

F.E. (Semester – I) (RC 2016 – 17) Examination, November/December 2016 APPLIED SCIENCE (Chemistry) – (New)

Duration: 3 Hours Total. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1) Answer any two questions each from Part A and Part B.

Answer any one question from Part C.

- 2) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3) Assume additional data if required.

PART-A

Answer any two questions.

1.	l. a)	A Galvanic cell is formed using Zinc and Nickel electrodes. Write the cell representation, half cell reactions and calculate the EMF of the cell. Assume suitable concentrations for the electrolyte. (Data: $E^{\circ}Zn = -0.76 \text{ v}$; $E^{\circ}Ni = -0.23 \text{ v}$).	6
	b)	Explain any one suitable method for protection against corrosion of an underground pipeline made up of Iron material.	6
		How are fuels classified? Define the terms G.C.V and N.C.V.	4
	d)	Outline the objectives of Green Chemistry.	4
2	. a)	Outline the construction and working of Li-ion polymer battery.	6
	b)	Explain the process of rusting of Iron with the help of Dry Chemical theory of Corrosion.	6
	c)	Describe the synthesis of Biogas from waste materials using anaerobic method.	4
	d)	Discuss any two applications of Green Chemistry for achieving Sustainable development.	4
3	. a)	Explain the method for determination of pH of a given solution using Glass Electrode.	6
	b)	Explain the method of corrosion protection by using metallic coatings.	6

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c) With the help of a neat labeled diagram explain the Fractional distillation of crude oil. 4 d) Explain with example the use of alternate feedstock in achieving the goals of green Chemistry. 4 PART-B Answer any two questions. 4. a) Explain the structure and Chemical Property relationship in polymers. 6 b) Explain any one large scale process for desalination of water. 6 c) Explain the working of Differential Scanning Calorimeter (DSC) with the help of a suitable block diagram. 4 d) Briefly describe the constituents of Composites. 4 5. a) Explain the Bulk and Suspension methods of Polymerization. 6 b) Explain the various stages involved in the treatment of sewage water. 6 c) With the help of a block diagram explain the working of Gas Chromatography. 4 d) Discuss the various types of Fibre glass reinforced Composites. 4 6. a) Outline the classification of polymers based on : i) Structure ii) Number and arrangements of monomeric units iii) Response to heat and pressure. b) A sample of water was tested for hardness and Alkalinity. A 10 ml of the sample tested using the standard procedures gave the following observations: i) 2.5 ml of 0.1 M EDTA required to achieve the Eriochrome Black T indicator end point. ii) 1.5 ml of 0.1 N HCl required to achieve the methyl orange end point. Calculate the Hardness and Alkalinity of the sample in ppm CaCO. equivalents. (Given: 1 ml of 0.01 M EDTA = 1 mg CaCO₃ equivalents. Hardness; 1 ml of 1 M HCl = 50 mg CaCO₃ equivalents. alkalinity.)



their structures.

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c) Outline the principle of UV-Vis Spectroscopy and draw the block diagram of the Spectrophotometer. 4 d) Outline the various applications of composite materials. 4 PART-C Answer any one question. 7. a) Write the Nernst equation for the following electrode system Al/Al³⁺ (0.01M) and determine its electrode potential at 25°C. (E° Al = -1.66 v). 5 b) What is differential aeration corrosion? Illustrate with an example. 5 c) Explain the processing of natural rubber and state the drawbacks of natural rubber in comparison to synthetic rubber. 5 d) Define the term COD. Explain one suitable method for determination of COD of sewage water. 5 8. a) Explain the Municipal treatment of raw water for preparing potable water. 5 b) Explain the working of Hydrogen oxygen fuel cell. 5 c) State and explain factors affecting rate of corrosion due to nature of metal. 5 d) Explain the crystalline and amorphous behaviour in polymers with regard to