

Si^{lo}
EI-173

B.E. (Ist Sem.) (CGPA) Civil Engg. Exam.-2015

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

Paper : CE-102

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Note : Answer all questions. Parts of the questions should be attempted at one place.

Q.I Choose the correct answer— 2 each

- (i) Which chemical is most suitable for the removal of calcium sulphate scale—
- (a) EDTA (b) HCl
(c) HI (d) EBT
- (ii) Main constituent of LPG is—
- (a) Methane
(b) Butane
(c) Propane
(d) Benzene

- (iii) A good refractory material should be—
 (a) Non-porous (b) High porous
 (c) Less Porous (d) None of these
- (iv) Which of the following is used as antioxidant to prevent the oxidation of lubricant—
 (a) Phenol
 (b) Amines
 (c) Organic phosphides
 (d) All of the above
- (v) Identification of functional groups in a compound can be done by—
 (a) IR spectroscopy
 (b) Gas chromatography
 (c) UV spectroscopy
 (d) NMR.

Q.II (a) Describe the significance and determination of BOD. 4

(b) What are boiler scales ? What are ill-effects of scales in boilers ? Discuss various internal conditioning methods to prevent scale formation. 6

or

A water sample on analysis gave the following results—

- (a) $\text{Ca}^{+2} = 30 \text{ mg / lt}$
 (b) $\text{Mg}^{+2} = 18 \text{ mg / lt}$

- (c) $K^+ = 19.5 \text{ mg / lt}$
- (d) $CO_2 = 11 \text{ mg / lt}$
- (e) $HCO_3^- = 122 \text{ mg / lt}$
- (f) $Cl^- = 35.5 \text{ mg / lt}$
- (g) $SO_4^{2-} = 48 \text{ mg / lt}$

Calculate total, hardness and alkalinity present in water sample. Also calculate lime and soda required for softening one litre of this sample of hard water. 10

- Q.III
- (a) Draw a well labelled diagram of bomb calorimeter for determination of calorific value of a solid fuel. 4
 - (b) What is carbonization ? Describe Otto Hoffmann method for manufacture of metallurgical coke. 6
- or
- (a) What is knocking in an internal combustion engine ? How is it related to the structure of the constituents of hydrocarbons ? 4
 - (b) The % analysis by volume of producer gas is $H_2 = 18.3\%$, $CH_4 = 3.4\%$, $CO_2 = 25.4\%$, $CO = 5.1\%$, $N_2 = 47.8\%$. Calculate the volume of air required per m^3 of the gas. 6

- Q.IV
- (a) Discuss setting and hardening of portland cement with chemical reactions involved in it. 4

(4)

- (b) Write short notes on the following— 6
- (i) Copper alloy
 - (ii) Refractoriness
- or
- (a) What is vulcanization ? How it brings about the changes in properties of natural rubber ? 4
- (b) Explain briefly—
- (i) Silicon Resin
 - (ii) Adhesives
- Q.V**
- (a) Discuss the mechanism of hydrodynamic lubrication. 4
- (b) Write note on — 6
- (i) Cathodic protection
 - (ii) Metallic coatings
- or
- (a) What is corrosion ? Discuss various factors that influence the rate of corrosion. 4
- (b) Explain following properties of lubricant— 6
- (i) Aniline point
 - (ii) Cloud and pour point
- Q.VI**
- (a) State and derive Beer-Lambert's law. 4
- (b) Discuss the mechanism of depletion of ozone layer. What are the adverse effects of depletion of ozone layer ? 6
- or
- (a) Write note on applications of IR. 4
- (b) State the principle involved, instrumentation and applications of gas chromatography.