



Here you'll get 🔰



- PPT
- NOTES
- VIDEO LECTURE
- E-BOOK
- PYQ
- EXPERIMENT
- ASSIGNMENT
- TUTORIAL



[Total No. of Printed Pages—4

Seat No.

[5667]-1004

F.E. (I Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

(2019 **PATTERN**)

Time: 2½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

- N.B. :— (i) Solve either Q. No. 1 or Q. No. 2, Q. No. 3 or Q. No. 4, Q. No. 5 or Q. No. 6 and Q. No. 7 Or Q. No. 8.
 - (ii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
 - (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iv) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.
 - (v) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 1. (a) Classify the composites on the basis of reinforcement.

 Give any three properties and application of polymer composites. [7]
 - (b) (i) Define quantum dots. Give any two properties of quantum dots. [3]
 - (ii) What are nanomaterials? Give any two important applications of nanomaterials with example. [3]

P.T.O.

| (c) | What is biodegradable polymer? Explain the favourable conditions |
|--------------|--|
| | for biodegradation. Give any two applications of biodegradable |
| | polymer. [5] |
| | Or |
| (<i>a</i>) | What are carbon nanotubes? Discuss the different types of |
| (| erbon manotubes with respect to their structure. Give any |
| | hree applications of it. [7] |
| (<i>b</i>) | Give the structure, properties and applications of: [6] |
| | i) Polycarbonate |
| 10. | ii) Polyphenylene vinylene (PPV). |
| (c) | Explain the structure of graphene with the help of diagram. |
| | Give any three applications of graphene. [5] |
| (a) | i) 0.5 gm of coal sample on complete combustion was found |
| | to increase the weight of CaCl ₂ U-tube by 0.2 gm and |
| | KOH U-tube by 1.2 gm. Calculate % C and % H in the |
| | given coal sample. [4] |
| | ii) Write chemical reaction for production of Biodiesel and |
| | give its any two advantages. [3] |
| (<i>b</i>) | Explain in brief the process with diagram for distillation of |
| | crude petroleum. Give composition, boiling range and uses of |
| | any two fractions obtained. [5] |
| (c) | Explain the production of hydrogen by steam reforming of methane |
| | and coke with reaction conditions. [5] |
| -1004 | 2 |
| | S |
| | |

[5667]-1004

2.

3.

| 4. | <i>(a)</i> | (i) On burning 0.84 gm of solid fuel in a bomb-calorimeter, | |
|-----------|--------------|---|---|
| | | the temperature of 3000 gm of water increased from | |
| | | 26.8°C to 29.6°C. Water equivalent and latent heat of | |
| | | steam are 380 gm and 587 cal/gm respectively. If the | |
| | | fuel contains 0.7% hydrogen, calculate its gross and net | |
| | | calorific value. [4] | |
| | (| (ii) Define gross and net calorific value and justify the | |
| | | relationship between GCV and NCV of the fuel, if the | |
| | | fuel contains hydrogen. [3] | |
| | (b) | What is power alcohol? Give any three merits and demerits | |
| | × | of power alcohol. [5] | |
| | (c) | What is proximate analysis of coal? Explain the procedure | |
| | | for determination of each constituent with its formula. [5] | |
| | | | |
| 5. | <i>(a)</i> | Give the principle, instrumentation and applications of UV-visible | b |
| | | spectrophotometer. | |
| | (<i>b</i>) | What are the conditions of absorption of IR radiations by the | |
| | | molecule. Draw a block diagram of IR spectrophotometer. Explain | |
| | | any three components of IR spectrophotometer with their | |
| | | functions. [6] | |
| | (c) | (i) State and give mathematical expression of Beers and | |
| | | Lambert's law. [3] | |
| | | (ii) Define the following: [2] | |
| | | (i) State and give mathematical expression of Beers and Lambert's law. [3] (ii) Define the following: [2] (1) Chromophore | |
| | | (2) Bathochromic shift. | |

[5667]-1004 3 P.T.O.

| 6. | (a) | Give principle of IR spectroscopy. Explain modes of vibration | ıs |
|----|--------------|---|----|
| | | with stretching and bending vibrations. | 7] |
| | (<i>b</i>) | Explain different types of electronic transitions that occur is | n |
| | | an organic molecule after absorbing UV-radiations. | 6] |
| | (c) | Explain any five applications of IR spectroscopy. | 5] |
| 7. | (a) | (i) Define oxidation corrosion. Explain general mechanism | of |
| | | oxidative corrosion. | 4] |
| | | (ii) What is galvanising? Explain process with neat labelle | d |
| | 8. | diagram to protect iron from corrosion. | 3] |
| | (<i>b</i>) | Explain any five factors affecting corrosion on the basis | of |
| | | nature of metal. | 5] |
| | (c) | Define electroplating. Explain electroplating process with near | at |
| | | labelled diagram and applications. | 5] |
| | | | 0 |
| | | Or | |
| 8. | (a) | (i) What is principle of cathodic protection? Explain it wit | h |
| | | any one suitable method. | 4] |
| | | (ii) Distinguish between anodic and cathodic coatings. [8] | 3] |
| | (<i>b</i>) | What is Pilling-Bedworth ratio? Give four types of oxide film | ıs |
| | | formed on surface of metal with suitable example. | 5] |
| | (c) | Define corrosion. State the condition under which wet corrosion | n |
| | | occurs. Explain hydrogen evolution mechanism of we | эt |
| | | corrosion. | 5] |