



Siddaganga Institute of Technology, Tumakuru-572 103

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi)

Bachelor of Engineering Supplementary Examinations Aug – Sept. 2024

Chemistry for Electrical and Electronics Engineering Stream

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Note : 1. Revealing of Identity in any form in the answer book will be treated as malpractice.
2. Answer any five questions choosing one full question from each unit.

Unit - I

- | | M | BL | CO | PO | PSO |
|---|---|----|----|----|-----|
| 1 a) Outline the origin of single electrode potential. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| b) Derive a mathematical expression of Nernst equation for single electrode potential. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| c) With a neat diagram, explain the construction and working of Calomel electrode. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| d) Define concentration cell. Give an example. Evaluate EMF of a cell when two copper rods are placed in 1M of copper sulphate solution, assuming one of the solutions is diluted to 1/5 th of its original value. | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | |

OR

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|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 2 a) What is an electrochemical cell? Distinguish between galvanic cell and electrolytic cell. | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | |
| b) Describe the construction and working of concentration cell. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| c) Derive the mathematical equation for the determination of pH of a solution using glass electrode. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| d) What voltage will be generated by a cell that consists of an iron rod immersed in 0.01 M solution of FeSO ₄ and a silver wire immersed in 0.1 M solution of AgNO ₃ at 298K? Given $E^\circ_{\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{Fe}}$ and $E^\circ_{\text{Ag}^+/\text{Ag}}$ are -0.44 V and 0.8 V respectively. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |

Unit - II

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|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| 3 a) State and derive Beer-Lambert's law. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | |
| b) Explain the application of potentiometric titration of Mohr's salt against potassium dichromate. Justify the steep increases in EMF at the equivalence point. | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | |
| c) What is a reserve battery? Give an example. What are the advantages of reverse battery? | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| d) Write the anodic and cathodic reactions for the following batteries (i) Li-ion (ii) Ni-cd battery. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |

OR

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|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| 4 a) A printed circuit board solution containing 2.75×10^{-4} M of copper sulphate displayed the transmittance of 36.6% when measured in a 1.5 cm cell at wavelength of 620nm. Solve and calculate (a) the absorbance of the solution (b) the molar absorptivity of CuSO ₄ . | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | |
| b) Define specific conductance. Explain the variation in conductance for the mixture of strong acid and weak acid against strong base. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| c) Explain the operation of a battery during discharging and charging process. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| d) Discuss the construction and working of Zn-air battery. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |

Unit - III

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|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 5 a) Describe the synthesis of zinc oxide nanoparticles by solution combustion method. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | |
| b) What are carbon nanotubes? Explain the preparation of carbon nanotubes by arc discharge method. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | |
| c) How is bio-ethanol produced? Mention its uses. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | |
| d) What is a fuel cell? How does a fuel cell differ from a battery? Write the half-cell reactions taking place at anode and cathode of MeOH-O ₂ fuel cell. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | |

OR

- 6 a) Classify nanoparticles based on materials. Give examples. 5 2 3 2
- b) Elaborate the synthesis of nano TiO₂ by hydrothermal method. 5 6 3 2
- c) Define % atom economy. Justify the feasible synthetic route for the synthesis of phenol by calculation % atom economy.
[Given atomic mass C=12, H=1, O=16, S=32, N=14, Cl=35 and Na=23]
Route 1: $C_6H_6 + H_2SO_4 + NaOH \rightarrow C_6H_5OH + NaHSO_3$
Route 2: $C_6H_5N_2Cl + H_2O_2 \rightarrow C_6H_5OH + HCl + N_2$ 5 5 3 2
- d) With suitable reaction, explain the synthesis of bio-diesel and give its applications. 5 2 3 2

Unit - IV

- 7 a) An iron metal lost 1.4×10^{-2} g of weight when it is immersed in deaerated acidic solution for 3 hrs. Calculate the corrosion penetration rate (CPR) for the exposed area of 2 cm². Given $k = 534$ and the density of metal = 5.37 g cm⁻³. Express the CPR in terms of meter per second. 5 3 4 1
- b) Explain the different types of corrosion in the following cases:
(i) A part of iron block is covered by sand. (ii) An iron pipe is subjected to bending. 5 2 4 1
- c) Explain the process of anodization of aluminium articles. 5 2 4 1
- d) What are the sources of e-waste? Explain the impact of e-waste on environment. 5 2 4 1

OR

- 8 a) Explain the formation of brown coloured product of rust on iron metal surface by electrochemical theory. 5 2 4 1
- b) Iron corrodes faster when in contact with copper, but not in contact with zinc. Justify the statement. 5 5 4 1
- c) What is cathodic protection? Explain the cathodic protection by impressed voltage method. 5 2 4 1
- d) Explain the extraction of gold from a e-waste by hydrometallurgy. 5 2 4 1

Unit - V

- 9 a) Explain the mechanism of conduction in polyacetylene by oxidative doping. 5 2 5 2
- b) Calculate the number average and weight average molecular masses of polymer with the following composition.
(Given: Atomic weight of H =1, C=12 and Cl=35).

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\ | \\ \text{---CH}_2\text{---CH---} \end{array}_{250} \text{ is 50\% ; } \begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\ | \\ \text{---CH}_2\text{---CH---} \end{array}_{450} \text{ is 30\% ; } \begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\ | \\ \text{---CH}_2\text{---CH---} \end{array}_{500} \text{ is 20\%}$$
 5 3 5 2
- c) With an example each, distinguish between thermotropic liquid crystals and lyotropic liquid crystals. 5 4 5 2
- d) Discuss the effect of light on liquid crystals. 5 2 5 2

OR

- 10 a) Classify polymer based on occurrence and effect of heat. Give examples. 5 2 5 2
- b) Construct the synthetic route for the following polymers and give its applications.
(i) Teflon (ii) PMMA. 5 3 5 2
- c) Explain the molecular ordering in the following liquid crystal phases (i) Chiral nematic phase (ii) Smectic phase. 5 2 5 2
- d) What are LEDs? Describe the working principle of light emitting diodes. 5 2 5 2