

Code No: 55097

Set No.

GREEN FUEL TECHNOLOGIES

Objective Exam

Name: _____ **Hall Ticket No.**

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. The components of lignocellulosic biomass include []
a) benzene b) lignin c) carbohydrates d) glucose
2. Choose the world's leading form of renewable energy? []
a) Solar energy b) Geothermal energy c) Tidal energy d) Hydroelectricity
3. The _____ catalyst is dissolved into methanol by vigorous stirring in a small reactor for the preparation of biodiesel using a catalytic method. []
a) KOH b) NaOH c) Methanol d) Methyl Esters
4. Raw starch yeast cells secreting α -amylase showed better performance in batch fermentations than the α -amylase-displaying yeast cells []
a) Raw starch yeast b) Cellulose c) Corn d) Starch
5. Fermentation typically takes _____ for completion and the resulting broth contains 6% to 8% ethanol []
a) 20 hr – 30 hr b) 1 hr – 2 hr c) 5 hr – 6 hr d) 48 hr – 80 hr
6. The isopullulanases (IPU) hydrolyze α -(1, 4) glucosidic linkages of pullulan to produce []
a) Isopanose b) Isobutne c) Isopropane d) Isohexane
7. _____ is much faster than transesterification. []
a) Pyrolysis b) Hydrolysis c) Methanolysis d) Methyl esterification
8. _____ involves rapid pyrolysis to produce liquid tars and oils and condensable organic vapors []
a) Solvolysis b) Hydrogenolysis c) Hydrogenation d) Direct liquefaction
9. _____ cells immobilized in biomass support particles were utilized as a biocatalyst for the methanolysis of soybean oil []
a) Rhizopus oryzae cells b) Cantarctia c) Thermonyces lanuginose d) R. Miehei
10. _____ is an alkaline solution containing ethylene di amine and cadmium oxide []
a) Cadoxen b) CMCS c) NH₃ d) Ammonium sulfite

Cont...2

Code No: 55097

:2:

Set No. 1

II Fill in the blanks:

11. _____ improves the anti-knocking rating of gasoline when used as an additive.
12. _____ is the second most abundant polysaccharide in the biomass.
13. Fermentation of sucrose is performed using commercial yeast such as _____.
14. Research and Development based on the concentrated sulfuric acid process studied by the _____.
15. Producer gas is a mixture of _____, hydrogen, and methane.
16. The production of diesel fuel from bio-syngas by _____.
17. _____ is a promising method for the production of biodiesel from low-FFA vegetable oils.
18. Bioethanol can be produced from a large variety of carbohydrates monosaccharides, disaccharides, and _____.
19. _____ extract is a by-product of the manufacture of pressed wood.
20. One step supercritical methanol method is also called as _____.

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. Raw starch yeast cells secreting α -amylase showed better performance in batch fermentations than the α -amylase-displaying yeast cells []
 a) Raw starch yeast b) Cellulose c) Corn d) Starch
2. Fermentation typically takes _____ for completion and the resulting broth contains 6% to 8% ethanol []
 a) 20 hr – 30 hr b) 1 hr – 2 hr c) 5 hr – 6 hr d) 48 hr – 80 hr
3. The isopullulanases (IPU) hydrolyze α -(1, 4) glucosidic linkages of pullulan to produce []
 a) Isopanose b) Isobutne c) Isopropane d) Isohexane
4. _____ is much faster than transesterification. []
 a) Pyrolysis b) Hydrolysis c) Methanolysis d) Methyl esterification
5. _____ involves rapid pyrolysis to produce liquid tars and oils and condensable organic vapors []
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6. _____ cells immobilized in biomass support particles were utilized as a biocatalyst for the methanolysis of soybean oil []
 a) Rhizopus oryzae cells b) Cantarctia c) Thermonyces lanuginose d) R.Miehei
7. _____ is an alkaline solution containing ethylene di amine and cadmium oxide []
 a) Cadoxen b) CMCS c) NH_3 d) Ammonium sulfite
8. The components of lignocellulosic biomass include []
 a) benzene b) lignin c) carbohydrates d) glucose
9. Choose the world's leading form of renewable energy? []
 a) Solar energy b) Geothermal energy c) Tidal energy d) Hydroelectricity
10. The _____ catalyst is dissolved into methanol by vigorous stirring in a small reactor for the preparation of biodiesel using a catalytic method. []
 a) KOH b) NaOH c) Methanol d) Methyl Esters

Cont...2

Code No: 55097

:2:

Set No. 2

II Fill in the blanks:

11. Research and Development based on the concentrated sulfuric acid process studied by the _____.
12. Producer gas is a mixture of _____, hydrogen, and methane.
13. The production of diesel fuel from bio-syngas by _____.
14. _____ is a promising method for the production of biodiesel from low-FFA vegetable oils.
15. Bioethanol can be produced from a large variety of carbohydrates monosaccharides, disaccharides, and _____.
16. _____ extract is a by-product of the manufacture of pressed wood.
17. One step supercritical methanol method is also called as _____.
18. _____ improves the anti-knocking rating of gasoline when used as an additive.
19. _____ is the second most abundant polysaccharide in the biomass.
20. Fermentation of sucrose is performed using commercial yeast such as _____.

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. The isopullulanases (IPU) hydrolyze α -(1, 4) glucosidic linkages of pullulan to produce []
 a) Isopanose b) Isobutne c) Isopropane d) Isohexane

2. _____ is much faster than transesterification. []
 a) Pyrolysis b) Hydrolysis c) Methanolysis d) Methyl esterification

3. _____ involves rapid pyrolysis to produce liquid tars and oils and condensable organic vapors []
 a) Solvolysis b) Hydrogenolysis c) Hydrogenation d) Direct liquefaction

4. _____ cells immobilized in biomass support particles were utilized as a biocatalyst for the methanolysis of soybean oil []
 a) Rhizopus oryzae cells b) Cantarctia c) Thermonyces lanuginose d) R.Miehei

5. _____ is an alkaline solution containing ethylene di amine and cadmium oxide []
 a) Cadoxen b) CMCS c) NH₃ d) Ammonium sulfite

6. The components of lignocellulosic biomass include []
 a) benzene b) lignin c) carbohydrates d) glucose

7. Choose the world's leading form of renewable energy? []
 a) Solar energy b) Geothermal energy c) Tidal energy d) Hydroelectricity

8. The _____ catalyst is dissolved into methanol by vigorous stirring in a small reactor for the preparation of biodiesel using a catalytic method. []
 a) KOH b) NaOH c) Methanol d) Methyl Esters

9. Raw starch yeast cells secreting α -amylase showed better performance in batch fermentations than the α -amylase-displaying yeast cells []
 a) Raw starch yeast b) Cellulose c) Corn d) Starch

10. Fermentation typically takes _____ for completion and the resulting broth contains 6% to 8% ethanol []
 a) 20 hr – 30 hr b) 1 hr – 2 hr c) 5 hr – 6 hr d) 48 hr – 80 hr

Cont...2

II Fill in the blanks:

11. The production of diesel fuel from bio-syngas by _____.
12. _____ is a promising method for the production of biodiesel from low-FFA vegetable oils.
13. Bioethanol can be produced from a large variety of carbohydrates monosaccharides, disaccharides, and _____.
14. _____ extract is a by-product of the manufacture of pressed wood.
15. One step supercritical methanol method is also called as _____.
16. _____ improves the anti-knocking rating of gasoline when used as an additive.
17. _____ is the second most abundant polysaccharide in the biomass.
18. Fermentation of sucrose is performed using commercial yeast such as _____.
19. Research and Development based on the concentrated sulfuric acid process studied by the _____.
20. Producer gas is a mixture of _____, hydrogen, and methane.

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I Choose the correct alternative:

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8. Fermentation typically takes _____ for completion and the resulting broth contains 6% to 8% ethanol []
 a) 20 hr – 30 hr b) 1 hr – 2 hr c) 5 hr – 6 hr d) 48 hr – 80 hr
9. The isopullulanases (IPU) hydrolyze α -(1, 4) glucosidic linkages of pullulan to produce []
 a) Isopanolose b) Isobutne c) Isopropane d) Isohexane
10. _____ is much faster than transesterification. []
 a) Pyrolysis b) Hydrolysis c) Methanolysis d) Methyl esterification

Cont...2

Code No: 55097

:2:

Set No. 4

II Fill in the blanks:

11. Bioethanol can be produced from a large variety of carbohydrates monosaccharides, disaccharides, and _____.
12. _____ extract is a by-product of the manufacture of pressed wood.
13. One step supercritical methanol method is also called as _____.
14. _____ improves the anti-knocking rating of gasoline when used as an additive.
15. _____ is the second most abundant polysaccharide in the biomass.
16. Fermentation of sucrose is performed using commercial yeast such as _____.
17. Research and Development based on the concentrated sulfuric acid process studied by the _____.
18. Producer gas is a mixture of _____, hydrogen, and methane.
19. The production of diesel fuel from bio-syngas by _____.
20. _____ is a promising method for the production of biodiesel from low-FFA vegetable oils.

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