## PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

| Question Paper Code: | $1 / 2022 /$ OL |
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| Category Code: | $381 / 2020$ |
| Exam: | Assistant Manager (Chemical) |
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| Department | Kerala Ceramics Limited |
| Alphacode | A |

Question1:-Calculate the density and specific weight of Nitrogen at an absolute pressure of 1 MPa and a temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
A: $-15.75 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ and $154.5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
B:-8.75 $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ and $85.83 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
C: $-11.75 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ and $115.2 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
D:-10.75 kg/m ${ }^{3}$ and $105.4 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question2:-Which of the following factors does not contribute to the pressure drop in a pipeline ?
A:-Velocity of fluid
B:-Size of pipe
C:-Length of pipe and number of bends
D:-None of these
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question3:-The no-slip condition of fluid in direct contact with a solid surface, stick to the surface is due to
A:-Density
B:-Pressure
C:-Viscosity
D:-Molecular weight
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question4:-Hydraulic radius of a pipe is the ratio of
A:-Wetted perimeter to flow area
B:-Flow area to wetted perimeter
C:-Flow area to square of wetted perimeter
D:-Square root of flow area to wetted perimeter
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question5:-To handle smaller quantity of fluid at higher discharge pressure, use a $\qquad$ pump.

A:-Reciprocating
B:-Centrifugal
C:-Volute
D:-Rotary vacuum
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question6:-A U-tube manometer contains Kerosene, Mercury and Water, each at $21.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The manometer is connected between two pipes (A and B ) measured the pressure difference between the pipe centerlines, is $P_{B}-P_{A}=31.02 \mathrm{kPa}$. The mercury elevation difference z in manometer is (Density of Kerosene $=809 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}, \mathrm{Mercury}=13550 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}, \mathrm{Water}=1000$ $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ )

A:-0.261 m
B:-0.255 m
C:-0.302 m
D:-0.325 m
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question7:-Equation for pressure drop in a packed bed for laminar flow is given by the
A:-Kozzeny-Karman
B:-Blake-Plummer
C:-Leva's
D:-Fanning friction factor

Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question8:-Which of the following valve facilitates close control of fluid flow?
A:-Gate valve
B:-Globe valve
C:-Check valve
D:-Butterfly valve
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question9:-Boiler feed water pump is usually a $\qquad$ pump.

A:-Reciprocating pump
B:-Gear
C:-Multistage centrifugal
D:-Diaphragm
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question10:-The discharge through a V-notch weir varies as
A: $-H^{\frac{3}{2}}$
B: $-H^{\frac{1}{2}}$
C. $\cdot H^{\text {² }}$
$\mathrm{D}: \mathrm{H}^{\frac{3}{3}}$
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question11:-Two particles settling under laminar condition are called equally falling particles, if they are having
A:-Same size
B:-Same specific gravity
C:-Equal terminal settling velocity in the same fluid and different field of force
D:-None of these
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question12:-Choose the most suitable industrial screening equipment for separating fine materials.
A:-Grizzly
B:-Trommel
C:-Shaking screen
D:-Vibrating screen
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question13:-Which among the following sentences are not true regarding size reduction ?
A:-Size reduction is an energy inefficient process as the energy required for grinding is very high
B:-Some of the energy liberated in the formation of new small surfaces is the grinding energy required by food material per unit surface area to form new surface areas and the rest is generally just heat

C:-The crushing efficiency is directly proportional to the surface created
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question14:-A material that sinks in water in floatation process are known as
A:-Tailing
B:-Concentrate
C:-Scavengers
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question15:-The angle that is tangent to the roll surface at the points of contact between the rolls anf the particle is known as
A:-Angle of contact
B:-Angle of nip
C:-Angle of dip
D:-Angle of repose

Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question16:-Which of the following mills are termed as disintegrators ?
A:-Compartment
B:-Pebble
C:-Cage
D:-All the above
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question17:-What is the effect of pressure drop on the filtration rate?
A:-Increases
B:-Decreases
C:-Varies depending on the compressibility
D:-None of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question18:-The power number ( $N_{p}$ ) for an agitator is a function of
A:-Reynold's number
B:-Prandtl number
C:-Weber number
D:-Schmidt number
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question19:-A bin with a bottom aperture diameter B, discharge free-flowing solids at a rate proportional to
A:-B
B: $-B^{2}$
C:-B ${ }^{3}$
D: $-B^{\frac{2}{3}}$
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question20:-Slugging in fluidized bed can be prevented by
A:-Use tall narrow vessel and fine particles
B:-Deep bed of coarse particle
C:-Shallow beds of solids and proper choice of particle size
D:-Shallow beds of solids and fine particles
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question21:-1 BTU/lb ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ is equivalent to $\qquad$ $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{kg}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
A:-2.42
B:-1.987
C:-1
D:-4.24
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question22:-What is the volumetric flowrate ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ ) and cross-sectional area ( $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) of pipe, if a solution with density $1.5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ flowing through at a velocity of $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and a mass flow rate of $500 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{min}$ ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A:- } 2.22 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s} \text { and } 1.11 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}^{2} \\
& \text { B:- }-3.33 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s} \text { and } 2.11 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}^{2} \\
& \text { C:- }-5.55 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s} \text { and } 1.11 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}^{2} \\
& \text { D:- } 4.44 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s} \text { and } 3.11 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question23:-Pick out the correct statements from the following.
(i) Temperature is extensive property and density is intensive property.
(ii) Temperature is intensive property and mass is extensive property.
(iii) Density and specific heat capacity are intensive property.
(iv) Temperature and mass are extensive property.

A:-(i) and (ii)
B:-(i) and (iii)

C:-(ii) and (iii)
D:-(i) and (iv)
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question24:-Pick out the wrong statements from the following
(i) Bound moisture is removed during constant rate drying period.
(ii) Free moisture is removed during falling rate drying period.
(iii) The some of free moisture and equilibrium moisture in a solid is called the critical moisture.
(iv) The driving force for mass transfer in a wet solid is its free moisture content.

A:-(i), (ii) and (iv)
B:-(ii), (iii) and (iv)
C:-(i), (iii) and (iv)
D:-(i), (ii) and (iii)
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question25:-In a given plant, 1906 kg of Nitrogen and 475 kg of Hydrogen are fed to the synthesis reactor per hour. Production of pure ammonia from this reactor is $1633 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{h}$. What is the percent excess reactant ?

A:-16.2\%
B:-10.5\%
C:-15.6\%
D:-14.3\%
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question26:-Calculate the number of moles of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ in 650 g . Take the molecular weight of $\mathrm{K}=39.1, \mathrm{C}=12$ and $\mathrm{O}=16$.
A: -2.7 mol
B:-3.7 mol
C: -4.7 mol
D: -5.7 mol
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question27:-Natural gas is piped from the well at temperature 300 K and pressure 400 kPa . The gas is found to contain $90 \%$ Methane, $5.5 \%$ Ethane and the rest Nitrogen. Calculate the partial pressure of Nitrogen.

A:-15 kPa
B:-16 kPa
C:-17 kPa
D:-18 kPa
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question28:-Which of the following statement is correct according to Dalton's law ?
A: $-P_{t}=P_{1}+P_{2}+\cdots \cdots P_{i}+\cdots P_{n}$
$\mathrm{B}:-V_{t}=V_{1}+V_{2}+\cdots \ldots V_{i}+\cdots V_{n}$
$\mathrm{C}:-T_{t}=T_{1}+T_{2}+\cdots \ldots T_{i}+\cdots T_{n}$
D: $-\mathrm{P}=$ Constant
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question29:-A crystallizer is charged with 100 kg of a solution containing $25 \% \mathrm{Ba}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{-} 2$ in water. On cooling $10 \%$ of the original water present evaporates. Calculate the yield of crystals when the solution is cooled to 283 K . The solubility at 283 K is $7 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{Ba}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2} / 100 \mathrm{~kg}$ total water.

A:-20.28 kg
B:-21.28 kg
C:-19.28 kg
D:-18.28 kg
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question30:-Which of the petroleum product, the Octane no is an important test ?
A:-LPG
B:-Kerosene
C:-Gasoline
D:-Light diesel oil
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-Crude petroleum consists of carbon and hydrogen composition
A:-84-87\% carbon and $11-14 \%$ hydrogen
B:-11-14\% carbon and 84-87\% hydrogen
C:-54\% carbon and $25 \%$ hydrogen
D:-70-72\% carbon and 5-7\% hydrogen
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question32:-Polymerisation of petroleum products leads to
A:-Causes olefins to combine with each other
B:-Produce i -octane from cracked gases containing n -butane and i -butane
C:-Causes aromatics to combine with each other
D:-Produce lubricating oil
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question33:-The measure of aromatic content in diesel is known as
A:-Octane number
B:-Pour point
C:-Flash point
D:-Aniline point
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question34:-The average calorific value of Anthracite coal will be in the range
A:-8330-8670 kcal/kg
B:-10250-14350 kcal/kg
C:-5640-7250 kcal/kg
D:-5940-8250 kcal/kg
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question35:-The ultimate analysis of a coal sample is as follows
Carbon : 72\%; Hydrogen : 5\%; Oxygen : 5.9\%; Nitrogen : $1.5 \%$; Sulphur : $5.5 \%$; Water : $2.1 \%$; Ash : $8 \%$. Calculate the total oxygen required for burning of carbon, hydrogen and sulphur
to produce $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ respectively.
A:-4.31624 kg
B:-2.31624 kg
C:-5.31624 kg
D:-3.31624 kg
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question36:-Solar refrigeration can be accomplished using either $\qquad$ source supplied from a solar collector or $\qquad$ supplied from photovoltaics.

A:-Thermal energy and electricity
B:-Light energy and electricity
C:-Radiation energy and electricity
D:-Vapour compression energy and electricity
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question37:-Which of the following compounds is added in LPG to impart a distinct colour ?
A:-Amyl nitrate
B:-Ethyl mercaptan
C:-Tetra ethyl lead
D:-Phenol
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question38:-The purpose of refractory lined chamber in furnace is
A:-To enhance the heat energy by radiation
B:-To enhance the flame from fuel
C :-To enhance the gas and vapour flow rate
D:-To absorb the excess heat
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question39:-Furnaces have in common the general features of heat transfer from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ -.

A:-Hot gas source to a cold sink
B:-Hot refractory surface to hot gas
C:-Hot gas source to refractory lined surface
D:-Cold sink to a hot gas source
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question40:-Which of the following sources are effective for harnessing the energy from Ocean ?
(i) Ocean waves
(ii) Tidal range (rise and fall)
(iii) Humidity
(iii) Wumid
(iv) Wind

A:-(i) and (ii)
B:-(i) and (iv)
C:-(ii) and (iii)
D:-(ii) and (iv)
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question41:-Which one of the following is not an assumption in multiple effect evaporator's calculations?
A:-There is no sub cooling of the condensate from different steam chests
B:-Heat transfer surface does not undergo fouling
C:-The entering steam is at their boiling point
D:-Pressure is same in every effect
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question42:-A hollow sphere of internal diameter $I D=20 \mathrm{~cm}$ and outer diameter $O D=30 \mathrm{~cm}$ contains hot fluid. What should be the critical radius of insulation for maximum rate of heat transfer ? Thermal conductivity $\mathrm{k}=0.86 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{mK}$ and convection heat transfer coefficient of outer fluid $h_{o}=20 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \mathrm{~K}$.

A:-0.86 m
B:-8.6 mm
C: -8.6 cm
D:-0.086 cm
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question43:-A metal ball of radius 0.1 m at a uniform temperature of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is left in air at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The density and the specific heat of the metal are $3000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ and $0.4 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{kg} . \mathrm{K}$ respectively. The heat transfer co-efficient is $50 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2} . \mathrm{K}$ Neglecting the temperature gradients inside the ball, the time taken (in hours) for the ball to cool to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is

A:-555
B:-55.5
C:-0.51
D:-015
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question44:-An athlete is sitting unclothed in a locker room whose dark walls are at a temperature of $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Estimate his rate of heat loss by radiation, assuming a skin temperature of $34^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\varepsilon=0.70$. Take the surface area of the body not in contact with the chair to be $1.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.

A:-120 W
B:-100 W
C:-140 W
D:-80 W
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question45:-A shirtless rider under a circus tent feels the heat radiating from the sunlit portion of the tent. Calculate the temperature of the tent canvas based on the following information : The shirtless rider's skin temperature is $34.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and has an emissivity of 0.970 . The exposed area of skin is $0.400 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. He receives radiation at the rate of 20.0 W - half what you would calculate if the entire region behind him was hot. The rest of the surroundings are at $34.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

A:- $-48.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B: $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C: $-32.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D: $-48.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question46:-A room heater is made up of 6 thin-wall tubes of copper, each 1.0 m long and 4.0 cm in diameter. Hot water at $77^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ circulates constantly through the tubes. Calculate the amount of heat radiated per second in a room where the average temperature is $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The emissivity of copper $=0.8$ and Stefan's constant $=5.67 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{Wm}^{-2} \mathrm{~K}^{-4}$.

A:-236 J/s

B:-201 J/s
C:-195 J/s
D:-160 J/s
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question47:-In a $\qquad$ heat exchanger, both fluids flow alternatively through the same flow passages and hence heat transfer is intermittent.

A:-Shell and Tube
B:-Fluidised Bed
C:-Storage Type
D:-Cross Flow Type
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question48:-Which of the following is not a classification based on construction of the heat exchanger ?
A:-Tubular
B:-Plate Type
C:-Multipass
D:-Regenerative
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question49:-Pick out the wrong statement.
A:-In process heat exchangers, saturated steam is preffered over the superheated steam.
B:-The maximum is the emissive power of a surface at a temperature $T_{1}$ occurs at a wavelength of $\lambda_{-} 1$. If the surface temperature is halved, the maximum in the emissive power would occur at a wavelegth of $0.5 \lambda_{-} 1$.

C:-When a vertical plate is heated in infinite air environmental under natural convention conditions, the velocity profile in air, normal to the plate, exhibits a maximum.
D:-A body at 925 K emits an energy of $1.42 \times 10^{11} \sigma \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ( $\sigma$ is the Stefan-Boltzman constant) in the wavelength band between $3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ to $4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. The fraction of this energy in the total energy emitted over the entire wavelength range is equal to emissivity.

Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question50:-What is the steam consumption of an evaporator if the evaporator capacity is $30 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{hr}$ and the steam consumption is $45 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{hr}$ ?
A:-67\%
B:-70\%
C:-80\%
D:-65\%
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question51:-Diffusivity of a binary gas mixture is $2.83 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$ at 300 K . What will be the approximate value for the diffusivity at 600 K ?
A:-1.43 $\times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$
B:- $-5.66 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$
C: $-8 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$
D: $-1.68 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question52:-A pure drug is administered as a sphere and as a cube. The amount of drug is the same in the two tablets. Assuming that the shape and size do not influence the mass transfer, the ratio of rate of dissolution in water at $t=0$ for the cubic to spherical tablet is

A:-0.54
B:-1.04
C:-1.24
D:-1.94
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question53:-Find the HTU, if gas rate is $0.07 \mathrm{kmol} / \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{s}$ and $\mathrm{Fg}^{*}$ ( F type mass transfer co-efficient is $0.06 \mathrm{kmol} / \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{s}$ ).
A:-1.167
B:-0.85
C:-0.042
D:-0.067
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question54:-The solubility curve for highly soluble gas in liquid

A:-lies closer to the liquid concentration axis
B:-lies closer to the gas concentration axis
C:-is concave downwards
D:-is concave upwards
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question55:-Stacked packing compared to dumped packing
A:-provides good contact between the fluids
B:-gives lower pressure drop
C:-gives higher pressure drop
D:-none of the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question56:-Heterogeneous azeotropes exist when the vapor is in equilibrium with
A:-Dual liquid phase
B:-Dual solid phase
C:-Dual phase
D:-Triple phase
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question57:-The evaporator used in household refrigerators is
A:-Frosting evaporator
B:-Non-frosting evaporator
C:-Defrosting evaporator
D:-None of these
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question58:-A mixture consists of $30 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~A}, 50 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~B}$ and $20 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{C}. \mathrm{(A} \mathrm{=} \mathrm{carrier} \mathrm{liquid} \mathrm{in} \mathrm{the} \mathrm{feed} \mathrm{~B}=$, extraction solvent, $\mathrm{C}=$ solute extracted). On the Janecke diagrams the coordinates of the mixture point are

A:-x $=0.4, N=1$
$B:-x=0.4, N=0.6$
C:-x $=0.25, N=0.625$
D:-x $=0.2, N=0.5$
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question59:-The heat conduction in dry air is
A:-less rapid than in steam
B:-more rapid than in steam
C:-similar to steam
D:-none of these
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question60:-Tubular adsorber follows which isotherm ?
A:-Langmuir
B:-Freundlich
C:-Linear adsorption
D:-BET
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question61:-Systemic insecticide
A:-are absorbed throughout the plant
B:-kill insects following external bodily contact
C:-are stomach poisons
D:-emits poisonous vapour
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question62:-Sizing materials are incorporated in paper to
A:-imparts resistance to penetration by liquids

B:-make glossy surface
C:-increase opacity
D:-increase brightness
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question63:-Trinitrotoluene is made by the nitration of
A:-nitrobenzene
B:-toluene
C:-nitrotoluene
D:-benzene
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question64:-Fumigant insecticides
A:-kills insects, when they eat it
B:-emits poisonous vapour
C:-are absorbed throughout the plant
D:-none of these
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question65:-Oils are partially hydrogenated to manufacture vanaspati, because fully saturated solidified oil
A:-cause cholesterol built up and blood clotting
B:-transform glycerine from lye
C:-have affinity to retain harmful sulphur component in oil
D:-retains certain amount of cadmium content
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question66:-Lubricant greases are a mixture of
A:-mineral oil metallic soap
B:-mineral oil and fatty oil
C:-mineral oil with frothing agents and additives
D:-mineral oil, soap and additives
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question67:-Frasch process is for
A:-producing Mineral oil
B:-producing Helium
C:-making Oxygen
D:-mining Sulphur
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question68:-Paper grade bamboo contains about $\qquad$ \% cellulose.

A:-20.35
B:-44
C:-5
D:-7.5
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question69:-Fish contain about $\qquad$ \% oil.

A:-10
B:-25
C:-20
D:-77
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question70:-10\% oleum comprises of $10 \%$
A:-SO
B:- $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$
$\mathrm{C}:-\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
D:- $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question71:-Percentage of alcohol in beer may be around $\qquad$ \%.

A:-2-11
B:-2-10
C:-2-8
D:-1-4
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question72:- $\qquad$ is used as a catalyst in fat splitting.

A:-ZnO
B:-Ni
C: $-\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
D:-FeO
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question73:-Good quality of edible salt is obtained from brine by the process of
A:-Solar evaporation
B:-Vacuum evaporation
C:-Freeze drying
D:-Electrolysis
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question74:-Which of the following grades of nitric acid is described as "fuming" ?
A:-Acid over $63 \%$ concentration
B:-Acid over $72 \%$ concentration
C:-Acid over $86 \%$ concentration
D:-Acid over $98 \%$ concentration
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question75:-Zeolite used in water softening process is regenerated by washing with
A:-Chloramines
B:-Disinfectant
C:-Sodium bisulphite
D:-Brine
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question76:-Electric bulbs are made up of $\qquad$ glass.

A:-jena
B:-flint
C:-crookes
D:-pyrex
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question77:-Electroplating is never done on
A:-metals
B:-alloys
C:-refractories
D:-non-metals
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question78:-Which of the following contains least amount of $N_{2}$ ?
A:-Coke oven gas
B:-Blast furnace gas
C:-Producer gas

## D:-Water gas

Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question79:-Fire clay is $\qquad$ efractory materials.

A:-basic
B:-acidic
C:-neutral
D:-either acidic or basic
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question80:-Which among the following foam of sulphur is more stable at room temperature ?
A:-Plastic
B:-Monoclinic
C:-Rhombic
D:- $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question81:-Which is the best and the most effective method for the removal of organic contaminants present into polluted water in very small quantities (say <200 mg/L) ?
A:-Lagooning
B:-Activated carbon adsorption
C:-Biological oxidation pond
D:-Chemical coagulation
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question82:-Industrial chimney located near tall buildings should be at least $\qquad$ times the height of the building.

A:-0.5
B:-2.5
C:-4
D:-5.5
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question83:-Most efficient and suitable dust removal equipment for removal of flyash from flow gas in a thermal power plant is the
A:-Gravity settling chamber
B:-Cyclone separator
C:-Electrostatic precipitator
D:-Bag filter
Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question84:-Which of the following dust collection equipments is the least efficient for submicronic particles ?
A:-Dust catcher
B:-Cyclone separator
C:-Bag filter
D:-Hollow wet scrubber
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question85:-Acute danger to humans life exists, is the concentration of the $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ in atmospheric air exceeds $\qquad$ _\% (by Volume).

A:-1
B:-3
C:-12
D:-20
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question86:-The max. allowed noise level to which a man working in a chemical plant can be exposed for $8 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{day}$ is about
A:-60 decibels
B:-90 decibels
C:-105 decibels
D:-120 decibels

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    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question87:-Match the following (Choose the most suitable answer).
P. Bakelite i. Perspex
Q. PVC ii. Thermoset
R. PMMA iii. Neoprene
S. Polychloroprene iv. chloroethane
A:-P-iv, Q-ii, R-i, S-iii
B:-P-ii, Q-i, R-iii, S-iv
C:-P-ii, Q-iv, R-i, S-iii
D:-P-i, Q-iii, R-iv, S-ii
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question88:-Find the wrong pair.
P. Nylon 6:Condensation polymer
Q. Starch : Condensation polymer
R. Dacron: Condensation polyme
S. Teflon:Condensation polymer
    A:-P and Q
    B:-Q and S
    C:-P, Q and S
    D:-P and S
    Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question89:-Choose the right pair
P. Dacron: Terylene
Q. PTFE : Teflon
R. PMMA : Lucite
    A:-Q only
    B:-P and Q only
    C:-P, Q and R
    D:-Q and R only
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question90:-Maximum consumption of polymers is in
    A:-Electrical insulation
    B:-Toys making
    C:-Coating and films
    D:-Packaging
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question91:-Which of the following radioactive wastes emits all \alpha, \beta and }\gamma\mathrm{ rays and hence is the most hazardous of all radioactive emitters ?
    A:-I-131
    B:-Sr-90
    C:-Au-198
    D:-Ra-226
    Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question92:-Which of the following is a characteristic of an instrument ?
    A:-High drift
    B:-High fidelity
    C:-High measuring lag
    D:-Poor reproducibility
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question93:-Find out the radius of the cylinder in which a liquid of 40g is filled upto 5 cm}\mathrm{ . Specific gravity is 20
    A:-0.356 cm
    B:-0.459 cm
    C:-0.678 cm
    D:-0.756 cm
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question94:-Which is not a use of Flame photometry ?
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## A:-Biological fluids analysis

B:-Na, K determination in soil
C:-Determination of metals such as $\mathrm{Mn}, \mathrm{Cu}$
D:-Analysis of complex mixtures
Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question95:-Find the correct order of Mass spectrometric procedure.
(i) The ion signal is processed into mass spectra.
(ii) The ions are detected usually by a quantitative method.
(iii) The ions are separated according to their mass to charge ratio in an analyzer by electromagnetic fields.
(iv) The components of the sample are ionized by one of a variety of methods (E.g. by impacting them with an electron beam) which result in the formation of charged particles.
(v) A sample is loaded into the MS instrument and undergoes vaporization.

A:-(i) $>$ (ii) $>$ (iii) $>$ (iv) $>$ (v)
B:-(v) $>$ (iv) $>$ (iii) $>$ (ii) $>$ (i)
C:-(i) $>$ (v) $>$ (iii) $>$ (iv) $>$ (ii)
D:-(ii) $>$ (v) $>$ (iii) $>$ (iv) $>$ (i)
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question96:-Find out the wrong statement
A:-Active transducer generates the output in the form of current or voltage without any external energy.
B:-In passive transducers, internal parameters like resistance, inductance and capacitance doesn't change because of the input signal.
C:-The smallest change in measurement that will result in a measurable change in the transducer output is called threshold.
D:-Thermistor is a transducer having a -ve temperature coefficient.
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question97:-The LD50 for retinol is $2000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$, how many chewable tablets would a 10 kg kid have to consume to reach the LD50 if each tablet contains 1 mg of retinol ?
A:-2000
B:-20000
C:-1000
D:-10000
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question98:-How many breaths/seconds do you give an adult during Artificial Respiration for 2 minutes ?
A:-1 breath/5 sec
B:-1 breath/ 3 sec
C:-2 breath/5 sec
D:-2 breath/3 sec
Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question99:-Gauge factor is given by
A:-(Change in resistance caused by strain*Resistance of the undeformed gauge*strain)
B:-(Change in resistance caused by strain/Resistance of the undeformed gauge)/strain
C:-(Change in resistance caused by strain/Resistance of the undeformed gauge)*strain
D:-(Change in resistance caused by strain+Resistance of the undeformed gauge)/strain
Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question100:-The repeating units of PTFE are
A:- $\mathrm{CI}_{2} \mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
B:- $F_{2} C-C F_{2}$
C:- $\mathrm{F}_{3} \mathrm{C}_{-} \mathrm{CF}_{3}$
D:-FCIC $-\mathrm{CF}_{2}$
Correct Answer:- Option-B

