

Engineering Chemistry (2014)

(v) Repeat unit of natural rubber is

- (a) Isoprene (b) Propylene
(c) Teflon (d) Nylon

Ans.(d)

(vi) Concept of vulcanization was given by

- (a) CEAT (b) Dunlop
(c) Goodyear (d) Napier

Ans.(d)

(vii) Ozone is

- (a) Oxygen molecule (b) Hydrogen molecule
(c) Nitrogen molecule (d) Carbon dioxide

Ans.(a)

(viii) Which part of human body is affected by particulate compound?

- (a) Hair (b) Skin
(c) Lungs (d) Bone

Ans.(c)

(ix) One Faraday is equal to

- (a) 69500 coulombs (b) 96500 coulombs
(c) 96500 watt (d) 96500 ampere

Ans.(b)

Q2.(a) Write and explain Faraday's law of electrolysis.

Ans. Refers to chapter 2 Q. no. 13

Q2.(b) What is the significance of electrolysis in electroplating, electro-refining and electrotyping?

Ans. Refers to chapter 2 Q. no. 14

Q3.(a) Explain the term Alloy. State the purpose of alloying of metal with relevant examples.

Ans. Refers to chapter 3 Q. no. 3

Q3.(b) Describe the extraction of cast iron from its ores with reactions involved at different temperature zones.

Ans. Same as Q no 5(a) 2017

Q4.(a) What are the sources of air pollution? How it can be controlled?

Ans. Refers to chapter 5 Q. no. 3

Q4.(b) Explain and differentiate between electrovalent and covalent compounds with examples.

Ans. Refers to chapter 1 Q. no. 10

Q.5 Write short notes on any two of the following:

- (a) Water pollution
(b) Biomedical waste and e-waste
(c) Thermal insulating materials

Ans. (a) Refers to chapter 5 Q. no. 5

(b) Refers to chapter 5 Q. no. 11(b) & 11(c)

(c) Refers to chapter 4 Q. no. 9(c)

Q1. Choose the correct answer from the four alternatives:

(i) A and Z are the mass number and atomic number respectively of an atom. The number of neutrons present in it is:

- (a) A (b) Z
(c) A + Z (d) A - Z

Ans.(d)

(ii) Concrete conclusion of Rutherford model is about

- (a) nucleus (b) orbit
(c) orbital (d) sub-orbital

Ans.(a)

(iii) Isotopes differ in

- (a) atomic number
(b) position in periodic table
(c) number of protons
(d) number of neutrons

Ans.(a)

(iv) Full form of PVC is.

- (a) Poly Viscous Chloride (b) Poly Vinyl Chloride
(c) Plastic Vision Colour (d) Polyster Vinyl Clarity

Ans.(b)