



School of Advanced Science Continuous Assessment Test – I Winter Semester 2019-20

Course Name & Code: Engineering Chemistry & CHY1701

Duration: 90 min

Class Number: 2826, 2839, 2849, 2869, 3635, 3221, 3639, 4036

Max. Marks: 50

Faculty Name: Dr. Tamas K Panda, Dr. Amit R Maity, Dr. Buvaneswari G, Dr. Mohana Roopan S, Dr. Tapas Ghatak, Manju S L, Dr. Madhumitha G, Dr. P Paira Slot: A1+TA1

No.	Answer All the Questions (10 x 5 = 50 Marks)	CC
ı.	How the dissolved oxygen in the water can be determined by volumetric analysis?	1
2.	Explain the candle filtration process for water treatment.	1
3.	A 50 ml of hard water sample required 28 ml of EDTA solution. However, the same water sample of 50 mL volume after boiling consumed only 5 ml of EDTA solution. In the case of a 50 ml of standard hard water (containing 15 g CaCO ₃ per litre) required 55 mL EDTA solution. Calculate the different types of hardness of water and the express their values in terms of mg/L.	1
4.	Explain the causes of priming and foaming and also state the various methods adopted to avoid them.	1
5.	Give the reasons for the boiler corrosion and explain any two with appropriate equations.	1
6.	Explain the lime-soda process, with appropriate chemical reactions, for the softening of hard water.	1
7.	Explain the permutit process for the softening of hard water, and also state the regeneration process, with necessary diagram.	1
8.	Briefly describe both the ion-exchange and regeneration process involved with ion-exchange resin. Explain why the hard water has to be passed first through the cation resin column and then through anion resin column.	
9.	Explain how the suspended impurities are removed from portable water and explain filtration in municipal water treatment processes.	1
10.	Explain the various methods of disinfection involved in the treatment of drinking water.	i i
