

I SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2022 – 23
I yr, B.Tech: Common to All Branch
Engineering Chemistry

Duration: 3:00 hrs

Max Marks: 100

Note: - Attempt all questions. All Questions carry equal marks. In case of any ambiguity or missing data, the same may be assumed and state the assumption made in the answer.

Q 1.	<p>Answer any four parts of the following.</p> <p>a) What do you understand by temporary and permanent hardness? A sample of hard water has hardness 500 ppm. Express the hardness in $^{\circ}\text{Fr}$ and $^{\circ}\text{Cl}$.</p> <p>b) Define bond Order. Explain why helium is monoatomic and hydrogen is diatomic?</p> <p>c) What are equivalent and non-equivalent protons? Find out number of NMR Signals in Mesitylene and ethanol.</p> <p>d) Define GCV and NCV. A sample of coal has following composition by mass C = 70%, O = 8%, H = 10%, N = 3%, S = 2%, Ash = 7%. Calculate HCV of the fuel.</p> <p>e) Define corrosion. Why Iron nail present on the door undergoes corrosion?</p> <p>f) Explain the different mechanisms of lubrication.</p>	5x4=20
Q 2.	<p>Answer any four parts of the following.</p> <p>a) What is Biogas? Write the composition of Biogas and the raw materials that can be used for regeneration of biogas.</p> <p>b) Find out the vibrational degree of freedom in:</p> <p>i) CO_2 ii) SO_2 iii) CH_4 iv) C_2H_2</p> <p>c) Define functionality. What is the minimum functionality required for a compound to act as monomer?</p> <p>d) Write the synthesis of Aspirin with the help of chemical reaction.</p> <p>e) What is vulcanization? Write down its advantages.</p> <p>f) Define entropy. One mole of an ideal gas at 300K expands reversibly from $3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$ to $5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3$. Calculate the entropy change for the gas.</p>	5x4=20
Q 3.	<p>Answer any two parts of the following.</p> <p>a) With the help of molecular orbital diagram explain the paramagnetic character of O_2 and the diamagnetic character of N_2.</p> <p>b) Describe the construction and working of Galvanic cell. Calculate the EMF of the following cell at 25°C and also write the cell reactions:</p> <p>$\text{Zn} \text{Zn}^{2+} (0.2 \text{ M}) \text{Ag}^+ (0.002 \text{ M}) \text{Ag}$</p> <p>The standard <i>emf</i> of the cell is 1.54 V.</p> <p>c) Explain the Zeolite process of water softening? The hardness of 10,000L of a sample of water was removed by passing it through a zeolite softener. The zeolite softener then required 200L of NaCl solution containing 150 gm/L of a NaCl for regeneration. Find the hardness of water sample.</p>	10x2= 20
Q 4.	<p>Answer any two parts of the following.</p> <p>a) Write down synthesis and application of following polymers-</p> <p>i) Nylon 66 ii) BUNA-S iii) PVC iv) Polyurethane</p> <p>b) Explain the principle of IR spectroscopy. For XY_2 bent molecule show various</p>	10x2= 20

	<p>types of stretching and bending vibrations in IR spectroscopy. Discuss the significance of fingerprint region.</p> <p>c) Explain Molecular Orbital Theory in case of metals and on its basis differentiate between conductors, semiconductors and insulators.</p>	
Q 5.	<p>Answer any two parts of the following.</p> <p>a) Explain SN_1 and SN_2 reaction with mechanism.</p> <p>b) Describe Electrochemical theory of corrosion. How corrosion can be prevented by sacrificial anodic protection and impressed current cathodic protection.</p> <p>c) With the help of a neat diagram, explain the construction and working of Bomb calorimeter. The following data is obtained in bomb calorimeter :</p> <p>Weight of crucible = 3.469gm</p> <p>Weight of crucible + fuel = 4.678gm</p> <p>Water equivalent of calorimeter = 570gm</p> <p>Water taken in calorimeter = 2200gm</p> <p>Rise in temperature = $2.3^{\circ}C$</p> <p>Cooling correction = $0.047^{\circ}C$</p> <p>Acid correction = 62.6 Cal.</p> <p>Fuse wire correction = 3.8 Cal.</p> <p>Cotton thread correction = 1.6 Cal</p> <p>Calculate the GCV of fuel sample. If the fuel contains 6.5% H, determine the value of NCV.</p>	10x2= 20
