



**ABES Engineering College, Ghaziabad**  
**B.Tech. First Year, Odd Semester, Session -2023-24**  
**Engineering Chemistry (BAS102)**

**Question Bank (Previous Year University Questions and Practice questions)**

- ✓ 1. Draw a Molecular orbital diagram of CO and  $\text{CO}^+$ , and explain the values of bond length for both molecules.
- ✓ 2. Draw a Molecular orbital diagram of  $\text{N}_2$ ,  $\text{N}_2^-$  and  $\text{N}_2^+$ , and arrange their bond lengths in ascending order.
- ✓ 3. Draw a Molecular orbital diagram of NO,  $\text{NO}^-$  and  $\text{NO}^+$ , and arrange their bond order in descending order.
- ✓ 4. Explain CNT and SPIONS giving structure and applications.
5. Elaborate classification and applications of liquid state. Describe Nematic, Cholesteric and Smectic Liquid crystal.
- ✓ 6. Draw a Molecular orbital diagram of  $\text{O}_2$  and on the basis of the diagram prove that Oxygen is paramagnetic in nature.
- ✓ 7. Explain the Buckminster fullerene providing the structure and properties.
- ✓ 8. Explain the Graphite providing the structure and properties.
- ✓ 9. Explain the 12 principles of Green Chemistry.
- ✓ 10. Give the green synthesis of Paracetamol
- ✓ 11. Give the green synthesis of Adipic acid.
12. Discuss the zeolite process of water softening with reactions and diagram.
- ✓ 13. Differentiate between scale and sludge.
14. Differentiate between priming and foaming.
- ✓ 15. Elaborate postulates of Molecular Orbital Theory.
- ✓ 16. An exhausted zeolite is regenerated by passing 500 litres of NaCl having strength 15 gm/L of NaCl. What is the hardness of water sample if the volume treated is 30,000 litres.
- ✓ 17. Convert the following
  - a) 600 ppm into degree french and degree clark
  - b) 350 mg/L  $\text{CaSO}_4$  hardness into  $\text{CaCO}_3$  equivalents
- ✓ 18. A sample of water is analysed as given below  $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 4.86 \text{ mg/L}$ ,  $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 5.84 \text{ mg/L}$ ,  $\text{CaSO}_4 = 6.8 \text{ mg/L}$ ,  $\text{MgSO}_4 = 8.40 \text{ mg/L}$ . Calculate temporary & permanent hardness of water.