

Total No. of Questions : 9]

PC1678

[6351]-104

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages :4]

FE.

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

(2019 Pattern) (Semester-I/II) (Credit System) (107009)

Time : 2½ Hours]

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Multiple choice questions.

d) Choose the correct option that is true for biodiesel. [1]

- i) Biodiesel attacks rubber hoses.
- ii) Biodiesel is prepared by fermentation of molasses.
- iii) Biodiesel has high octane number.
- iv) All of the above

e) H_2O and NH_3 show _____ and _____ fundamental modes of vibrations, respectively. [2]

- i) 3, 6
- ii) 5, 3
- iii) 5, 8
- iv) 2, 4

f) Shift of absorption maxima of a compound to longer wavelength is ____ shift. [1]

- i) Blue
- ii) Hyperchromic
- iii) Red
- iv) Hypochromic

g) Galvanising is coating of _____. [1]

- i) Sn on Fe
- ii) Fe on Sn
- iii) Fe on Zn
- iv) Zn on Fe

h) Which amongst the following is an example of cathodic coating? [1]

- i) Sn on Fe
- ii) Zn on Fe
- iii) Zn on Sn
- iv) Fe on Sn

Q2) a) What are polymer composites? give their classification based on the dispersed phase. State four properties of fibre reinforced polymer composites. [6]

b) Define quantum dots. Give their classification. State 2 applications of quantum dots. [5]

c) Give the structure, 3 properties and 3 applications of poly para phenylene vinylene (PPV). [4]

OR

Q3) a) Describe the structure of graphene with the help of diagram. Give 3 properties & 3 applications of graphene. [6]

b) What are biodegradable polymers? Give structure, 3 properties and 3 applications of Biopol. [5]

c) Give classification of nanomaterials with examples. [4]

Q4) a) Draw neat labelled diagram of Bomb calorimeter. Give the principle and explain the working of Bomb calorimeter. State the formula with corrections to calculate GCV of a fuel. [6]

b) What is power alcohol? Give the procedure and reactions involved in the preparation of ethanol from molasses. List 2 advantages of power alcohol. [5]

c) 1.2 g of coal sample on complete combustion increased the weight of U-tube containing CaCl_2 by 0.8 g and tube containing KOH by 2.4 g. Calculate % of C & H in wal. [4]

OR

Q5) a) Discuss the production of hydrogen by steam reforming of methane and coke with reaction conditions and removal of CO_2 . [6]

b) Give the principle and describe the process of fractional distillation of Petroleum with labelled diagram. [5]

c) 1.0 g of coal sample after heating for 1 hour at 110 °C gave a residue of 0.85 g. The residue was then ignited to a constant weight of 0.12 g. In another experiment, 1.0 g of the same coal sample was heated at 950 °C for exactly 7 minutes. The weight of the residue was 0.62 g. Calculate % moisture, volatile matter, ash and fixed carbon. [4]

Q6) a) Draw block diagram of single beam UV-Vis spectrophotometer. Explain its various components and give function of each. [6]

b) Discuss any 5 applications of IR spectroscopy. [5]

c) Define:

- Chromophore
- Auxochrome
- Hyperchromic shift
- Hypochromic shift

OR

Q7) a) Explain the fundamental modes of stretching and bending vibrations in IR spectroscopy. [6]

b) Explain the possible transitions occurring on absorption of UV-Vis radiations by an organic molecule. [5]

c) What are the conditions of absorption of IR radiations by a molecule? Calculate the possible number of fundamental modes of vibration in CH_4 & CO_2 [4]

Q8) a) Explain any 6 factors affecting the rate of corrosion of metals. [6]

b) Give the principle and explain the process of electroplating with diagram and reactions. Give two applications of electroplating. [5]

c) State the nature of oxide film formed in the oxidation corrosion of Na, Al and give reactions involved. [4]

OR

Q9) a) Explain hydrogen evolution and oxygen absorption mechanism of wet corrosion. [6]

b) Give the principle of cathodic protection. Explain cathodic protection using impressed current. Give advantage and limitations of this process. [5]

c) What is tinning? Explain the process with neat labelled diagram. [4]

