



Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.Tech(CHE-OLD)/SEM-5/CHE-503/2012-13**

**2012**

**CHEMICAL PROCESS TECHNOLOGY – I**

*Time Allotted : 3 Hours*

*Full Marks : 70*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

**GROUP – A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

10 × 1 = 10

- i) Raw materials for Modified Solvay process for manufacturing soda ash are
- a) Ammonia, salt, limestone
  - b) Ammonia, limestone, coke/coal
  - c) salt, limestone, coke/coal
  - d) none of these.

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- ii) Mercury cell process for caustic production compared to diaphragm cell process
- a) requires low initial investment
  - b) requires more power
  - c) produces lower concentrated NaOH
  - d) none of these.
- iii) Cement contains mainly
- a)  $\text{CaO}$ ,  $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$
  - b)  $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{O}$
  - c)  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$
  - d)  $\text{CaO}$ ,  $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{O}$ .
- iv) In the production of  $\text{HNO}_3$ , high space velocity of the reactants is maintained to
- a) get high production rate
  - b) avoid temperature runaway due to highly exothermic reaction
  - c) avoid decomposition of ammonia
  - d) facilitate formation of  $\text{NO}_2$ .

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- v) In the Triple superphosphate, which of the following is three times that of Single superphosphate ?
- a) phosphorus content
  - b) phosphoric acid content
  - c) phosphorus pentoxide content
  - d) phosphorus trioxide content.
- vi) In pot transfer method of glass melt production the pots are generally made of
- a) terra-cotta
  - b) high alumina fireclay
  - c) china clay
  - d) porcelain.
- vii) Silica bricks is a type of ..... refractory.
- a) Acidic
  - b) Basic
  - c) Neutral
  - d) none of these.
- viii) Which of the following chemical conversions is catalyzed by vanadium pentoxide for the manufacture of sulfuric acid by contact process ?
- a)  $S(s) + O_2(g) = SO_2(g)$
  - b)  $SO_2(g) + \frac{1}{2} O_2(g) = SO_3(g)$
  - c)  $SO_3(g) + H_2O(l) = H_2SO_4(l)$
  - d) none of these.

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- ix) Feed gas for  $\text{SO}_2$  (g) to  $\text{SO}_3$  (g) converter in a sulfuric acid manufacturing plant by contact process typically contains about
- a) 1-3%  $\text{SO}_2$  (g)                      b) 7-10%  $\text{SO}_2$  (g)
- c) 25-30%  $\text{SO}_2$  (g)                      d) 50-55%  $\text{SO}_2$  (g).
- x) Silica gel is used with vanadium pentoxide catalyst in the sulfuric acid manufacturing plant as
- a) a porous carrier
- b) an active catalytic agent
- c) a promoter
- d) none of these.
- xi) Catalyst used in Haber's process for ammonia is
- a) reduced iron oxide                      b) nickel
- c) oxidized iron oxide                      d) iron sulfate.
- xii) lacquers are paint constituents which are used as
- a) Pigments                                      b) Volatile vehicles
- c) Nonvolatile vehicles                      d) Accelerators.

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**GROUP – B****( Short Answer Type Questions )**Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

2. Show the construction of a diaphragm cell with proper cell notation and respective cell reactions. 5
3. Discuss about the characteristics of cement kilns. What parameters are strictly monitored during kiln feed operation ? 2 + 3
4. What are the major engineering problems associated with the ammonia synthesis in Haber's process ? 5
5. Mention different zones inside the converter with respect to mode of reactions in Ostwald's process of nitric acid manufacturing. Comment on the advantages of using  $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  for concentration of  $\text{HNO}_3$  by extractive distillation. 3 + 2
6. Why is a refractory characterized by fusion point not by melting point ? What are the options for developing porosity of high temperature insulating bricks ? 2 + 3

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**GROUP – C****( Long Answer Type Questions )**Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

7. a) How Solvay process of soda ash production has been modified in Dual process ? With a neat sketch, explain different steps of operation sequentially for Dual process of soda ash manufacturing. 2 + 6
- b) Briefly discuss about the role of 'over-voltage' in the electrolysis of brine solution. Make a comparative study of mercury cell and membrane cell process for NaOH and  $\text{Cl}_2$  production with an eye of product purity and cost of production. 3 + 4
8. a) From physicochemical principles for the oxidation of  $\text{SO}_2$  to  $\text{SO}_3$ , justify the optimum operational conditions of DCDA converter. 5
- b) In urea manufacturing process, how is biuret formation prevented ? Explain the chance of ammonium carbonate formation instead of desired ammonium carbamate. Briefly discuss about the engineering problems associated in the urea manufacturing unit. 3 + 2 + 5

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9. a) Explain about the consolidated production technology of Phosphoric acid manufacturing (wet process) from rock phosphate with the technology of gypsum recovery and production of mixed fertilizer. 10
- b) What is triple-superphosphate ? Mention the necessary conditions of its manufacturing with related chemical reaction. 1 + 4
10. a) Name different constituents of paints with their principal functions. How is modern paint formulated with the concept of pigment volume concentration (PVC). 5 + 3
- b) Explain briefly about the manufacturing process of  $\text{TiO}_2$ . 7
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