

K.T.S.P. Mandal's
Hutatma Rajguru Mahavidyalaya
Arts, Science and Commerce
Rajgurunagar, Tal-khed, Dist. Pune
T.Y.B.Sc. Sem-V
Industrial chemistry paper
CH-505

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As per new revised choicebased credit
system syllabus w.e.f. June
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MCQ based on
syllabus

Multiple choice question

1) The main source of cane sugar is

- 1) **Sucrose is sugar cane.**
- 2) Glucose in sugar cane
- 3) Fructose in sugar cane
- 4) lactose in sugar cane

2) Which of the following is by product of sugar industry ...

- 1) Molasses
- 2) Filter cake
- 3) Bagasse
- 4) **All are above**

3) Which of the following is by product of sugar industry used as raw material for manufacture of alcoholic drink ages.

- 1) **Molasses**
- 2) Filter cake
- 3) Bagasse
- 4) All are above.

4) Which of the following is by product of sugar industry used as raw material for manufacture of paper industry.

1) Molasses

2) Filter cake

3) Bagasse

4) All are above

5) The sucrose in the bagasse is extracted by repeating the dilution process is known as ...

1) Purification of juice

2) Concentration of cane juice

3) Imbibition process

4) Centrifugation

6) Purification of juice is carried out by using which of the process

1) Lime defecation process

2) Sulphitation process

3) Carbonation process

4) All are above

7) In lime defecation process, the juice is neutralized till pH of solution reaches to 7 to 7.3 by addition of

- 1) HCL
- 2) NaOH
- 3) **Milk of lime**
- 4) SO₂ gas

8) In evaporation or concentration of cane juice is carried out by which of the following evaporator.. 1) **Multiple vacuum evaporator**

- 2) Vacuum evaporator
- 3) Steam generator
- 4) None of it

9) Crystallization of sucrose is called as ..

- 1) **Sugar boiling.**
- 2) Purification of crystals
- 3) Growth of sugar crystal
- 4) Seeding of crystal

10) The by-product of sugar industry is bagasse used for production of which of the following gas

- 1) **Methane and producer gas**
- 2) Ammonia gas
- 3) Hydrogen sulphide gas

4) None of it.

11) The soft soap are....

- a) **Na salt of fatty acid**
- b) Ca salt of fatty acid
- c) Mg salt of fatty acid
- d) Cr salt of fatty acid

12) The aggregates of many small molecules or groups of atoms which held together by secondary valencies are called as

- a) **Micelles**
- b) surfactants
- c) Builders
- d) fillers

13) Which of the following substance are not acts as builders

- a) sodium sulphate
- b) sodium carbonate
- c) sodium silicate
- d) **sodium hydroxide**

14) Which of the following is not dye

- a) Martius yellow
- b) crystal violet
- c) Alizarin
- d) **Azobenzene**

15) Which of the following group is not chromophore

- a) **-NO₂**

- b) -N=N-
- c) -C=O
- d) -CH_3

16) Which of the following group is chromophore

- a) -NO_2
- b) -OCH_3
- c) -Et
- d) -CH_3

17) Which of the following group is auxochrome

- a) -NO_2
- b) -OCH_3
- c) -N=N-
- d) -C=O

18) If the chromogen acts as dye if it contain

- a) Chromophore
- b) Auxochrome**
- c) Colour substance
- d) None of it

19) The surface coating is carried out by pigment; they can be used in...

- a) Ink
- b) Rubber
- c) Ceramics
- d) All are above

20) The group which deepen the colour of chromogen called as

- a) **Bathochromic group**
- b) Hypochromic group
- c) Hyperchromic group
- d) None of it

References: According to the new revised syllabus of Savitribai Phule

Pune University from June 2021, Text book of Industrial chemistry for

T.Y. B.Sc. course (CH- 505), Sem-V Manali Publication, Nirali Publication and google image