

**INSTRUCTION**

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer all questions.

***ARAHAN:***

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan struktur. Jawab semua soalan.*

**QUESTION 1*****SOALAN 1***

CLO1  
C1

- (a) i) Name the catalyst used in Chiyoda Acetica Process.

*Namakan pemangkin yang diguna dalam Proses ‘Chiyoda Acetica’.*

[1 mark]  
[1 markah]

- ii) State **TWO (2)** advantages of using the catalyst mentioned above.

*Nyatakan **DUA (2)** kelebihan dengan menggunakan pemangkin yang disebutkan di atas.*

[4 marks]  
[4 markah]

CLO1  
C2

- (b) Describe **TWO (2)** units that are consisted in Chiyoda Acetica Process.

*Huraikan **DUA (2)** unit yang terkandung dalam Proses ‘Chiyoda Acetica’.*

[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

CLO1  
C3

- (c) Benzene is alkylated with ethylene to yield a mixture of alkylated benzenes.

Explain the steps of producing ethylbenzene in alkylation and transalkylation reactors.

*Benzena di alkilasi bersama etilena untuk menghasilkan campuran alkilasi benzena. Terangkan langkah-langkah penghasilan etilbenzena di dalam reaktor ‘alkylation’ dan ‘transalkylation’.*

[10 marks]  
[10 markah]

CLO1  
C4

- (d) Differentiate between EBOne and CDTech EB Technologies in producing ethylbenzene.

*Bezakan antara Teknologi EBOne dan CDTech EB dalam menghasilkan etilbenzena.*

[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

**QUESTION 2**  
**SOALAN 2**

CLO2  
C1

- (a) i) Desulfurizer is used to protect reformer from the damage due to sulfur poisoning.  
State the suitable operating temperature in desulfurizer.

*'Desulfurizer' digunakan untuk melindungi 'reformer' dari kerosakan disebabkan keracunan sulfur. Nyatakan suhu operasi yang sesuai bagi 'desulfurizer'.*

[1 mark]  
[1 markah]

- ii) Write down the reaction happens in desulfurizer.

*Tuliskan tindakbalas yang berlaku dalam 'desulfurizer'.*

[4 marks]  
[4 markah]

CLO2  
C2

- (b) Describe briefly the methanol synthesis process.

*Bincangkan secara ringkas tentang proses sintesis methanol.*

[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

CLO2  
C3

- (c) In UOP/Hydro MTO Process, the fractionation and purification sections are used to separate the key products from the by-product components.

*Dalam Proses UOP/Hydro MTO, bahagian pemeringkatan dan penulenan digunakan untuk memisahkan hasil utama dan komponen sampingan.*

- i) Draw and label the fractionation and purification sections.

*Lukis dan label bahagian pemeringkatan dan penulenan tersebut.*

[8 marks]  
[8 markah]

- ii) Explain the function of each equipment based on your answer in c (i).

*Terangkan fungsi setiap peralatan berdasarkan jawapan anda pada c (i).*

[7 marks]  
[7 markah]

### QUESTION 3

#### SOALAN 3

CLO1  
C1

- (a) Write down the chemical reaction of classic styrene.

*Tuliskan tindakbalas kimia ‘classic styrene’.*

[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

CLO1  
C2

- (b) Describe the advantages of SMART styrene compared to classic styrene.

*Terangkan kelebihan SMART styrene berbanding dengan klasik styrene.*

[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

CLO1  
C3

- (c) Explain the function of the following equipment in Pxmax reaction section :  
*Terangkan fungsi bagi peralatan-peralatan ‘Pxmax reaction section’ berikut :*

- i) Furnace / *Dandang*
- ii) Condenser / *Kondenser*
- iii) Separator / *Pemisah*
- iv) Reactor / *Reaktor*
- v) Compressor / *Pemampat*

[10 marks]  
[10 markah]

CLO1  
C4

- (d) Differentiate mixed xylenes based on their chemical structures.  
*Bezakan campuran ‘xylenes’ dengan berdasarkan struktur kimia.*

[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

#### QUESTION 4

##### SOALAN 4

CLO2  
C1

- (a) The polymer properties vary based on the type and amount of comonomer.  
*Sifat-sifat polimer dipelbagaikan berdasarkan jenis dan jumlah komonomer.*

- i) State an example of comonomer  
*Nyatakan satu contoh komonomer*
- ii) Name a polymer with high comonomer content  
*Namakan polimer dengan kandungan komonomer yang tinggi*
- iii) Name a polymer with low comonomer content  
*Namakan polimer dengan kandungan komonomer yang rendah*

[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

CLO2  
C2

- (b) i) Define monomer, homopolymer and random copolymer.

*Takrifkan monomer, homopolimer dan ‘random copolymer’.*

[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

- ii) The UNIPOL<sup>TM</sup> reaction system is very stable and easy to operate and to control with five independent process variables only. Identify the **FIVE (5)** process control variables as mentioned above.

*Sistem tindak balas UNIPOL<sup>TM</sup> adalah sangat stabil dan mudah untuk dioperasi dengan hanya lima ‘independent process variables’. Nyatakan **LIMA (5)** pemboleh ubah yang dinyatakan di atas.*

[5 marks]  
[5 markah]

CLO2  
C3

- (c) After polymerization process is completed, polymer is sent to the next steps which are resin degassing, vent recovery and pelleting. Describe those steps in your own words.

*Selepas proses pempolimeran telah selesai, polimer dihantar ke langkah seterusnya iaitu ‘resin degassing’, ‘vent recovery’ dan ‘pelleting’. Huraikan langkah-langkah tersebut dengan menggunakan ayat anda sendiri.*

[10 marks]  
[10 marks]

**SOALAN TAMAT**