

Term Evaluation (Even) Semester Examination March 2025

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Name of the Course: B.Tech	* *	
Semester: II		
Name of the Paper: Engineering Chemistry	27	
Paper Code: TCH 201		
Time: 1.5 hour	Maximum Marks:	50
Time, 1.5 Rout	Translation and Translation	
Note:		
(i) Answer all the questions by choosing any one of the sub-questions		elia.
(ii) Each question carries 10 marks.	4	-
(ii) Esser description to market	Page 1	w.A
Q1.	(10 Marks)	
a. Arrange the following molecules or ions in order of increasing bond dissociation e	energy:	
O_2, O_2, O_2^+, O_2^-	(CO1)	
OR		
b. Explain on the basis of Hydrogen bond:	(CO1)	
i) lee floats on water		
ii) p-Nitrophenol is more acidic as compared to O-nitrophenol	la.	
iii) Alcohol has a higher boiling than acetone iv) Ice is less dense than liquid water		
(17) ICE IS less delise than inquid water	ls.	
Q2.	(10 Marks)	
a. Calculate the amount of lime (95% pure) & soda (98% pure) required for treatment		
liters of water whose analysis is as follow:	(CO2)	
A Billion		
$Ca(HCO_3)_2 = 220 \text{ ppm}$ $Mg(HCO_3)_2 = 56 \text{ ppm}$		
$GaSO_4 = 98 \text{ ppm} \qquad MgSO_4 = 84 \text{ ppm}$		
$CaCl_2 = 27.75 \text{ PPM}$ KCl = 10 RPM		
OR *		
b. Explain the following term:		
Scale, Sludge, Caustic Embrittlement and Priming	(CO2)	8
Q3.	(10 Marks)	•
a. The hardness of 20,000 liters of a sample of water was completely removed by pa	ssing it through a zeolite	e softene
The softener then required 100 liters of NaCl solution containing 100 g/l of NaCl for	regeneration. Calculate	tne
hardness of the water sample. (CO2)		
OR b. Describe the Ion exchange process of softening of water	(CO2)	
o. Describe the foir exchange process of softening of water	(332)	
Q4 ;	(10 Marks)	
a. What are Nanomaterials? Give their classification and applications	(CO1)	
OR	. (001)	
b. Explain Semiconductor, Conductor and Insulator with the help of Metallic Bond t	theory (CO1)	
05	(10 Marks)	
Q5. a. What are the Zeolites? How do they function in removing hardness of water? What		
limitations of this process?	(CO2)	
OR	` ,	
b. Describe the electronic transition in UV spectroscopy with their applications.	(CO1)	