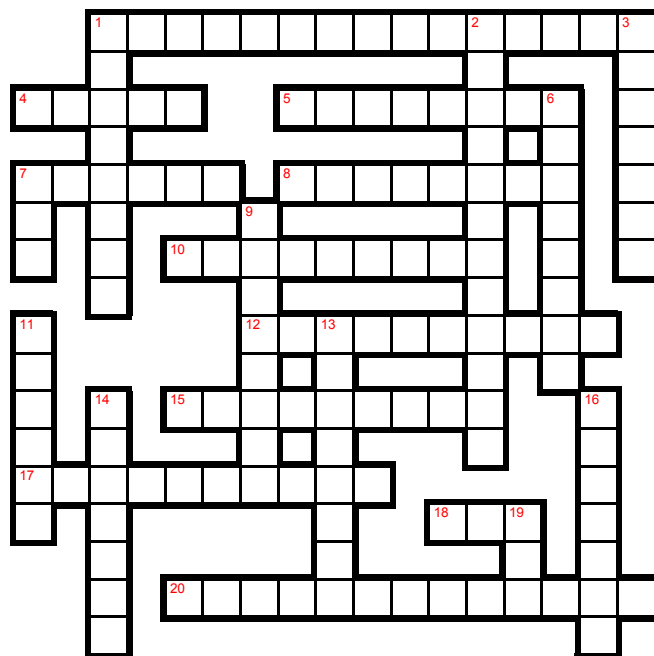


Petroleum_Refinery_17x17_2008-10-18

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 The main reaction in reforming is ____ of naphthalenes. (15)
- 4 Kerosene has high ____ point. (5)
- 5 The octane number of ____ gasoline is 100. (8)
- 7 In ____ engines, the ignition takes place due to heat generated within the engine cylinder at the end of compression. (6)
- 8 The main aim of cracking is the production of _____. (8)
- 10 Crude oil bearing sulphur compounds. (4,5)

- 12 The minimum temperature at which a product momentarily ignites, but does not burn continuously. (5,5)
- 15 Presence of sulphur in gasoline leads to this phenomenon. (9)
- 17 CH₄ is the main constituent of this. (10)
- 18 Liquified Petroleum Gas. (3)
- 20 Catalyst used in catalytic cracking. (6-7)

Down

- 1 Butadiene is _____. (2-6)
- 2 It is the temperature at which equal volume of aniline and test sample are completely miscible. (7,5)
- 3 Most suitable feed for reforming. (7)
- 6 A fuel with octane number Zero. (1-7)
- 7 A petroleum well is called ____ if it contains no natural gas. (3)
- 9 Solvent used in de-asphalting process. (8)
- 11 Liquefied Petroleum gas (LPG) is mainly a mixture of propane and _____. (6)
- 13 Aniline point of diesel is a measure of its ____ content. (8)
- 14 Highest quality ____ is produced from naphthenic crude oil. (7)
- 16 It is the most suitable solvent for deasphalting vacuum residue. (7)
- 19 Antioxidants are added to petrol to minimise ____ formation. (3)