



WALCHAND COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)
Visharambag, Sangli - 416415

First Year B.Tech. Group B (ELE, ELN, CV&CSE)

ESE, ODD SEMESTER, AY 2022-23

Engineering Chemistry (6CH101)



ESE

PRN: _____

Day & Date: Monday, 27/02/2023 Time: 10.30 AM to 12.30 PM

Max Marks: **50**

IMP: Verify that you have received question papers with correct course code, branch etc.

- Instructions**
- a) All questions are compulsory.
 - b) Writing question number on answer book is compulsory otherwise answers may not be assessed.
 - c) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
 - d) Figures to the right of question text indicate full marks.
 - e) Mobile phones, smart gadgets and programmable calculators are strictly prohibited.
 - f) Except PRN anything else writing on question paper is not allowed.
 - g) Exchange/Sharing of stationery, calculator etc. not allowed.
 - h) Use **HB / dark pencil** to draw the diagram.

Text on the right of marks indicates course outcomes (Only for faculty use)

	Marks	
Q1 A) A 1.834 g Brass sample is dissolved in Conc. HCl and diluted to 250 ml in a volumetric flask. In one analysis, the zinc in a 25.00-ml portion of the solution is precipitated as ZnNH_4PO_4 , and subsequently isolated as $\text{Zn}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$, yielding 0.126 g. The copper in a separate 25.00-ml portion of the solution is treated to precipitate as CuSCN , yielding 0.243 g. Calculate the %w/w Zn and the %w/w Cu in the sample. (FW= Zn=65.38, $\text{Zn}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ = 304.72, Cu= 63.54 CuSCN= 121.64)	5	CO3
B) A water sample was found to contain following impurities in mg/l $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$:81 mg/l (MW 162) $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$:87.6 mg/l (MW 146), CaSO_4 :54.4 mg/l (MW136), MgSO_4 :12 mg/l (MW 120), CaCl_2 :11.1 mg/l (MW111) Calculate Temporary, Permanent & Total hardness of water in ppm.	5	CO3
C) A solid fuel contains 83% Carbon, 3 % Sulphur, 6 % Hydrogen, 3% Oxygen, 2 % Nitrogen and 3 % ash. Calculate it's Gross and Net Calorific Value using Dulong's formula. Assume latent heat of condensation of steam as 587 Kcal/Kg.	5	CO3
D) Following data was recorded while determining calorific value of solid coal fuel, containing 5 % Hydrogen using Bomb Calorimeter. Mass of coal burned = 0.90 gm, Mass of water taken in copper calorimeter = 800 gm, Water equivalence of apparatus = 2000gm, Rise in temperature = 2.98°C , Cooling correction = 0.02°C , Acid correction = 50 cal, Fused wire correction = 20 cal. Calculate Higher & Lower Calorific value of coal. Assume latent heat of condensation of steam as 587 cal/ gm	5	CO3

- Q2 A) Draw neat labeled diagram of Sulphur system.
B) List technological applications of Eutectic system.
C) Define Terms: i) Soft water ii) Temporary hard water iii) Co-precipitation
- Q3 A) Give an account of vulcanization of Crude rubber.
B) Distinguish between Thermosetting and Thermo softening plastics.
- Q4 A) What is 'Thermal analysis'? Give its classification on the basis measuring parameter during Thermal analysis.
B) Draw & Interpret various TGA thermograms (Δm Vs Temperature).

.....End of question paper