Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:2

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering

End Sem (Even) Examination May-2022 EN3BS14 Engineering Chemistry

Branch/Specialisation: All Programme: B.Tech.

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of

		Answers o.
Lubrication is necessary to	protect wear and tear caused due to	1
(a) Electrostatic force	(b) Gravitational force	
(c) Frictional force	(d) Magnetic force	
Which one is the open cup a	apparatus?	1
(a) Cleveland's	(b) Penskey Marten's	
(c) Abel's	(d) None of these	
Nylon 66 is a		1
(a) Homopolymer	(b) Copolymer	
(c) Elastomer	(d) None of these	
Neoprene is a		1
(a) Natural rubber	(b) Synthetic rubber	
(c) Fiber	(d) Thermoplastic	
The phenomenon on which	optical fibers work is-	1
(a) Resonance	(b) Scattering	
(c) Total internal reflection	(d) Polarization	
The metal not showing supe	erconductivity is-	1
(a) Zn (b) Ti	(c) V (d) Au	
Which radiation has low en-	ergy?	1
(a) X-ray (b) Visible	(c) Infrared (d) Ultraviolet	
Wavelength range of UV ra	diation is-	1
(a) 200-400 nm	(b) 400-800 nm	
(c) 800 - 1200 nm	(d) 1200-1400 nm	
Degree of disorder or rando	mness is known as-	1
(a) Enthalpy (b) Entropy	(c) Free energy (d) Specific heat	
Galvanization is the process	s of coating iron with-	1
(a) Tin (b) Nickel	(c) Zinc (d) Copper	
		P.T.O.
	Lubrication is necessary to (a) Electrostatic force (c) Frictional force Which one is the open cup a (a) Cleveland's (c) Abel's Nylon 66 is a (a) Homopolymer (c) Elastomer Neoprene is a (a) Natural rubber (c) Fiber The phenomenon on which (a) Resonance (c) Total internal reflection The metal not showing supe (a) Zn (b) Ti Which radiation has low en (a) X-ray (b) Visible Wavelength range of UV ra (a) 200-400 nm (c) 800 - 1200 nm Degree of disorder or rando (a) Enthalpy (b) Entropy Galvanization is the process	(c) Frictional force (d) Magnetic force Which one is the open cup apparatus? (a) Cleveland's (b) Penskey Marten's (c) Abel's (d) None of these Nylon 66 is a (a) Homopolymer (b) Copolymer (c) Elastomer (d) None of these Neoprene is a (a) Natural rubber (b) Synthetic rubber (c) Fiber (d) Thermoplastic The phenomenon on which optical fibers work is- (a) Resonance (b) Scattering (c) Total internal reflection (d) Polarization The metal not showing superconductivity is- (a) Zn (b) Ti (c) V (d) Au Which radiation has low energy? (a) X-ray (b) Visible (c) Infrared (d) Ultraviolet Wavelength range of UV radiation is- (a) 200-400 nm (b) 400-800 nm (c) 800 - 1200 nm (d) 1200-1400 nm Degree of disorder or randomness is known as- (a) Enthalpy (b) Entropy (c) Free energy (d) Specific heat Galvanization is the process of coating iron with-

[2]

Q.2	i.	An oil sample under test has Saybolt Universal Viscosity same as that of standard Gulf oil and Pennsylvanian oil at 210 °F. The Saybolt Universal Viscosity at 100 °F is 550 SUS, 750 SUS, 450 SUS respectively. Calculate the Viscosity Index of the sample oil.	4
	ii.	Define lubrication. How hydrodynamic lubrication differ from boundary lubrication?	6
OR	iii.	Give the definition and significance of the following: (a) Saponification Number (b) Aniline Point	6
Q.3	i.	What are Biopolymers? Give advantages of biopolymers.	4
	ii.	Discuss the preparation, properties and uses of the following:	6
		(a) Poly Vinyl Chloride (b) Bakelite	
OR	iii.	Write short note on the following:	6
		(a) Vulcanization of rubber (b) Classification of polymer	
Q.4	i.	Write short note on graphene.	4
	ii.	What is Fullerene? Write important applications of Fullerene.	6
OR	iii.	Explain the properties and applications of superconductors.	
Q.5	i.	State Lambert Beer's law. Write the limitations of this law.	4
(ii.	Explain IR spectroscopy on following points-	6
		(a) Types of molecular vibrations (b) Applications	
OR	iii.	What is Gas chromatography? Explain its instrumentation and applications.	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Define free energy. Write significance of free energy.	5
	ii.	Define EMF. Write the important applications of EMF in the field of	5
		Chemistry.	
	iii.	What is Corrosion? Suggest the preventive measure to control	5
		corrosion.	

Marking Scheme EN3BS14 Engineering Chemistry

Q.1	i.	Lubrication is necessary to protect wear and tear caused due (c) Frictional force	e to	1
	ii.	Which one is the open cup apparatus?		1
		(a) Cleveland's		
	iii.	Nylon 66 is a		1
		(b) Copolymer		
	iv.	Neoprene is a		1
		(b) Synthetic rubber		
	v.	The phenomenon on which optical fibers work is-		1
		(c) Total internal reflection		
	vi.	The metal not showing superconductivity is-		1
		(d) Au		
	vii.	Which radiation has low energy?		1
		(c) Infrared		
	viii.	Wavelength range of UV radiation is-		1
		(a) 200-400 nm		
	ix.	Degree of disorder or randomness is known as-		1
		(b) Entropy		
	х.	Galvanization is the process of coating iron with-		1
		(c) Zinc		
Q.2	i.	Viscosity Index of the sample oil formula	1 mark	4
		Calculation	3 marks	
	ii.	Define lubrication	2 marks	6
		Difference b/w hydrodynamic lubrication and boundary lub	orication	
			4 marks	
OR	iii.	Saponification Number definition	1 mark	6
		Significance	2 marks	
		Aniline Point definition	1 mark	
		Significance	2 marks	
Q.3	i.	Biopolymers	2 marks	4
	•	Advantages of biopolymers	2 marks	-
	ii.	Preparation, properties and uses of the following:		6
		(a) Poly Vinyl Chloride	3 marks	•
		(b) Bakelite	3 marks	
		(-,		

OR	iii.	Write short note on the following:		6
		(a) Vulcanization of rubber	3 marks	
		(b) Classification of polymer	3 marks	
Q.4	i.	Write short note on graphene.		4
		As per the explanation		
	ii.	Fullerene	2 marks	6
		Important applications of Fullerene	4 marks	
OR	iii.	Properties of superconductors	3 marks	6
		Applications of superconductors	3 marks	
Q.5	i.	State Lambert Beer's law	2 marks	4
		Limitations of this law	2 marks	
	ii.	Explain IR spectroscopy on following points-		6
		(a) Types of molecular vibrations	3 marks	
		(b) Applications	3 marks	
OR	iii.	Gas chromatography	1 mark	6
		Its instrumentation	2 marks	
		Applications	3 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Definition of free energy	2 marks	5
		Significance of free energy	3 marks	
	ii.	Definition of EMF	1 mark	5
		Important applications of EMF in the field of Chemistry	4 marks	
	iii.	Corrosion	2 marks	5
		Preventive measure to control corrosion	3 marks	
