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Total Number of Pages: 2

B.TECH
CY-101

Second Semester Examination – 2015

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

BRANCH: CSE/IT

Time: 3 Hours

Max marks: 50

Answer any five.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

1.
 - (a) Define phase, component, & degrees of freedom with suitable example. [3]
 - (b) Draw and discuss phase diagram of water system. [5]
 - (c) Differentiate between stable and metastable triple points. [2]
2.
 - (a) State and explain Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. [2]
 - (b) Draw the Molecular orbital diagram for CN⁻ and N₂ molecule. Calculate the bond order and predict their magnetic character. [6]
 - (c) Electromagnetic radiation of 242nm is sufficient to ionize sodium atom. Calculate the ionization potential of the atom. [2]
3.
 - (a) The cell EMF of the following cell is 0.67V at 298K [6]
 $\text{Pt, H}_2(1\text{atm}) \mid \text{H}^+ (\text{pH} = ?) \parallel 1\text{N KCl Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2(\text{s}) \mid \text{Hg(l)}$
Given: $E^\circ_{\text{calomel}} = 0.28\text{V}$
 - i. Write the full cell reaction
 - ii. Calculate the pH of the given cell
 - iii. Calculate the maximum work that can be obtained from the cell
 - (b) Discuss the construction (with diagram) & working of a dry cell. [4]
4. (a) Explain the term 'catalytic poisoning with an example. [2]

(b) The rate constant of a second order reaction is $5.70 \times 10^{-5} \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 25°C & $1.64 \times 10^{-4} \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 40°C . Calculate the activation energy and Arrhenius pre-exponential factor. [4]

(c) Discuss any two methods of determination order of a reaction. [4]

5.

(a) In a second order reaction, the initial concentration of the reactant is 0.2 moles/lit. The reaction is 30% completed in 50min. calculate

i. The rate constant

ii. Half life period

iii. Time required for complete 65% of the reaction. [5]

(b) Calculate the solubility product of AgBr in water at 25°C from the cell

Ag, Ag⁺Br⁻ (satd) / AgBr(s), Ag.

Given $E^\circ_{\text{AgBr,Ag}} = 0.07\text{V}$, $E^\circ_{\text{Ag}^+/\text{Ag}} = -0.80\text{V}$ [3]

(c) What do you mean by oxidation-reduction electrode? Explain with an example. [2]

6.

(a) The EMF of the following cell is 0.675V at 25°C and 0.691V at 0°C [4]

Cd/CdCl₂. 5/2 H₂O(satd)//AgCl(s)/Ag & the cell reaction is given by

$\text{Cd(s)} + \text{AgCl(s)} + \text{aq.} \rightarrow \text{CdCl}_2 \cdot \frac{5}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{Ag(s)}$, Calculate the

i.

change in free energy (ΔG),

ii.

change in enthalpy (ΔH),

iii.

change in entropy (ΔS) of the cell reaction at 25°C .

(b) Calculate the pH of a solution obtained by mixing 25ml of 0.2M HCl with 50 ml of 0.25M NaOH. [3]

(c) Show that $(\delta S / \delta P)_T = -(\delta V / \delta T)_P$ [3]

7. (a) Write short notes on any two [4×2]

i. Born -Haber cycle

ii. Transition state theory

iii. Fuel cell

(b) Define 'calorific value' of a fuel. Give example of a primary and a secondary fuel. [2]