(4)

[ST]

Q8.

(a)

How many NMR signals expected in each of the following compounds?

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION: Nov-Dec, 2020

Engineering Chemistry

Tim	Time: Hrs Maximum Marks	
Note	Attempt questions from all sections as directed.	
Use o	f simple calculator is allowed	
	ction - A : Attempt any Four questions out of Five . Each questions.	on carries 06 [24 Marks]
Q1.	Explain the electrochemical theory of corrosion taking iron as corroding metal. What is meant by term 'passivity'?	the
Q2.	What is meant by Gross calorific value? What are the corrections to be made in the calorific value of a fuel, dete by Bomb calorimeter?	(6) ermined
Q3.	Explain scale and sludge fromation in boiler? What are the disadvantages and what are the methods of preventions scale formation?	(6) on of
Q4.	Discuss the various types of molecular vibrations considered in IR spectroscopy. Distinguish between 2-propano propanone on the basis of their IR spectra.	(6) I and
Q5.	Explain the mechanism of free radical polymerization with a suitable example.	(6)
	ction – B : Attempt any two questions out of three. Each questi- marks.	on carries [20 Marks]
Q6. Defi	(a) ne functionality and degree of polymerization of a polymer giving suitable examples.	(4)
(b)	What are living polymers? Taking any one example of living polymer, give the detailed mechanism of its synthetic	esis. (6)
	(a) t are the disadvantages of using hard water? What is the basic principle applied to remove the hardness of water e-Soda process?	
(b)	NaCl. How many lit. of a sample of H_2O of hardness 400 ppm can be softened by this softener? (Given at wts.	
	12, O = 16, Na = 23, CI = 35.5, Ca = 40)	(5)

(b) What is oxide layer formation on metal? What are its different types? What is meant by pilling bed-worth rule?
(6) Section - C: Compulsory question
Q9. (a)
Calculate the voulme of the air actually required, if 25% excess air is used, for the complete combustion of 1m³ of a gaseous fuel containing the following composition by volume. CO = 25%, H₂ = 10%, CH₄ = 8%, CO₂ = 5%, N₂ = 50% and O₂ = 2%.
(b) What are cation exchange resins? Explain with a suitable example.
(4)
(c) Write short notes on (a) Cetane number (b) Octane number

Define and explain the following properties of lubricant: (i) viscosity and viscosity. Index (ii) Cloud and Pour point.

(4)

(4)

(a) $CH_3OCH_2CH_2CH_3$ (b) CH_3CHO (c) $CH_3CH=CH_2$ (d) $BrCH_2CH_2Br$

(d)