[Total No. of Printed Pages—4

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## F.E. EXAMINATION, 2016

## **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**

## (2015 **PATTERN**)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- **N.B.** :— (i) Neat diagram must be drawn wherever necessary.
  - (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (iii) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam table is allowed.
  - (iv) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (a) Explain zeolite process of softening of water with figure, process, ion exchange and regeneration reactions along with advantages.
  - (b) Explain the titration curve for conductometric titration in case of strong acid-strong base titration. [3]
  - (c) What is reference electrode? Draw neat labelled diagram of glass electrode and give its representation. [3]

Or

2. (a) Explain different types of electronic transitions that occur in an organic molecule after absorbing uv radiations. [6]

- (b) State the problems in traditional synthesis route and advantages of green route in manufacture of polycarbonate. [3]
- (c) 100 ml of an alkaline water sample requires 5.2 ml of N/50 HCl upto phenolphthalein end point and 15.8 ml for methyl orange end point. Find the type and amount of alkalinity in water sample.
- 3. (a) Define vulcanization. Explain vulcanization of natural rubber along with chemical reaction involved. Compare natural rubber with vulcanized rubber with respect to any 3 properties.
  [6]
  - (b) What is power alcohol? Give merits and demerits of power alcohol. [3]
  - (c) A gaseous fuel contains:  $CH_4 = 55\%$  and  $H_2 = 25\%$  by volume. Calculate volume of air required for complete combustion of 1 m<sup>3</sup> of the gas. [3]

Or

- 4. (a) Explain determination of calorific value of a fuel by Bomb calorimeter with figure, construction, working and formula for calculation of GCV. Give formula with corrections for determination of GCV by Bomb calorimeter. [6]
  - (b) Explain bulk polymerisation technique. Give its advantages. [3]
  - (c) Give synthesis, properties and applications of LDPE. [3]

[5056]-13

<b>5.</b>	(a)	Explain manufacturing of $H_2$ gas by steam reforming of : [5]							
		(i) Methane and							
		(ii) Coke.							
	( <i>b</i> )	Discuss types of carbon nanotubes with respect to their struct							
		Give any two applications of CNT.	4]						
	(c)	Explain isotopes of carbon and hydrogen. Give two application							
		of each.	4]						
		Or							
6.	(a)	Explain structure of fullerene with diagram and give is	ts						
		applications.	5]						
	( <i>b</i> )	Explain how H <sub>2</sub> gas is released from sodium alanates who	n						
		used for H <sub>2</sub> storage.	4]						
	(c)	Explain how saline hydrides are formed. Give preparation ar	ıd						
		application of any one saline hydride.	4]						
		350							
7.	(a)	Explain mechanism of wet corrosion by hydrogen evolution an	ıd						
		oxygen absorption mechanism of electrochemical corrosion wit	h						
		suitable examples.	5]						
4	(b) <sub>-</sub>	What is galvanizing of iron? Explain process of galvanization	n						
0	X	of iron with neat labelled diagram.	<b>4</b> ]						
~/	(c)	Explain 'nature of oxide films' on metal surface and its effe	$\operatorname{ct}$						
1		on further corrosion.	<b>4</b> ]						
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8.	(a)	Explain	any	five	factors	affecting	rate	of	corrosion.	[5]
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- (b) Give principle of cathodic protection of metal. Explain sacrificial anodic protection of metal. [4]
- (c) What is anodic coating and cathodic coating? Which is preferred?

  Why?

  [4]