

# **Petroleum Engineering Interview Questions And Answers Guide.**



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## Petroleum Engineering Job Interview Preparation Guide.

### Question # 1

Diesel used in naval applications has a minimum cetane number of

- A. 25
- B. 35
- C. 45
- D. 65

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 2

Which of the following tests is not done for transformer oil?

- A. Flash point and acid value.
- B. Aniline point.
- C. Dielectric strength.
- D. Copper strip corrosion test.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 3

Which is the most undesirable component in kerosene?

- A. Aromatics
- B. i-paraffins
- C. n-paraffins
- D. Naphthenes

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 4

Pick out the wrong statement about the smoking tendency of various hydrocarbon constituents of kerosene.

- A. Smoking tendency of hydrocarbons increases in the order : paraffins >> isoparaffins >> naphthenes >> aromatics.
- B. Smoking tendency of paraffin's increases with decrease in its molecular weight.
- C. Smoking tendency of naphthenes decreases with its increasing molecular weight & also on addition of double bond.
- D. Smoking tendency of aromatics decreases with increase in its molecular weight.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 5

Solvent used in duo-sol extraction for lube oil upgradation is a mixture of

- A. propane & phenol-cresol mixture.
- B. methyl ethyl ketone & glycol.
- C. phenol & furfural.
- D. propane & liquid sulphur dioxide.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)



### Question # 6

Which of the following fractions of a crude oil will have the maximum gravity API (i.e. .API)?

- A. Diesel
- B. Gasoline
- C. Atmospheric gas oil
- D. Vacuum gas oil

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 7

For gasoline, the flash point (<50.C) is determined by the<!--50-->

- A. Abel apparatus.
- B. Pensky-Marten's apparatus.
- C. Saybolt chromometer.
- D. none of these.

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 8

Flash point of atmospheric distillation residue is determined by \_\_\_\_\_ apparatus.

- A. Pensky-Martens (closed cup type).
- B. Abel.
- C. Cleveland (open cup type)
- D. none of these.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 9

Maximum sulphur percentage in low sulphur heavy stock (LSHS) furnace oil is about

- A. 0.1
- B. 1
- C. 2.5
- D. 3.5

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 10

Pour point and freezing point is equal for

- A. petrol
- B. diesel
- C. water
- D. crude petroleum

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 11

Casing head gasoline is the liquid

- A. butane.
- B. propane.
- C. natural gas.
- D. gasoline separated from wet natural gas by compression.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 12

Most commonly used crude heater before the fractionation tower in a refinery is the \_\_\_\_\_ heater.

- A. electric immersion
- B. pipestill
- C. steam coil
- D. none of these

**Answer:-**



Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 13

Which of the following is used as a catalyst in fluidised bed catalytic cracking?

- A. Silica-magnesia
- B. Silica-alumina
- C. Bentonite clays
- D. All (a), (b) and (c)

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 14

Pick out the undesirable property for a solvent meant for dewaxing of lube oil.

- A. Complete miscibility with oil.
- B. High solubility of wax in the solvent.
- C. Both (a) and (b).
- D. Neither (a) nor (b).

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 15

Smoke point of a test sample of kerosene is found to be 15 mm. On removal of \_\_\_\_\_ from it, the smoke point rises to 25 mm.

- A. n-paraffins
- B. olefins
- C. aromatics
- D. none of these

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 16

\_\_\_\_\_ is not an important refinery process for upgrading the quality of lubricating oil.

- A. Deoiling
- B. Solvent refining
- C. Clay treatment
- D. Hydrotreatment

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 17

Viscosity index of a lubricating oil

- A. is the measure of its flash point.
- B. is the measure of variation of viscosity with temperature.
- C. should be low.
- D. none of these.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 18

Visbreaking process is used mainly for making

- A. high cetane diesel
- B. high octane gasoline
- C. fuel oil
- D. smoke free kerosene

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 19

Operating condition in the electrical dehydrators for crude oil is about

- A. 6.5 kgf/Cm<sup>2</sup> & 95.C.
- B. 1 atm. & 110 .C.



- C. 20 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> & 110.C.  
D. 50 atm. and 150.C.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 20

Crude oil is pumped by a \_\_\_\_\_ pump.

- A. gear  
B. centrifugal  
C. screw  
D. reciprocating

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 21

Solvent used in the deasphalting process is

- A. furfural  
B. phenol  
C. propane  
D. hexane

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 22

A good lubricant should have high

- A. viscosity index  
B. volatility  
C. pour point  
D. none of these

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 23

Complete removal of \_\_\_\_\_ from gasoline is done by Unisol process using caustic soda and methyl alcohol.

- A. waxes  
B. mercaptans  
C. asphalt  
D. diolefins

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 24

The main use of heavy gas oil produced by the vacuum distillation unit is as a

- A. blending component for kerosene.  
B. blending component for petrol.  
C. feedstock for fluid catalytic cracking unit.  
D. none of these.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 25

Stabilisation of gasoline (petrol) means

- A. removal of dissolved gases from it.  
B. increasing its oxidation stability.  
C. improving its lead susceptibility.  
D. increasing its vapour pressure.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 26



In petroleum refining, the process used for conversion of hydrocarbons to aromatics is

- A. catalytic cracking
- B. catalytic reforming
- C. hydrotreating
- D. alkylation

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 27

Diesel index.(an alternative index for expressing the quality of diesel) is

- A. determined by using a test engine.
- B. not related to aniline point.
- C. equal to cetane number plus 3.
- D. all (a), (b) & (c).

**Answer:-**

Option C. equal to cetane number plus 3.

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 28

Octane number of gasoline is a measure of its

- A. resistance to knock.
- B. ignition delay.
- C. ignition temperature.
- D. smoke point.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 29

Pick out the additive property of a lube oil out of following.

- A. .API gravity
- B. Specific gravity
- C. Viscosity
- D. Flashpoint

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 30

Catalyst used in catalytic reforming is

- A. platinum on alumina
- B. nickel
- C. iron
- D. aluminium chloride

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 31

Tanks used for the storage of petroleum products (which are inflammable) should be painted with a \_\_\_\_\_ paint.

- A. black
- B. white
- C. red
- D. yellow

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 32

Cetane number of diesel used in trucks may be about

- A. 50
- B. 14
- C. 35
- D. 85

**Answer:-**

Option A



[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 33

\_\_\_\_\_ test is done to find out the softening point of bitumen.

- A. Impact
- B. Ball and ring
- C. Flame
- D. Viscosity

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 34

\_\_\_\_\_ determination is not a very significant and important test for gasoline.

- A. Gum & sulphur content
- B. Viscosity
- C. Octane number
- D. Reid vapor pressure

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 35

Which of the following has the lowest viscosity (at a given temperature) of all?

- A. Naphtha
- B. Kerosene
- C. Diesel
- D. Lube oil

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 36

Mercaptans are

- A. low boiling sulphur compounds.
- B. added in LPG cylinders to detect gas leakage by its smell.
- C. undesirable in petrol, as they reduce its octane number.
- D. all (a), (b) and (c)

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 37

Paraffin base crude oil as compared to asphalt base crude gives

- A. higher yield of straight run gasoline.
- B. higher octane number gasoline.
- C. lower viscosity index lube oil.
- D. poorer yield of lube oil.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 38

True boiling point apparatus is used for the

- A. determination of characterisation factor.
- B. evaluation of oil stocks.
- C. determination of true vapour pressure.
- D. none of these.

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 39

In the atmospheric pressure crude distillation, the content of \_\_\_\_\_ from lighter fraction to heavier ones.

- A. sulphur increases
- B. sulphur decreases
- C. nitrogen decreases



D. none of these

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 40

Catalytic desulphurisation process used for sweetening of straight run gasoline and kerosene uses \_\_\_\_\_ as catalyst.

- A. bauxite
- B. fuller's earth
- C. activated clay
- D. all (a), (b) & (c)

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 41

Solution used in Doctor's treatment for the removal of mercaptans is

- A. sodium hydroxide
- B. sodium plumbite
- C. cupric chloride
- D. potassium isobutyrate

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 42

Flash point of motor gasoline may be around \_\_\_\_\_ °C.

- A. 10
- B. 45
- C. 100
- D. 150

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 43

\_\_\_\_\_ converts n-paraffins to i-paraffins.

- A. Alkylation
- B. Polymerisation
- C. Isomerisation
- D. none of these

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 44

The colour of gasoline is an indication of its

- A. octane number.
- B. lead susceptibility.
- C. gum forming tendency & thoroughness of refining.
- D. none of these.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 45

The octane number of aviation gasoline may be

- A. 79
- B. 87
- C. 97
- D. >100

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 46





Flash point of an oil gives an idea of the

- A. nature of boiling point diagram of the system.
- B. amount of low boiling fraction present.
- C. explosion hazards.
- D. all (a), (b) and (c)

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 47

Furfural solvent extraction is used for upgrading (by dissolving aromatics)

- A. naphtha
- B. lubricating oils
- C. wax
- D. cracking feedstock

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 48

Illuminating characteristics of kerosene is expressed by its

- A. smoke point
- B. aniline point
- C. luminosity number
- D. aromatic content

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 49

Which of the following constituents present in petroleum is responsible for ash formation?

- A. Nitrogen compounds
- B. Organometallic compounds
- C. Sulphur compounds
- D. Oxygen compounds

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 50

The coking process normally mostly used in Indian oil refineries is the \_\_\_\_\_ coking process.

- A. delayed
- B. flexi
- C. fluid
- D. contact

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 51

Hydrogen percentage (by weight) in crude petroleum may be about

- A. 5
- B. 15
- C. 25
- D. 35

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 52

Which of the following is an additive used for improving the cetane number of diesel?

- A. Tetraethyl lead
- B. Tetramethyllead
- C. Ethyl nitrate or acetone
- D. None of these

**Answer:-**

Option A



[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 53

Tetra-ethyl lead is added in gasoline to

- A. increase its smoke point.
- B. reduce gum formation.
- C. reduce the pour point.
- D. increase its octane number.

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 54

Aromatics are desired constituents of

- A. lubricating oil
- B. diesel
- C. kerosene
- D. petrol

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 55

Crude topping column operates at \_\_\_\_\_ pressure.

- A. atmospheric
- B. 10 atm
- C. vacuum
- D. 3 atm.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 56

Octane number (unleaded) of gasoline produced by isomerisation of butane may be about

- A. 45
- B. 55
- C. 70
- D. 90

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 57

In a refinery petroleum crude is fractionated into gas fraction, light ends, intermediate distillates, heavy distillates, residues and by products. The group of products including gas oil, diesel oil and heavy fuel oil belongs to the fraction

- A. heavy distillates
- B. intermediate distillates
- C. light ends
- D. residues

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 58

Feedstock for polymerisation is

- A. naphtha.
- B. cracked gases rich in C2 & C4 olefins.
- C. low boiling aromatics.
- D. none of these.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 59

Pick out the correct statement pertaining to catalytic cracking.

- A. With increase in the reactor pressure, octane number of gasoline decreases.
- B. With increase in the reactor temperature, gasoline yield decreases for a given conversion.



- C. Percentage conversion increases with increase in the catalyst to oil ratio.  
D. all (a), (b) and (c)

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 60

Which of the following is a naphthene?

- A. Butene  
B. Butadiene  
C. Cyclohexane  
D. Acetylene

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 61

With increase in the number of carbon and hydrogen atoms in hydrocarbon molecules, the density of petroleum products

- A. decreases  
B. increases  
C. remains same  
D. unpredictable from the data

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 62

Smoke point of a good burning kerosene may be around \_\_\_\_\_ mm.

- A. 0-5  
B. 20-25  
C. 60-75  
D. 100-120

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 63

Increase in the specific gravity of petroleum products indicates

- A. decrease in paraffin content.  
B. increase in thermal energy per unit weight.  
C. increase in aromatic content.  
D. higher H/C ratio.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 64

Which of the following processes is used for the production of petroleum coke?

- A. Stabilisation  
B. Visbreaking  
C. Cracking  
D. Reforming

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 65

Quinoline is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ compound.

- A. sulphur  
B. nitrogen  
C. oxygen  
D. none of these

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 66



Flash point of diesel/kerosene ( $>50^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) is determined by the

- A. Abel apparatus
- B. Pensky-Martens apparatus
- C. Saybolt chromometer
- D. none of these

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 67

Visbreaking

- A. uses natural gas as feed
- B. is carried out at atmospheric pressure
- C. produces fuel oil of lower viscosity
- D. produces gasoline only

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 68

Cetane number of alpha methyl naphthalene is assumed to be

- A. 0
- B. 100
- C. 50
- D.  $\infty$

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 69

Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), a high octane (octane no. = 115) gasoline blending component is produced by the simple additive reaction of isobutylene with

- A. methyl alcohol
- B. ethyl alcohol
- C. methane
- D. ethane

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 70

LPG when brought to atmospheric pressure & temperature will be a

- A. liquid lighter than water.
- B. liquid heavier than water.
- C. gas lighter than air.
- D. gas heavier than air.

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 71

The main purpose of recycling the byproduct hydrogen gas in the reformer reactor is to

- A. obviate catalyst poisoning.
- B. maintain the reaction temperature.
- C. sustain the reactor pressure.
- D. hydrogenate the feed stock.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 72

The order of preference for feedstock to a catalytic reformer is

- A. catalytic naphtha - coking naphtha - virgin naphtha.
- B. coking naphtha - virgin naphtha - catalytic naphtha.
- C. virgin naphtha - catalytic naphtha - coking naphtha.
- D. virgin naphtha - coking naphtha - catalytic naphtha.

**Answer:-**

Option B



[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 73

True vapour pressure of a petroleum fraction \_\_\_\_\_ Reid vapour pressure.

- A. is less than
- B. is more than
- C. is same as
- D. may be either more or less than

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 74

Hydrocracking employs

- A. high pressure & temperature.
- B. low pressure & temperature.
- C. high pressure and low temperature.
- D. high temperature and low pressure.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 75

Sour crude means the \_\_\_\_\_ bearing crude.

- A. asphalt
- B. sulphur compounds
- C. wax
- D. nitrogen compounds

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 76

The main aim of cracking is to produce

- A. gasoline
- B. lube oil
- C. petrolatum
- D. coke

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 77

The general formula of naphthenes is

- A.  $C_nH_{2n} + 2$
- B.  $C_nH_{2n-6}$  (where,  $n \geq 6$ )
- C.  $C_nH_{n-4}$
- D. same as that for olefins i.e.  $C_nH_{2n}$

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 78

'Solvent naphtha' used mostly as a solvent in paints and perfumery is produced by the \_\_\_\_\_ of virgin naphtha into small boiling range cuts.

- A. steam reforming
- B. distillation
- C. desulphurisation
- D. none of these

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 79

Which of the following has the highest flash point of all?

- A. Diesel
- B. Kerosene
- C. Petrol



D. Furnace oil

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 80

The characterisation factor of crude petroleum oil is around

- A. 3
- B. 11
- C. 22
- D. 28

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 81

The amount of tetraethyl lead added to improve the octane number of motor gasoline is around \_\_\_\_\_ c.c per gallon of petrol.

- A. 3
- B. 300
- C. 3000
- D. 1000

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 82

Which of the following is the most widely used cracking process in oil refineries ?

- A. Dubbs process.
- B. T.C.C. moving bed process.
- C. Fluidised bed catalytic cracking process.
- D. Houdry's fixed bed process.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 83

Catalyst used in the catalytic polymerisation is

- A. phosphoric acid on kieselghur
- B. aluminium chloride
- C. nickel
- D. vanadium pentaoxide

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 84

Petroleum liquid fuels having flash point greater than 66.C is considered as safe during storage and handling. Which of the following has flash point > 66.C?

- A. Naphtha
- B. Petrol
- C. Kerosene
- D. Heavy fuel oil

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 85

The solvent used in Barisol dewaxing process is

- A. hexane
- B. furfural
- C. benzol and ethylene dichloride
- D. methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 86



Presence of aromatics in

- A. diesel increases its cetane number.
- B. kerosene increases its smoke point.
- C. petrol increases its octane number.
- D. all (a), (b) and (c).

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 87

Choose the correct statement regarding thermal cracking.

- A. Moderate changes in operating temperature does not change the depth of cracking.
- B. Increased residence time results in the decreased severity of cracking.
- C. At low pressure, the yield of lighter hydrocarbons are more.
- D. Greater depth of cracking gives lower octane number gasoline.

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 88

A typical yield of diesel in straight run distillation of crude oil may be about \_\_\_\_\_ percent.

- A. 8
- B. 18
- C. 28
- D. 35

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 89

Which is almost absent in crude petroleum?

- A. Olefins
- B. Mercaptans
- C. Naphthenes
- D. Cycloparaffins

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 90

Naphthenic acid is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ compound.

- A. sulphur
- B. nitrogen
- C. oxygen
- D. none of these

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 91

Glycol added to petrol acts as a/an \_\_\_\_\_ agent.

- A. anti-knocking
- B. anti-icing
- C. anti-gum forming
- D. dewaxing

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 92

Catalytic cracking compared to thermal cracking of residue of vacuum distillation of crude oil

- A. gives higher yield of petrol.
- B. lower octane number of petrol.
- C. higher sulphur content in the product.
- D. higher gum forming material in petrol.

**Answer:-**

Option A



[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 93

Which one is used to determine the colour of petroleum products?

- A. Colour comparator
- B. Saybolt chromometer
- C. Cleveland apparatus
- D. None of these

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 94

Pick out the wrong statement.

- A. Iso-paraffin crack faster than n-paraf-fin.
- B. Catalytic cracking is endothermic, but the regeneration of catalyst is exothermic.
- C. Rate of decomposition of olefins in catalytic cracking is slightly slower than the thermal cracking.
- D. None of these.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 95

Feedstock for the production of biodiesel is

- A. herbal plants
- B. used vegetable oils
- C. LSHS
- D. bagasse

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 96

The proper arrangement of the petroleum fractions in order of their boiling points is

- A. lubricating oil > diesel > petrol > LPG
- B. lubricating oil > petrol > diesel > LPG
- C. petrol > lubricating oil > diesel > LPG
- D. petrol > diesel > LPG > lubricating oil

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 97

Octane number of gasoline produced by two stage fluidised catalytic cracking process is

- A. 80
- B. 87
- C. 92
- D. 97

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 98

Pick out the wrong statement.

- A. Higher specific gravity of petroleum products means higher C/H ratio.
- B. Aromatics have lower specific gravity than corresponding paraffins.
- C. Hydrocarbons of low specific gravity (e.g, paraffins) possess the maximum thermal energy per unit volume.
- D. Hydrocarbons of high specific gravity (eg, aromatics) possess the maximum thermal energy per unit weight.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 99

Though increased pressure has a retarding effect on cracking reaction, yet in actual process, a positive pressure of 10-15 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> is maintained during cracking mainly to

- A. increase the yield of light distillates.
- B. suppress coke formation.





- C. enhance the octane number of gasoline.
- D. reduce gum content in gasoline.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 100

Pick out the wrong statement.

- A. Higher temperature is employed in visbreaking than in thermal cracking.
- B. Pyrolysis is a mild thermal cracking process.
- C. Lead susceptibility of petrol produced by catalytic process is more than that produced by thermal cracking.
- D. Operating pressure and temperature in thermal cracking process is more than that in catalytic cracking process.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 101

Testing of the knocking characteristics of petrofuels is done in a \_\_\_\_\_ engine.

- A. Carnot
- B. CFR (Co-operative fuel research)
- C. Stirling
- D. diesel

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 102

Name the hydrocarbon having the poorest oxidation stability.

- A. naphthene
- B. olefin
- C. paraffin
- D. aromatics

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 103

The first crude oil refinery of India is located at

- A. Naharkatiya
- B. Digboi
- C. Kochin
- D. Madras

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 104

Olefins are

- A. saturated hydrocarbons.
- B. unsaturated cyclic compounds (hydrocarbons).
- C. present in substantially good quantity in crude petroleum.
- D. none of these.

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 105

Which of the following is desirable in diesel and kerosene but is undesirable in gasoline?

- A. Aromatics
- B. Mercaptans
- C. Paraffins
- D. Naphthenic acid

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 106



Phenols are added in gasoline to

- A. improve the octane number.
- B. act as an antioxidant.
- C. reduce its viscosity.
- D. increase its pour point.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 107

The pressure (kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) and temperature (°C) maintained in electrical desalters for crude oil are respectively

- A. 10 and 120
- B. 1 and 200
- C. 50 and 250
- D. 10 and 300

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 108

The average boiling point of aviation turbine fuel is closest to that of

- A. lubricating oils
- B. LPG
- C. diesel
- D. Kerosene

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 109

Crude oil is transported inland from oil field to refineries, mainly by the

- A. road tankers
- B. rail tankers
- C. underground pipelines
- D. none of these

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 110

Solvent used for dewaxing of petroleum products are

- A. furfural
- B. methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)
- C. propane
- D. both(b)&(c)

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 111

The most widely used crude topping column in refineries is the \_\_\_\_\_ column.

- A. bubble-cap
- B. packed bed
- C. fluidised bed
- D. perforated plate

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 112

Deoiling of wax is done by its

- A. heating
- B. cooling
- C. solvent extraction
- D. both(b)&(c)

**Answer:-**

Option D



[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 113

Preheating temperature of medium viscosity furnace oil for better atomisation through burner is about \_\_\_\_\_.C.

- A. 50
- B. 70
- C. 90
- D. 140

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 114

Molecular weight of crude petroleum may be around

- A. 50
- B. 250
- C. 1500
- D. 5000

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 115

Mercaptans is represented as (where R and R' are alkyl groups)

- A. R-COOH
- B. R-S-H
- C. R-S-R
- D. R-S-R'

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 116

Petrolatum is

- A. same as petroleum ether.
- B. petroleum coke.
- C. a mixture of microcrystalline wax in viscous hydrocarbon liquids.
- D. none of these.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 117

Electrical desalting of crude oil removes the \_\_\_\_\_ impurities.

- A. oleophilic
- B. oleophobic
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D. neither (a) nor (b)

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 118

An upper limit of oil content is limited to about \_\_\_\_\_ percent for achieving efficient and satisfactory level of wax sweating.

- A. 5
- B. 15
- C. 40
- D. 60

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 119

Solvent deoiling process is used for separating oil and soft wax from hard wax. Methyl iso-butyl ketone and methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) are two commonly used deoiling solvents. Use of former as the deoiling solvent has the advantages of the

- A. elimination of solvent drying facility.
- B. higher nitration temperature.



- C. lower solvent dilution ratio.
- D. all (a), (b) & (c).

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 120

Main boring diameter for petroleum well is 20-30 cms in diameter, while the depth of the oil well may be about \_\_\_\_\_ kms.

- A. 0.1 to 0.5
- B. 1.5 to 4.5
- C. 7.5 to 12.5
- D. 15-20

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 121

Sulphur content in lighter and heavier petroleum products is generally determined respectively by

- A. lamp method and bomb method.
- B. bomb method and lamp method.
- C. bomb method and quartz tube method.
- D. quartz tube method and lamp method.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 122

Equal volumes of aniline and diesel oil when mixed at room temperature (during summer) was found to be completely miscible. It means that the aniline point of the diesel is \_\_\_\_\_ the room temperature.

- A. more than
- B. less than
- C. same as
- D. either more or less; depends on the room temperature

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 123

Refractive index of a petrofuel which is the ratio of velocity of light in air to its velocity in the petrofuel gives an indication of its

- A. molecular weight
- B. aromatics content
- C. both a & b
- D. neither a nor b

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 124

Catalyst used in catalytic polymerisation which produces polymer gasoline is

- A.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$
- B.  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D.  $\text{AlCl}_3$

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 125

Butadiene is a/an

- A. di-olefin
- B. naphthene
- C. aromatic
- D. olefin

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)



### Question # 126

Flash point of an oil is determined by the

- A. Pensky Martens apparatus.
- B. Ramsbottom apparatus.
- C. Saybolt viscometer.
- D. Conradson apparatus.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 127

Gum formation in stored gasoline is mainly due to the

- A. alkylation of unsaturates.
- B. presence of sulphur.
- C. oxidation & polymerisation of unsaturates.
- D. higher aromatic content.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 128

Which of the following categories of gasoline has the highest lead susceptibility?

- A. Straight run gasoline
- B. Platinum reformed gasoline
- C. Catalytical cracked gasoline
- D. Polymer gasoline

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 129

Gasoline extracted from natural gas (by compression and cooling) is called the \_\_\_\_\_ gasoline.

- A. polymer
- B. unleaded
- C. casing head
- D. straight run

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 130

Antioxidants are added in petrol to

- A. impart colour to it, for easy identification.
- B. minimise the gum formation.
- C. prevent icing of the carburettor.
- D. prevent the lead build up in engines.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 131

Good quality kerosene should have

- A. low smoke point.
- B. high smoke point.
- C. high aromatics content.
- D. low paraffins content.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 132

Which of the following reactions is undesirable in the production of catalytically reformed gasoline?

- A. Dehydrogenation of naphthene
- B. Dehydrogenation of lower paraffins
- C. Dehydrocyclisation of higher paraffins
- D. Isomerisation of paraffins

**Answer:-**



Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 133

During electrical desalting of crude oil, the electrical conductivity of a mixture of crude oil and water (which ranges between 3 to 8% water) \_\_\_\_\_ with increase in the amount of water.

- A. decreases
- B. increases
- C. remains unchanged
- D. decreases linearly

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 134

Straight run naphtha is converted into high octane number petrol (gasoline) by catalytic

- A. cracking
- B. polymerisation
- C. reforming
- D. isomerisation

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 135

Dearomatisation of kerosene (by liquid sulphur dioxide extraction) is done to

- A. increase its smoke point.
- B. improve its oxidation stability.
- C. decrease the breathing loss.
- D. none of these.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 136

The most suitable solvent for deasphalting vacuum residue is

- A. propane
- B. methyl ethyl ketone
- C. doctor's solution
- D. methanol amine

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 137

Paraffins are desirable in lubricating oil, as it has got high

- A. viscosity
- B. viscosity index
- C. smoke point
- D. pour point

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 138

Cetane number of a diesel fuel is the measure of its

- A. ignition delay
- B. smoke point
- C. viscosity
- D. oxidation stability

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 139

Maximum viscosity of tar/PCM/fuel oil for easy and efficient atomisation in conventional burner is \_\_\_\_\_ centistokes (or 100 Redwood I seconds).

- A. 5



- B. 25
- C. 50
- D. 100

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 140

Thermofer catalytic cracking process is a \_\_\_\_\_ process.

- A. fixed bed
- B. moving bed
- C. fluidised bed
- D. non-catalytic

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 141

1 centistoke is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ Redwood I seconds.

- A. 1
- B. 4.08
- C. 0.408
- D. 40.8

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 142

Higher boiling fractions like atmospheric residue is distilled under vacuum at low temperature because at high temperature, there is a tendency of the predominance of

- A. thermal cracking
- B. gum formation
- C. coking
- D. discoloration

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 143

Which is the most ideal feed stock for 'coking' process used for the manufacture of petroleum coke?

- A. Naphtha
- B. Vacuum residue
- C. Light gas oil
- D. Diesel

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 144

Which of the following gasolines (unleaded) has the least octane number?

- A. Catalytically cracked gasoline
- B. Straight run gasoline
- C. Catalytically reformed gasoline
- D. Polymer gasoline

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 145

Feed for reforming is generally

- A. naphtha or straight run gasoline.
- B. reduced crude.
- C. vacuum gas oil.
- D. atmospheric gas oil.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

**Question # 146**

Which of the following is the most important property for a jet fuel?

- A. Cloud point
- B. Pour point
- C. Colour
- D. Freezing point

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

**Question # 147**

Which parameter is used for the grading of paraffin waxes?

- A. Specific gravity
- B. Melting point
- C. Viscosity
- D. Penetration number

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

**Question # 148**

Which of the following has the minimum .API gravity of all?

- A. Diesel
- B. Kerosene
- C. Petrol
- D. Furnace oil

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

**Question # 149**

Higher pressure in the reforming reactor

- A. increases coke formation.
- B. increases the rate of reaction.
- C. produces high octane number gasoline.
- D. none of these.

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

**Question # 150**

Gasoline yield in catalytic reforming of naphtha may be about \_\_\_\_\_ percent by weight.

- A. 85
- B. 65
- C. 50
- D. 98

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

**Question # 151**

The main reaction in reforming is the

- A. dehydrogenation of naphthenes.
- B. hydrogenation of naphthenes.
- C. hydrocracking of paraffins.
- D. saturation of olefins.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

**Question # 152**

Carbon percentage (by weight) in crude petroleum may be about

- A. 65
- B. 75
- C. 85
- D. 95

**Answer:-**





Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 153

Lane and Garton classification of petroleum is based on its

- A. composition
- B. specific gravity
- C. optical properties
- D. viscosity

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 154

With increase in the molecular weight of aromatic present in kerosene, its smoking tendency

- A. increases
- B. decreases
- C. remains same
- D. is unpredictable

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 155

Salt content (measured as sodium chloride) in electrically desalted crude oil comes down to a level of about \_\_\_\_\_ ptb (pounds per thousand barrel).

- A. 0.03
- B. 3
- C. 35
- D. 70

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 156

Clay treatment is used to remove

- A. salt from the crude oil.
- B. colour & dissolved gases from cracked gasoline.
- C. wax from lube oil.
- D. none of these.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 157

Water separometer index (modified) (WSIM) of a petrofuel is the measure of its

- A. emulsification tendency.
- B. water separation characteristics.
- C. water content.
- D. water absorbing capacity from atmosphere.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 158

Tetraethyl lead is added to the petrol to increase its octane number, because its octane number is

- A. more than 100
- B. round about 100
- C. between 50 and 100
- D. less than 25

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 159

Pressure & temperature maintained in catalytic cracking is about

- A. 2atm & 500.C
- B. 10atm & 500.C



- C. 30atm & 200.C
- D. 50atm. & 750.C

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 160

Pick out the wrong statement.

- A. Pensky-Marten apparatus is used for determining flash points above 50.C.
- B. Characterisation factor of paraffinic crude oil is more than 12.
- C. Abel apparatus is used for determining flash points below 50.C.
- D. An oil having high susceptibility to change in viscosity with temperature changes, has a high viscosity index.

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 161

Char value of Kerosene is the amount of charred oil deposition on the wick obtained after burning it in a standard wick lamp at a standard rate for 24 hours. Char value of a good quality kerosene should be less than \_\_\_\_\_ mg/kg of kerosene.

- A. 1
- B. 20
- C. 100
- D. 500

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 162

Highest quality bitumen is produced from the \_\_\_\_\_ crude oil.

- A. paraffinic
- B. naphthenic
- C. intermediate
- D. mixed

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 163

Octane number (unleaded) of reformed gasoline may be upto

- A. 60
- B. 70
- C. 80
- D. 90

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 164

Aniline point is a property of the

- A. diesel
- B. LPG
- C. naphtha
- D. gasoline

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 165

Waxes present in petroleum products

- A. can be separated out by distillation.
- B. are not soluble in them.
- C. crystallise out at low temperature.
- D. decrease their viscosity.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

**Question # 166**

Which of the following has the lowest cetane number?

- A. Aromatics
- B. i-paraffins
- C. Naphthene
- D. Olefins
- E. n-paraffins

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

**Question # 167**

Ethyl mercaptan is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ compound.

- A. sulphur
- B. nitrogen
- C. oxygen
- D. none of these

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

**Question # 168**

Which of the following is a non-regenerative fixed bed catalytic reforming process?

- A. Hydroforming
- B. Thermofer catalytic reforming
- C. Platforming
- D. Hyperforming

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

**Question # 169**

Aniline point of high speed diesel may be about \_\_\_\_\_.C.

- A. 35
- B. 70
- C. 105
- D. 150

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

**Question # 170**

Which of the following does not require preheating during storage in the storage tank as well as during atomisation through burners?

- A. PCM
- B. Tar
- C. Light diesel oil
- D. Low viscosity furnace oil

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

**Question # 171**

A typical yield of kerosene in straight run distillation of crude oil may be about \_\_\_\_\_ percent.

- A. 4
- B. 10
- C. 18
- D. 26

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

**Question # 172**

The vacuum maintained in vacuum distillation unit for reduced crude is about \_\_\_\_\_ mmHg.

- A. 1.2
- B. 12
- C. 120
- D. 700

**Answer:-**



Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 173

Which of the following is not a sulphur compound present in petroleum?

- A. Thiophenes
- B. Mercaptans
- C. Sulphones
- D. Pyroles

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 174

Products drawn from the top to bottom of the crude oil distillation column has progressively increasing

- A. boiling points
- B. molecular weight
- C. C/H ratio
- D. all (a), (b) and (c)

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 175

Asphalts are

- A. low molecular weight & low boiling point compounds present in petroleum.
- B. desirable in catalytic cracking feedstock, because they produce coke.
- C. readily oxidisable and form carbonaceous sludge.
- D. all (a), (b) & (c).

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 176

Smoke point of kerosene is the

- A. time after which smoking starts on burning.
- B. temperature at which smoking starts.
- C. maximum height of flame (in mm) without causing smoking, when burnt in a standard lamp.
- D. none of these.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 177

The conductivity of crude oil-water mixture depends on the

- A. pH value
- B. water percentage
- C. temperature
- D. all (a), (b) and (c)

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 178

Which of the following is not an important property of fuel oil/furnace oil?

- A. Sulphur content
- B. Viscosity
- C. Aniline point
- D. Flash point

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 179

Which of the following is desirable in petrol (gasoline) but undesirable in kerosene?

- A. Paraffins
- B. Aromatics



- C. Mercaptans
- D. Naphthenic acid

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 180

Extractor temperature is maintained at -20.C in Edeleanu process to reduce the \_\_\_\_\_ of kerosene.

- A. smoke point
- B. paraffins
- C. aromatics
- D. naphthenes

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 181

Cracking is

- A. an exothermic reaction.
- B. an endothermic reaction.
- C. favoured at very low temperature.
- D. none of these.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 182

The most important property for a jet fuel is its

- A. viscosity
- B. freezing point
- C. calorific value
- D. flash point

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 183

Which of the following has the highest gum forming tendency in gasoline?

- A. Paraffins
- B. Diolefins
- C. Aromatics
- D. Naphthenes

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 184

Higher viscosity of lubricating oil usually signifies

- A. lower Reid vapour pressure.
- B. higher acid number.
- C. higher flash point and fire point.
- D. lower flash point and fire point.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 185

Aniline point test of an oil qualitatively indicates the \_\_\_\_\_ content of an oil.

- A. paraffin
- B. olefin
- C. aromatic
- D. naphthene

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 186



Which of the following processes in oil refinery does not employ 'cracking'?

- A. Coking
- B. Visbreaking
- C. Pyrolysis
- D. None of these

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### **Question # 187**

Bottom product of atmospheric pressure crude oil distillation column is termed as

- A. reduced crude
- B. heavy ends
- C. asphalt
- D. residuum

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### **Question # 188**

Which of the following is used as a solvent in deasphalting of petroleum products?

- A. Furfural
- B. Propane
- C. Methyl ethyl ketone
- D. Liquid sulphur dioxide

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### **Question # 189**

Penetration test determines the \_\_\_\_\_ of the grease.

- A. stiffness
- B. lubricating properties (e.g. oilness)
- C. service temperature
- D. variation in viscosity with temperature

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### **Question # 190**

The reservoir rock containing petroleum has

- A. low porosity
- B. high permeability
- C. high porosity
- D. both (b) and (c)

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### **Question # 191**

Fuel oil is subjected to visbreaking to reduce its

- A. pour point
- B. viscosity
- C. pressure drop on pumping
- D. all (a), (b) and (c)

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### **Question # 192**

Which is the most desirable component of a good quality kerosene?

- A. i-paraffins
- B. Aromatics
- C. n-paraffins
- D. Naphthenes

**Answer:-**

Option C



[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 193

In hydrofining catalytic desulphurisation process for sweetening of petroleum products, use of hydrogen

- A. enhances the desulphurisation process.
- B. minimises coke formation.
- C. both (a) and (b).
- D. neither (a) nor (b).

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 194

The yield of straight run LPG from crude oil is about \_\_\_\_\_ weight percent.

- A. 20-25
- B. 1-1.5
- C. 10-15
- D. 0.1-0.2

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 195

Deoiling is the process of removal of oil from wax. It is done by the \_\_\_\_\_ process.

- A. solvent extraction
- B. sweating
- C. resettling
- D. all (a), (b) & (c)

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 196

Smoke volatility index is equal to smoke point plus

- A.  $0.42 \times (\% \text{ distilled at } 204^\circ\text{C})$
- B. 5 mm
- C.  $0.84 \times (\% \text{ distilled at } 204^\circ\text{C})$
- D. 10 mm. approximately

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 197

Mercaptans are added to liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) to

- A. reduce its cost.
- B. narrow down its explosion limit.
- C. assist in checking its leakage from cylinder.
- D. increase its calorific value.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 198

Absolute vapor pressure of petrofuels is found by Reid bomb which is heated in water bath to  $100^\circ\text{F}$ . In Reid apparatus, the ratio of the volume of air chamber to that of the liquid fuel chamber is

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 199

Doctor's solution used for sweetening of petroleum products is

- A. sodium plumbite
- B. sodium sulphite



- C. sodium thiosulphate
- D. lead sulphate

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 200

Smoke point of kerosene expresses its

- A. burning characteristics.
- B. luminosity characteristics.
- C. aromatic content directly.
- D. lamp wick wetting characteristics.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 201

The characterization factor of a crude oil is calculated as 12.5. It means that; it is

- A. paraffinic
- B. naphthenic
- C. intermediate
- D. none of these

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 202

Which of the following has the highest octane number?

- A. Aromatics
- B. i-paraffins
- C. Naphthenes
- D. Olefins
- E. n-paraffins

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 203

Choose the correct statement.

- A. Octane number of i-octane is zero.
- B. Octane number of paraffins increases with increasing number of carbon atoms.
- C. Branched chain paraffins have higher octane number than straight chain paraffins with same number of carbon atoms.
- D. The aromatics have lower octane number than naphthenes with same number of carbon atoms.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 204

Which is the most effective catalyst used in catalytic cracking of petroleum products?

- A. Iron oxide
- B. Nickel
- C. Vanadium pentoxide
- D. Zeolite

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 205

Maximum use of petroleum coke is in

- A. adsorption refining operation.
- B. fuel gas manufacture.
- C. carbon electrode manufacture.
- D. iron ore reduction.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)





### Question # 206

Carbon/hydrogen ratio (by weight) is maximum (out of following) for

- A. gasoline
- B. kerosene
- C. light gas oil
- D. heavy fuel oil

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 207

The catalytic cracking of heavier petroleum fraction is done to produce mainly

- A. gasoline
- B. asphalt
- C. diesel oil
- D. tar

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 208

Catalyst used in the catalytic cracking is

- A. silica-alumina
- B. silica gel
- C. vanadium pentoxide
- D. nickel

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 209

Specific gravity of a petroleum product gives an indication of its

- A. degree of refinement.
- B. hydrocarbon content type (aromatic or paraffinic).
- C. ease of atomisation.
- D. sulphur content.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 210

Pick out the wrong statement.

- A. Aromatics have higher specific gravity than paraffins.
- B. Gross calorific value (GCV) of petrofuels is equal to  $(12400 - 2100 \bar{I} \cdot 2)$  where,  $\bar{I}$  is the specific gravity of the fuel at 15.5°C.
- C. Heavier petrofuels have higher GCV on weight basis (i.e., Kcal/kg) but lower GCV on volume basis (i.e., Kcal/litre).
- D. Higher specific gravity of petrofuels means higher C/H ratio.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 211

The doctor's solution comprises of sodium plumbite in

- A. alcohol
- B. water
- C. aqueous caustic soda
- D. soda ash

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 212

Liquefied petroleum Gas (LPG) used for the household cooking comprises mainly of

- A. propane & butane
- B. butane & ethane
- C. methane & ethane
- D. methane & carbon monoxide

**Answer:-**



Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 213

The most commonly used feed stock for the reforming reactor is

- A. heavy fuel oil
- B. residuum
- C. straight run gasdine
- D. casing head gasoline

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 214

Petroleum is believed to have originated from \_\_\_\_\_ sources.

- A. vegetable
- B. animal
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D. neither (a) nor (b)

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 215

Which of the following has the lowest flash point of all?

- A. Diesel
- B. Kerosene
- C. Petrol
- D. Furnace oil

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 216

Cetane number of high speed diesel must be  $\geq$

- A. 30
- B. 45
- C. 75
- D. 95

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 217

LSHS is a type of furnace oil, which

- A. is more viscous than high viscosity furnace oil (HVFO).
- B. stands for low sulphur heavy stock.
- C. is an ideal fuel for metallurgical furnaces due to its lower sulphur content ( $< 1\%$ ).
- D. all (a), (b) and (c).

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 218

Hydro-finig is the most recent and effective method for the

- A. removal of sulphur.
- B. improvement of smoke point.
- C. reduction of breathing loss.
- D. improvement of viscosity index.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 219

Isomerisation converts the \_\_\_\_\_ tot-paraffin's.

- A. paraffins
- B. olefins



- C. naphthenes
- D. none of these

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 220

Straight run petrol as compared to methyl/ethyl alcohol has

- A. lower calorific value.
- B. lower octane number.
- C. higher specific gravity.
- D. higher ignition temperature.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 221

Crude oil is subjected to vacuum distillation in the last stage, because

- A. high boiling point products like heavy fuel oil & lubricating oils are heat sensitive and may decompose.
- B. lighter/low boiling products are prone to thermal decomposition.
- C. high purity products can be obtained thereby.
- D. none of these.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 222

Operating temperature and pressure in catalytic reforming is about

- A. 1-5 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup> & 200.C.
- B. 15-45 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup> & 450-550.C.
- C. 50 - 75 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> & 600 - 800.C.
- D. 5-10 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> & 150 - 250.C.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 223

With increase in density, the viscosity of petroleum products

- A. increases
- B. decreases
- C. remains same
- D. either (a) or (b)

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 224

Detergent is added as an additive in engine lubricating oil to

- A. reduce deposit formation.
- B. keep contaminants in suspension.
- C. increase oxidation stability.
- D. prevent rusting.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 225

Removal of light fractions from crude oil is called its

- A. sweetening
- B. dehydration
- C. stabilisation
- D. visbreaking

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 226



Pick out the wrong statement.

- A. Lower boiling paraffins have higher octane number than higher paraffins.
- B. Dehydrogenation of naphthenes to aromatics is a desirable reaction in reforming process.
- C. The most ideal feedstock for thermal reforming is dearomatised kerosene.
- D. Catalyst used in catalytic reforming is platinum on silica-alumina base.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 227

95% (by volume) of LPG at 760 mm Hg pressure will evaporate at \_\_\_\_\_.C.

- A. 2
- B. -40
- C. 30
- D. 55

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 228

A petroleum well is called 'dry', if it contains

- A. very little oil.
- B. no natural gas.
- C. only natural gas.
- D. all (a), (b) and (c).

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 229

Aniline point is the

- A. characteristic property of diesel & lubricating oils.
- B. measure of aromatic content of oil.
- C. both (a) and (b).
- D. neither (a) nor (b).

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 230

Petroleum

- A. is optically active.
- B. constitutes mainly of olefins.
- C. does not contain asphalt.
- D. does not contain aromatics.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 231

Aniline point of the diesel is a measure of its \_\_\_\_\_ content.

- A. aromatic
- B. paraffin
- C. olefin
- D. naphthene

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 232

Presence of sulphur in gasoline

- A. leads to corrosion.
- B. increases lead susceptibility.
- C. decreases gum formation.
- D. helps during stabilisation.

**Answer:-**

Option A



[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 233

Which of the following additives improves the cetane number of diesel?

- A. Amyl nitrate
- B. Ethyl mercaptan
- C. Napthenic acid
- D. Tetra ethyl lead

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 234

In catalytic cracking process, olefins crack \_\_\_\_\_ times faster than in thermal cracking process.

- A. 100
- B. 200-300
- C. 1000-10000
- D. 10

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 235

Choose the correct statement.

- A. Coking tendency increases with increasing molecular weight.
- B. Coking tendency decreases with increasing molecular weight.
- C. Higher pressure enhances coke formation.
- D. Coking is an exothermic reaction.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 236

In catalytic alkylation, higher iso-butane to olefin ratio gives

- A. low final boiling point product
- B. higher yield
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D. neither (a) nor (b)

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 237

In case of liquid petrofuels, momentary combustion is observed at its

- A. flash point.
- B. preheating temperature corresponding to viscosity of 25 centistokes.
- C. flame temperature.
- D. fire point.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 238

Polymerization

- A. produces i-octane from cracked gases containing i-butane and butene.
- B. causes olefins to combine with each other.
- C. causes aromatics to combine with each other.
- D. is aimed at producing lubricating oil.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 239

Both asphalt and wax are produced by \_\_\_\_\_ base crude oils.

- A. naphthenic
- B. asphalt
- C. paraffin



D. mixed

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 240

Which one is preferred for aircraft engine?

- A. High viscosity index lube oil.
- B. Low viscosity index lube oil.
- C. High freezing point aviation fuel.
- D. None of these.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 241

Alkylation

- A. causes olefins to combine with each other.
- B. causes olefins to combine with iso-paraffins.
- C. converts iso-paraffin into olefin.
- D. converts olefin into paraffin.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 242

Which of the following has the maximum .API gravity of all?

- A. Diesel
- B. Kerosene
- C. Petrol
- D. Furnace oil

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 243

Petroleum coke is used mainly .in the

- A. discoloration of yellow glycerine.
- B. sugar refining.
- C. manufacture of carbon electrode.
- D. blast furnace for reduction of iron ore.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 244

Pick out the wrong statement.

- A. Multigrade lubricating oils have high viscosity index.
- B. Paraffinic oil has very high viscosity index.
- C. Naphthenic oil has very low viscosity index.
- D. High viscosity index means a large change in viscosity with change in temperature.

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 245

Research octane number refers to the

- A. low octane number motor fuels.
- B. high octane number motor fuels.
- C. high octane number aviation fuels.
- D. unleaded motor fuels.

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 246



In sweetening process, solutizer agent used with caustic alkali is

- A. potassium isobutyrate
- B. sodium plumbite
- C. methanol
- D. phenol

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 247

Sulphuric acid treatment of petroleum products removes the \_\_\_\_\_ materials.

- A. gum forming
- B. color forming
- C. asphaltic
- D. all (a), (b) & (c)

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 248

Which is the most effective catalyst used in catalytic cracking of petroleum products?

- A. Iron oxide
- B. Nickel
- C. Vanadium pentoxide
- D. Zeolite

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 249

Which of the following hydrocarbons of same carbon atoms has minimum smoking tendency?

- A. Paraffins
- B. Naphthenes
- C. Aromatics
- D. Iso-paraffins

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 250

Pressure maintained in the high pressure primary tower of a three stage crude oil distillation system is about \_\_\_\_\_ kg/cm<sup>2</sup>.

- A. 1.5
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 12

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 251

Hydrogen content in petroleum products varies from 12 to 15% (by weight). As a result the difference between gross and net heating value of petroleum fuels varies in the range of \_\_\_\_\_ kcal/kg.

- A. 600-750
- B. 250-350
- C. 1000-1500
- D. 2000-2500

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 252

Which of the following processes consumes hydrogen?

- A. Fluid catalytic cracking
- B. Visbreaking
- C. Propane deasphalting
- D. None of these

**Answer:-**

Option A



[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 253

Which of the following processes consumes hydrogen?

- A. Fluid catalytic cracking
- B. Visbreaking
- C. Propane deasphalting
- D. None of these

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 254

Petroleum deposits are detected by the.

- A. oil seepage at the surface of the earth.
- B. measurement of density, elasticity and magnetic & electric properties of the rock in the crust of the earth.
- C. age & nature of rocks inside the crust of the earth.
- D. all (a), (b) and (c)

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 255

Which of the following has the highest viscosity of all (at a given temperature)?

- A. Naphtha
- B. Fuel oil
- C. Light diesel oil
- D. Petrol

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 256

Older crude petroleum

- A. is light and better.
- B. gives more distillates.
- C. gives less tar.
- D. all (a), (b) and (c).

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 257

Which one of the following processes aims at producing higher yield of gaseous unsaturated hydrocarbons and aromatics like benzene & toluene?

- A. Reforming
- B. Pyrolysis
- C. Alkylation
- D. Hydrocracking

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 258

Diesel index is defined as

- A.  $(.API) \times (Aniline\ Point, .F)/100$
- B.  $(.API) \times (Aniline\ Point, .C)/100$
- C.  $(.API) \times (100)/Aniline\ Point, .F$
- D.  $(.API) \times (100)/Aniline\ Point, .C$

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 259

The condensate obtained on compression of wet natural gas is termed as

- A. liquefied natural gasoline
- B. natural gasoline
- C. liquid natural gas





D. none of these

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 260

Pick out the correct statement.

- A. Paraffins have higher octane number than corresponding iso-paraffin.
- B. Paraffins have lower smoke point than aromatics.
- C. Suitability of kerosene as a fuel & as an illuminant may be determined by char value test.
- D. Aviation fuel should have very high cloud point.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 261

Crude petroleum oil is a \_\_\_\_\_ fuel.

- A. primary
- B. fossil
- C. both (a) & (b)
- D. secondary

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 262

Molecular weight of crude oil is in the range of

- A. 100-120
- B. 230-250
- C. 450-550
- D. 600-850

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 263

Catalyst used in the isomerisation is

- A. aluminium chloride
- B. alumina
- C. nickel
- D. phosphoric acid

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 264

Octane numbers of motor gasoline used in India and America are respectively

- A. 87 & 94
- B. 94 & 87
- C. 94 & 100
- D. 83 & 100

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 265

Crude oils containing more than \_\_\_\_\_ kg of total salts (expressed in terms of NaCl) per thousand barrel is called a 'salty crude'.

- A. 1
- B. 5
- C. 15
- D. 25

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 266



Reid vapour pressure of gasoline is the measure of its

- A. pour point
- B. cloud point
- C. vapour locking tendency
- D. carbon residue

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 267

Pick out the correct statement about catalytic polymerisation.

- A. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> polymerisation process gives gasoline rich in unsaturates.
- B. In H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> polymerisation, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> is always used with 2% steam to prevent meta & ortho H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> formation, which are inactive.
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D. neither (a) nor (b)

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 268

High aniline point of diesel indicates that, it

- A. is highly aromatic.
- B. has a large ignition delay.
- C. is highly paraffinic.
- D. has a low diesel index.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 269

Boiling range of motor gasoline is an indication of the

- A. ease of starting
- B. rate of acceleration
- C. vapour locking tendency
- D. all (a), (b) and (c)

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 270

Performance number of a liquid fuel is related to its

- A. wax content
- B. spontaneous ignition temperature
- C. knocking tendency
- D. sulphur content

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 271

Naphtha yield in straight run distillation of crude oil may be about \_\_\_\_\_ percent.

- A. 2
- B. 6
- C. 12
- D. 18

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 272

Mercaptol and Unisol processes are meant for the

- A. dearomatisation of kerosene
- B. removal of mercaptans
- C. dewaxing
- D. decoloration

**Answer:-**

Option B



[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 273

Solvent used in the Udex (glycol) extraction process for removal of light aromatics from cracked naphtha is

- A. propane.
- B. diethylene glycol.
- C. aqueous solution (10% water) of diethylene glycol.
- D. methyl ethyl ketone (MEK).

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 274

Which of the following is the most suitable feed for platforming process (reforming)?

- A. Olefinic hydrocarbon
- B. Naphtha
- C. Fuel oil
- D. Atmospheric residue

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 275

Solvent used in Edeleanu process is

- A. furfural
- B. propane
- C. liquid SO<sub>2</sub>
- D. phenol

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 276

Naphthenic acid is represented by

- A.  $C_nH_{2n}+2O_2$
- B.  $C_nH_{2n}-2O_2$
- C.  $C_nH_{2n}+2O_2$  ( $n \geq 6$ )
- D.  $C_nH_{2n}+6O_2$  ( $n \leq 6$ )

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 277

Name the endothermic reaction out of the following:

- A. Catalytic cracking.
- B. Hydrocracking.
- C. Dehydrogenation of naphthene to produce aromatic.
- D. Catalytic polymerisation.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 278

Natural gasoline is produced

- A. from oil wells
- B. in oil refineries
- C. by natural gas stripping
- D. none of these

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 279

Main constituent of natural gas is

- A. CH<sub>4</sub>
- B. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>
- C. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>



D. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 280

Raw Kerosene has a smoke point of 15 mm. After it is subjected to dearomatization by liquid SO<sub>2</sub> extraction (Edeleanu process), its smoke point may become \_\_\_\_\_ mm.

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 25
- D. 100

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 281

Petroleum coke is commercially produced by the \_\_\_\_\_ process.

- A. hydrocracking
- B. visbreaking
- C. fluid catalytic cracking
- D. delayed coking

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 282

Crude oil produced by Indian oil fields are predominantly \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.

- A. paraffinic
- B. naphthenic
- C. asphaltic
- D. mixed base

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 283

In solutizer sweetening process, solutizer solution used is

- A. methanol in Unisol process.
- B. naphthenic acid in Mercaptol process.
- C. both (a) and (b).
- D. neither (a) nor (b).

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 284

Which of the following contains maximum sulfur?

- A. Diesel
- B. Petrol
- C. Kerosene
- D. Fuel oil

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 285

The best method of determining sulphur in crude oil is by the \_\_\_\_\_ method.

- A. Kjeldah
- B. Duma
- C. Bomb calorimeter
- D. Junkar's calorimeter

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 286



Catalyst used in alkylation process is

- A. sulphuric acid
- B. nickel
- C. silica gel
- D. alumina

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 287

\_\_\_\_\_ base crude oil is also called asphaltic crude.

- A. Paraffinic
- B. Naphthenic
- C. Mixed
- D. Aromatic

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 288

Platforming is a \_\_\_\_\_ process.

- A. moving bed
- B. fluidised bed
- C. non-regenerative & fixed bed
- D. regenerative

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 289

Aromatics have the highest \_\_\_\_\_ of all the hydrocarbons of same carbon atoms.

- A. smoke point
- B. octane number
- C. cetane number
- D. viscosity

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 290

Aniline point is the temperature at which

- A. equal weight of diesel & the aniline are completely miscible.
- B. equal weight of aniline & the test sample are completely miscible.
- C. equal volume of aniline & the test sample are completely miscible.
- D. aniline vaporises.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 291

Pick out the wrong statement.

- A. A pale color of petroleum product indicates lower viscosity.
- B. Color of petroleum products indicates the degree of refinement.
- C. Lighter petroleum distillates are lighter in color than the heavier residual oils.
- D. Fluorescence of oils helps to detect its adulteration.

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 292

Sweetening of petroleum product means the removal of

- A. sulphur & its compounds
- B. water
- C. organic impurities
- D. wax

**Answer:-**

Option A



[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 293

Reforming

- A. uses naphtha as feedstock.
- B. does not much affect the molecular weight of the feed.
- C. improves the quality & yield of gasoline.
- D. all (a), (b) and (c).

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 294

Which of the following has maximum hydrogen/carbon ratio (by weight)?

- A. Naphtha
- B. Gasoline
- C. Diesel
- D. Fuel oil

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 295

Pyrolysis of kerosene or natural gasoline is done to produce mainly the

- A. olefins and aromatics
- B. lighter paraffins
- C. stabilised gasoline
- D. diesel

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 296

Which of the following fractions of petroleum contains maximum sulphur?

- A. Diesel
- B. Gasoline
- C. Naphtha
- D. Atmospheric residue

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 297

Reforming converts

- A. olefins into paraffins
- B. naphthenes into aromatics
- C. naphthenes into olefins.
- D. naphthenes into paraffin.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 298

Percentage of straight run gasoline in a typical crude oil may be around

- A. 6
- B. 18
- C. 38
- D. 52

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 299

Road grade bitumen is produced from vacuum residue by its

- A. aeration
- B. pyrolysis
- C. hydrogenation



D. steam reforming

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 300

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) in domestic use cylinders is in the liquid form. The density of LPG in liquid form is about \_\_\_\_\_ of that of water (i.e. 1 gm/c.c).

- A. one fourth
- B. one third
- C. half
- D. one eighth

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 301

Ethyl mercaptan is added to the Doctor negative LPG for facilitating the detection of its leakage (by bad odour) to the extent of about \_\_\_\_\_ ppm.

- A. 1
- B. 50
- C. 5000
- D. 10000

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 302

$C_nH_{2n}$  is the general formula for

- A. olefins
- B. naphthenes
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D. neither (a) nor (b)

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 303

Natural gas recovered along with crude oil from oil wells is called wet natural gas which has a higher \_\_\_\_\_ compared to the dry natural gas.

- A. unsaturated hydrocarbon content
- B. calorific value
- C. quantity of propane
- D. quantity of butane

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 304

Pick out the wrong statement.

- A. Alkylation produces a larger iso-paraf-fin (having higher octane number) from the reaction of an olefin with smaller iso-paraffin.
- B. Catalytic alkylation processes use  $HF$ ,  $AlCl_3$  &  $H_2SO_4$  as Catalysts.
- C. All the alkylation processes use very high temperature ( $> 1000.C$ ).
- D. Gasoline having an octane number of 90 can be produced by alkylation process.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 305

H/C ratio (by weight) for the same number of carbon atoms is the highest in case of

- A. aromatics
- B. paraffins
- C. olefins
- D. naphthenes

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 306



Which of the following theories of origin of petroleum does not explain the presence of nitrogen & sulphur compounds in crude oil?

- A. Modern theory
- B. Carbide theory
- C. Engler theory
- D. all (a), (b) and (c)

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 307

Higher vapour pressure of gasoline indicates

- A. low flash point
- B. high breathing loss
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D. neither (a) nor (b)

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 308

Iso-octane is used as a reference substance in the definition of octane number and it is assigned an octane number value of 100. Iso-octane is chemically known as

- A. a-methyl naphthalene.
- B. 2-2-4 tri methyl pentane.
- C. 1, 3 butadiene.
- D. tetra methyl ethylene.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 309

Pour point of a petrofuel is

- A. multiple of 3.F.
- B. multiple of 5.F.
- C. 5.C below the temperature at which oil ceases to flow.
- D. none of these.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 310

In catalytic cracking, the

- A. gasoline obtained has a very low octane number.
- B. pressure & temperature is very high.
- C. gasoline obtained has very high aromatic content.
- D. gasoline obtained has very high amount of gum forming compounds.

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 311

LPG stands for

- A. liquid petroleum gas
- B. liquified petrol gas
- C. liquid petrol gas
- D. liquefied petroleum gas

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 312

"Breathing loss" on storage of gasoline occurs due to the

- A. presence of unsaturated air.
- B. fluctuation of ambient temperature during day and night.
- C. both (a) and (b).
- D. neither (a) nor (b).

**Answer:-**

Option B





[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 313

Which is an anticing compound?

- A. Amyl nitrate
- B. Alcohals
- C. Mercaptans
- D. Pyridine

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 314

The terminology used for the bottom most product from the vacuum crude distillation unit is

- A. residual crude
- B. residuum
- C. reduced crude
- D. petrolatum

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 315

Which of the following is the easiest to crack?

- A. Paraffins
- B. Olefins
- C. Naphthenes
- D. Aromatics

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 316

Flash point of a liquid petroleum fuel gives an idea about its

- A. volatility.
- B. explosion hazards characteristics.
- C. nature of boiling point diagram.
- D. all (a), (b) and (c)

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 317

Clay treatment of petroleum products

- A. decolorises & stabilises cracked gasoline.
- B. desulphurise straight run gasoline & kerosene.
- C. adsorb arsenic from feedstock to catalytic reforming.
- D. all (a), (b) & (c).

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 318

Presence of predominantly large quantity of aromatics (polynuclear) is not desirable in aviation fuel, because it has

- A. high pour point and low smoke point.
- B. low viscosity index.
- C. high self-ignition temperature.
- D. all (a), (b) and (c).

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 319

\_\_\_\_\_ treatment is done for appreciable improvement in viscosity index of lubricating oil.

- A. Acid
- B. Solvent extraction
- C. Alkali



D. Clay

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 320

Water content in the crude oil as it comes out of oil well may be upto \_\_\_\_\_ percent.

- A. 2
- B. 5
- C. 10
- D. 25

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 321

Waxy crudes are treated with chemical additives mainly to

- A. depress its pour point
- B. dissolve wax
- C. precipitate wax
- D. remove wax

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 322

\_\_\_\_\_ chloride present in crude petroleum as impurity is the most prolific producer of HCl during distillation.

- A. Magnesium
- B. Potassium
- C. Calcium
- D. Sodium

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 323

Molecular weight of petrol may be about

- A. 40-60
- B. 100-130
- C. 250-300
- D. 350-400

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 324

Which of the following factors does not govern the mechanism of petroleum formation from organic sources?

- A. pH of the soil
- B. Bacterial action
- C. Heat
- D. Pressure

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 325

Vacuum maintained in the vacuum distillation tower of the crude distillation plant is about \_\_\_\_\_ mm Hg (absolute).

- A. 5-10
- B. 30-80
- C. 150-250
- D. 350-400

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 326



Octane number of n-heptane is assumed to be

- A. 100
- B. 0
- C. 70
- D. ∞

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 327

Vacuum maintained in the vacuum distillation column in oil refinery is in the range of about \_\_\_\_\_ mm Hg absolute.

- A. 1 to 5
- B. 30 to 80
- C. 250 to 350
- D. 450 to 500

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 328

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) is mainly a mixture of

- A. propane & butane
- B. methane & ethane
- C. high boiling olefins
- D. high boiling naphthenes

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 329

Concentration of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> catalyst in alkylation is kept between 90-98%, because H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> having concentration

- A. less than 90% promotes polymerisation.
- B. more than 98% promotes cracking.
- C. both (a) and (b).
- D. neither (a) nor (b).

**Answer:-**

Option C

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 330

High aniline point of a petrofuel (say diesel) indicates that

- A. it is highly aromatic in nature.
- B. it is highly paraffinic in nature.
- C. it has a very low diesel index.
- D. its ignition quality is very poor.

**Answer:-**

Option B

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 331

Do you know what is Petroleum Engineering?

**Answer:-**

Petroleum engineering is a field of engineering concerned with the activities related to the production of hydrocarbons, which can be either crude oil or natural gas. Exploration and Production are deemed to fall within the upstream sector of the oil and gas industry.

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 332

Petroleum Engineering Informational interview questions:

**Answer:-**

- \*How do you see your job relating to the overall goals?
- \*What steps do you follow to study a problem before making a decision?
- \*How do you decide what gets top priority when scheduling your time?
- \*What major challenges and problems did you face?
- \*Give an example of a time you successfully worked as Petroleum Engineer on a team.
- \*Why are you leaving your present job?
- \*What are your expectations regarding promotions and salary increases?

[Read More Answers.](#)



### Question # 333

Petroleum Engineering Basic interview questions:

#### Answer:-

- \*What would you say are your strong points?
- \*What are you expecting from Petroleum Engineer job in the future?
- \*What kinds of decisions are most difficult for you?
- \*What will you do if you don't get this position?
- \*Did you feel you progressed satisfactorily in your last Petroleum Engineer job?
- \*What have you done to contribute toward a teamwork environment?
- \*Have you ever had to introduce a policy change to your work group?

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### Question # 334

Petroleum Engineering Face to Face Interview questions:

#### Answer:-

- \*Have you ever dealt with company policy you weren't in agreement with? How?
- \*Which of your jobs had the most rapid change?
- \*What relevant Petroleum Engineer experience do you have?
- \*Are you willing to relocate?
- \*Do you ever take work home with you?
- \*Try to define processes and methodologies you use in your Petroleum Engineer job.
- \*What's your salary history?

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### Question # 335

Petroleum Engineering Phone interview questions:

#### Answer:-

- \* What salary are you seeking?
- \* Why did you select Petroleum Engineer as your profession?
- \* Describe how you have balanced your academic work with your extracurricular activities?
- \* What kinds of things really get your excited?
- \* Why do you believe you are qualified for this Petroleum Engineer position?
- \* What are the techniques that you use to clarify obscure message meanings?

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### Question # 336

Petroleum Engineering General job interview questions:

#### Answer:-

- \* What do you feel is the best educational preparation for this Petroleum Engineer job?
- \* What will you miss about your present or last job?
- \* How do you feel about taking no for an answer?
- \* What motivates you to work as Petroleum Engineer?
- \* Give me examples of projects tasks you started on your own?
- \* Have you ever challenged, shaken old work methods?

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 337

Petroleum Engineering First interview Questions:

#### Answer:-

- \* How do you show an interest in what another person is saying?
- \* Tell me about a difficult experience you had as Petroleum Engineer?
- \* What do you do if you disagree with a co-worker?
- \* What questions do you have for me?

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 338

Which of the following petroleum products contain minimum sulphur?

- A. Naphtha
- B. Kerosene
- C. LSHS
- D. Furnace oil

#### Answer:-

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### Question # 339

Catalyst used in isomerisation process is

- A. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>



- B.  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$
- C. HF
- D.  $\text{AlCl}_3$

**Answer:-**

Option D

[Read More Answers.](#)

### **Question # 340**

A multi grade lubricating oil means an oil having high

- A. viscosity index
- B. viscosity
- C. aniline point
- D. flash point

**Answer:-**

Option A

[Read More Answers.](#)

### **Question # 341**

Most widely used solvent for dewaxing is

- A. methyl-ethyl-ketone (MEK)
- B. naphtha
- C. petroleum ether
- D. sodium plumbite

**Answer:-**

Option A

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