

STBSC102 - Engineering Chemistry

P. Pages : 2



Time : Three Hours

GUG/S/25/16147

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes :
1. All questions carry equal marks.
 2. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
 3. Diagrams and Chemical equation should be given wherever necessary.
 4. All questions are compulsory.

- 1.** a) Calculate amount of lime and soda required for 25000 litres of water containing 8
 $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 40.5 \text{ ppm}$, $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 73 \text{ ppm}$, $\text{CaCl}_2 = 55.5 \text{ ppm}$,
 $\text{MgSO}_4 = 60 \text{ ppm}$, $\text{KHCO}_3 = 50 \text{ ppm}$, $\text{NaCl}_2 = 3.1 \text{ ppm}$, $\text{Al}_2\text{SO}_4 = 28.5 \text{ ppm}$ purity of
lime and soda is 90 and 95% respectively.
- b) Calculate total, carbonate and non carbonate hardness. 4
- c) An exhausted zeolite softener was regenerated by passing 95% ltr. of strength 1.4% NaCl. 4
How many litres of water having hardness 460 ppm can be softened using this softener.

OR

- 2.** a) Explain zeolite process with principle, advantage and limitation? 6
- b) Explain Lime-soda process with chemical reactions. 6
- c) Explain Desalination of Brackish water. 4
- 3.** a) Explain the corrosion prevention with respect to design and material selection? 6
- b) Explain Primary & secondary Battery. 4
- c) Explain differential aeration theory? 6

OR

- 4.** a) Explain Intergranular corrosion. 4
- b) Explain Pitting corrosion. 6
- c) Explain electrochemical corrosion mechanism? 6
- 5.** Coal Sample C = 90%, H = 6%, S = 2.5% N = 1.4%, O -1% rest ash is burnt. calculate. 6
- a) Total air required for complete combustion. 6
- b) Percentage composition of dry flue gas if 25% excess air is used. 6
- c) Explain Knocking and Anti knocking Agents. 4

OR

6. a) Describe bomb calorimeter? 8
- b) Calculate gcv and ncv of coal sample having C = 82%,
H₂ = 8%, O₂ = 5%, S = 2.5%, N₂ = 1.4% and ash = 2% 4
- c) Explain Proximate Analysis of coal. 4
7. a) Explain 12 Basic principle of Green chemistry with example. 10
- b) Explain principle and concept of carbon credit and goal of green chemistry? 6

OR

8. a) Explain traditional and green pathways of.
- i) Adipic acid. 4
 - ii) Polycarbonate 4
 - iii) Indigo dye. 4
- b) Explain efficiency parameters and need of green chemistry? 4
9. a) Explain free radical mechanism? 8
- b) Explain Urea-formaldehyde Resin. 4
- c) Differentiate Ldpe and Hdpe? 4

OR

10. Write short note on:
- a) Thermosetting 4
 - b) Synthetic rubber. 4
 - c) Styrene butadiene rubber. 4
 - d) Fiber reinforced polymer. 4
