Benha University Faculty of Science Chemistry Department



Chemistry Department	مليسة العلب	Datt: 04/01/2020	
Choose the correct answer:	(48 Marks)		
1) Presence of Prophyrin in petrol	leum oil is an evidence t	hat the origin of petroleum is:	
a- Inorganic.	b- Metallic.	c- Organic.	
2) Hydrocarbons (in inorganic the		e	
a- Hydroxy compounds.	b- acetylene.	c- carbides.	
• • •	•		
3) Thiophene is one of the petrole			
a- Sulfur compounds.	b- hydrocarbons.	c- nitrogen compound.	
		ks. Means the origin of petroleum is:	
a-Inorganic.	b- Metallic.	c- Organic.	
5) Tetralin compound considered	-		
a- Paraffinic.	b- aromatic.	c- naphthenic.	
6) The percentage of sulfur in crud		201	
a- 0.5 %.	b- 0.5-3 %.	c- 9%.	
7) In sweetening process, the mer	-		
a- Thiophene.	b- hydrogen sulphide	c- disulphide	
8)is one of the nitrogen			
a- Indan.	b- carbazole	c- Mercaptans.	
9) The presence of petroleum near		<b>°</b>	
a- organic.	b- inorganic.	c- metallic.	
10) Hydrocarbons containing from			
a- gases.	b- liquid.	c- solids.	
11) point is the temperature a	-		
a- Pour.	b- Fire	c-Flash.	
12) Thermal cracking can be appli			
a- gas.	b- liquid.	c- a &b.	
		semisolid and decrease its flow rate.	
a- Pour.	b- Fire	c-Flow.	
14) Traces of water remains with p			
a- anitrogen.	b- oxygen	c-emulsifying agents.	
15) Petroleum emulsions with wate	-		
a- W/O.	b- O/W	c-O/L.	
16) Separation processes are based			
a- physical.	b-chemical.	c- thermochemical.	
17) Solar is a one of prod		a conversion	
a- atmospheric distillation.	b-vacuum distillation		
18) Gasoline can be separated by at a-150.	b-250.	c- 350.	
19) The problem of sulfur in crude		<b>C-</b> 550.	
· · · · ·	0 0		
a- toxic.	b- corrosive.	c- expensive.	
20) Liquified petroleum gases can b	-		
a- atmospheric distillation.	b-vacuum distillation.		
21) Aromatic hydrocarbons can be			
a- benzene.	b- toluene.	$c-H_2SO_4.$	
22) The best method for separation	of aromatic hydrocarb	ons from kerosene is	
a- liquified $SO_2$ .	b- toluene.	$c-H_2SO_4.$	
23) Which of the following compounds can be found in the bottom of distillation tower?			
a- gasoline.	b- bicyclic compounds		
24) Isooctane is the common name	• •	• paratiti.	
		and a shortone	
a- 2,2,4-triethylpentane.	b- 2,2,4-trimethylpent	ane. c- n-heptane.	

25)is the percentage of hexadecane in a mixture of hexadecane with 1-methylnaphthaline. a- Cetane number b- Octane number. c- Naphthaline number.			
	ge of isooctane in a mixture with	c- Naphthaline number.	
a- n-hexane	b- n-heptane.	c- n-octane.	
	nds used to increase the octane number		
a- alkyl nitrates	b- Pb(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> .	• c- $Pb(C_2H_5)_4$ .	
5	rease the octane number can causes of .		
	b- sulfur compounds.	c- toxic gases.	
29) Methyl-tertbutyl-ether is used t		e- toxic gases.	
	b- cetane number.	c- octane number.	
<b>30) Which of the following additive</b>		e- octane number.	
a- alkyl nitrates	b- Pb(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> .	$c-Pb(C_2H5)_4.$	
•	separation process of petroleum usuall	· - /·	
a- 50-70	b- 70-80.	c- 80-95.	
	nolecules by the action of high tempera		
a- Catalytic cracking.	b- Thermal cracking.	c- Reforming.	
33) Catalytic cracking can be applied	ed with	C	
a-gas.	b- liquid.	c- solid.	
<b>34</b> ) Catalytic cracking is takes place	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e- sond.	
		o o <b>b</b>	
a- carbonium ion.	b- free radical. asoline with amines is known as	c- a& b.	
a- Girbotol.	b- sweetening.	c- shell process	
	convert nitrogen in its compounds into	-	
a- ammonium hydroxide.	· · ·	c- amonia.	
37) High molecular paraffinic h hydrocarbons known as	nydrocarbons react with hydrogen	to form two or more	
a- hydrocracking.	b- dehydrocyclization.	c- dehydrogenation	
•	sion process can be carried out on gases		
a- coking.	b- pyrolysis.	c- ctalytic cracking	
39) Alkylation of isobutylene with	· · · ·		
a- isooctane.	b- cetane.	c- polymeric gasoline	
40) Hydrode-sulfrization used to convert sulfur in its compounds into			
a- hydrogen sulphide.	b- mercaptans.	c-disulphide.	
41) Mineral salts are removed from	• •		
a- sulphuric acid.	b- warm water.	c- organic solvent.	
a- NH <sub>4</sub> OH.	ntration is low, it removed by using b- NaOH.	c- amines	
43) Coke can be obtained by treatin			
a- gasoline.	b- solar.	c- mazout	
44) Thermal cracking is takes place	e bymechanism.		
a- carbonium ion.	b- free radical.	c- ionic.	
45) Which of the following process	_		
a- Thermal cracking.	b- catalytic cracking.	c- pyrolysis.	
<b>46) Dehydrogenation of naphthenes</b> a- cyclic.	b- light paraffin.	c- aromatic.	
•	llowed by hydrogenation gives	c- aromane.	
a- n-heptane.	b- cetane.	c- polymeric gasoline	
48) Sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen and halogen can be removed by treating with			
a- NaOH	b- hydrogen.	c- KOH.	

With my best wishes Dr. Mohamed Abo Riya