

(Following Roll No. to be filled by candidate)

Roll No.

150721019

B.Tech.
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2015-16
EAS102
ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Attempts all Questions. All Questions carry equal marks.

1. Attempt any four parts of the following. [4x5]
 - a. Calculate the bond order of N_2^+ , CO , NO and O_2^+ ?
 - b. An element having atomic mass 52, occurs in bcc structure with cell edge of 288pm, $d = 7.2 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$. Calculate Avogadro's number.
 - c. What is Ziegler-Natta Catalyst? Give two examples. What is the significance of a catalyst in polymerization?
 - d. What is shielding and deshielding?
 - e. Why do we express hardness of water in terms of $CaCO_3$ equivalents?
 - f. How much rust ($Fe_2O_3 \cdot 3H_2O$) will be formed when 100 g of iron rod completely rusted away? (Molecular Weight of rust = 214).
2. Attempt any four parts of the following. [4x5]
 - a. What are phase rule equations? Explain the application of phase rule to one component system.
 - b. Differentiate between chemical corrosion and electrochemical corrosion.
 - c. Give the preparation and properties of
 - (i) Nylon -6 (ii) neoprene rubber (iii) SBR
 - d. Discuss the influence of temperature on reaction rate. How is the activation energy of a chemical reaction determined?
 - e. Explain the order and stability of primary, secondary and tertiary carbonation.
 - f. Calculate the maximum percentage of sulphur that can be present in vulcanized rubber. (Molecular weight of isoprene = 68)
3. Attempt any two parts of the following. [2x10]
 - a. Discuss the terms Carbocations, carbonanious, free radicals, electrophilic reagents and nucleophilic reagents.
 - b. Write mechanism of the following
 - (i) Cannizaro's reaction (ii) Aldol Condensation (iii) Haffman rearrangement

- c. Write short notes on structure method of preparation, main properties and uses of (i) addition polymerization (ii) nylon c:6 (iii) plexiglass
4. Attempt any two parts of the following. [2x10]
 - a. Calculate the quantities of lime and soda needed for softening 2000 litres of hard water which analyzed as follows
 Analysis of raw water: $Ca^{++} = 160 \text{ ppm}$, $Mg^{++} = 72 \text{ ppm}$, $HCO_3^- = 732 \text{ ppm}$, dissolved $CO_2 = 44 \text{ ppm}$, $HCl = 7.3 \text{ ppm}$
 Analysis of treated water: $CO_3^{2-} = 30 \text{ ppm}$, $OH^- = 17 \text{ ppm}$
 - b. Describe how calorific value of a solid fuel is determined using bomb calorimeters.
 - c. Define the symmetry elements of a crystal. Explain the lattice plane and the unit cell in sodium chloride crystal.
5. Attempt any four of the following. [4x5]
 - a. On the basis of molecular orbital theory, explain why F_2 is diamagnetic while O_2 is paramagnetic? Calculate their bond orders.
 - b. What are conformational isomers? Discuss the conformational isomer of ethane.
 - c. What is optical activity? Give the stereo isomers of Tartaric Acids? How do you account for lack of optical activity in meso form and racemic mixture?
 - d. How will you distinguish between benzene and anthracene by UV spectroscopy.
 - e. Define chemical shift. What is the significance in determination of structure of molecules?
 - f. Explain the advantage and disadvantage of the zeolite process for water softening?