

**Total No. of Questions : 9]**

**SEAT No. :**

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[6178]-3

F.E.

# **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**

## **(2019 Course) (Semester - I / II) (107009)**

**Time : 2½ Hours]**

[Max. Marks : 70]

### ***Instructions to the candidates:***

- 1) Q. No. 1 is compulsory. Solve Q. No. 2 or Q. No. 3, Q. No. 4 or Q. No. 5, Q. No. 6 or Q. No. 7, Q. No. 8 or Q. No. 9.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
  - 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
  - 5) Use of logarithmic tables slide rule, Mollier electronic pocket calculator and stem tables is allowed.

### **Q1) Multiple Choice Questions :**



P.T.O.

- f) Electromagnetic radiations with wavelength 10 to 400 nm are called as \_\_\_\_\_ radiations. [1]
- i) Visible
  - ii) IR
  - iii) X-ray
  - iv) UV
- g) According to Beer's law \_\_\_\_\_. [1]
- i)  $A \propto x$
  - ii)  $A \propto c$
  - iii)  $A = -\log I/T$
  - iv)  $A = -\log T$
- h) \_\_\_\_\_ is used as a source of light in UV-vis spectrophotometer. [1]
- i) Nernst filament
  - ii) Globar
  - iii) Tungsten lamp
  - iv) Mercury arc
- i) Galvanisation is coating of \_\_\_\_\_. [1]
- i) Fe on Zn
  - ii) Sn on Zn
  - iii) Sn on Fe
  - iv) Zn on Fe
- j) Pilling Bedworth ratio gives an idea regarding \_\_\_\_\_. [1]
- i) rate of combustion
  - ii) quality of fuel
  - iii) amount of light absorbed
  - iv) nature of oxide film formed

- Q2)** a) Discuss three important factors responsible for biodegradation of polymers. Draw the structure of PHBV and give its two applications. [6]
- b) Explain structure of graphene with diagram. Mention its four applications. [5]
- c) How are nanomaterials classified on basis of dimensions? Give example of each type. [4]

**OR**

- Q3)** a) Discuss the different types of carbon nanotubes w.r.t. their structure. Give any two applications of CNT. [6]
- b) Classify polymer composites on the basis of reinforcement. Give two properties and two applications of polymer composites. [5]
- c) Give the structure of polycarbonate. Mention its three properties and three applications. [4]

- Q4)** a) Discuss the construction and working of Bomb calorimeter with diagram for determination of GCV of fuel. State the formula (without corrections) to calculate GCV. [6]
- b) Give the preparation reaction of biodiesel. Give its four advantages and two disadvantages. [5]
- c) 1.2g of coal sample on complete combustion increased the weight of U-tube containing  $\text{CaCl}_2$  by 0.7g and U-tube containing  $\text{KOH}$  by 2.5g. Calculate % C, % H in coal. [4]

OR

- Q5)** a) State the principle and explain the process of fractional distillation of petroleum with diagram. Give the composition, boiling range and application of any one fraction obtained. [6]
- b) Explain production of hydrogen by steam reforming of methane and coke with reaction conditions. [5]
- c) 1.0 g of coal sample was heated for 1 hr. at 105-110°C, weight of the residue obtained was 0.9 g. The crucible was then heated without lid till a constant weight of 0.15 g was obtained. In another experiment, 1.0g of the same coal sample was taken in a crucible with a vented lid and heated at 925°C for 7 minutes. The weight of the residue was 0.55 g. Calculate % moisture, % volatile matter, % ash and % fixed carbon. [4]

- Q6)** a) What are the conditions of absorption of IR radiations by molecules? Explain the fundamental modes of bending vibrations. [6]
- b) Discuss any five applications of UV-vis spectroscopy. [5]
- c) Define :  
i) Hypochromic shift                      ii) Chromophore  
iii) Red shift                              iv) Blue shift

OR

- Q7)** a) Explain the different types of electronic transitions with diagram which occur on absorption of UV-vis radiations by an organic molecule. State the forbidden transitions. [6]
- b) Draw block diagram of IR spectrophotometer. Explain and give function of its four components. [5]
- c) Calculate fundamental modes of vibrations for -  
i) NO                                      ii)  $\text{CH}_4$   
iii)  $\text{NH}_3$                                       iv)  $\text{CO}_2$

- Q8)** a) Give the reaction involved and mention the type of oxide film formed on the oxidation corrosion of Na, Mg, Cr, Mo. [6]
- b) What is electroplating? Explain the process with diagram and reactions involved. Give any two applications of electroplating. [5]
- c) Define cathodic and anodic coatings. Which are better and why? [4]

OR

- Q9)** a) Explain hydrogen evolution and oxygen absorption mechanisms of wet corrosion. [6]
- b) Discuss any five factors w.r.t. nature of metal affecting rate of corrosion. [5]
- c) Give the principle of cathodic protection. Explain any one method of cathodic protection. [4]

