

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
Examination Control Division
2078 Kartik

Exam.	Back	
Level	BE	Full Marks 80
Programme	BCE, BGE, BME, BCH	Pass Marks 32
Year / Part	1/1	Time 3 hrs.

Subject: - Engineering Chemistry (SH 403)

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ Attempt All questions.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate Full Marks.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. What is Daniel cell? Calculate the emf of the following combination. [1+4]
 $\text{Fe}^{++}(0.2\text{M}) \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{+++}(0.1\text{M}) + e^{-}$, $E^{\circ} = -0.77\text{V}$
 $\text{Cu}^{++}(0.3\text{M}) + 2e^{-} \rightarrow \text{Cu}$, $E^{\circ} = 0.34\text{V}$
2. Derive Henderson equation. To 1 liter of buffer solution containing 0.1M NH_4OH and 0.2M NH_4Cl , if 0.2 g of NaOH is added, what will be the pH of the resulting solution? [2+3]
 $[\text{pK}_b = 4.74]$
3. a) Define the terms: [2×1]
 (i) Auto Catalyst
 (ii) Catalytic poisons
 b) Describe the absorption theory of catalysis with an example. [3]
4. What is Particulate Matter (PM)? What are the types and sources of particulate matter causing air pollution? Also mention their adverse effect. [1+2+2]
5. Write the consequence of acid rain. How do oxides of Nitrogen and sulphur make water acidic? [2+3]
6. What do you mean by biodegradable polymers? Give the preparation and uses of epoxy resin and polystyrene. [1+4]
7. What is inorganic polymer? Write the preparation and uses of Polyphosphazene and Polymeric sulphur. [1+4]
8. Why are d-block elements called transition elements? Write the electronic configuration of elements of 3d series. [1.5+3.5]
9. Mention the main reasons of exhibiting variable oxidation states of transition elements. Manganese exhibits the highest oxidation state among the 3d elements, why? Cu^{+2} compounds are coloured and paramagnetic while Zn^{+2} compounds are white and diamagnetic, explain. [2+1+2]
10. Compare the magnetic behaviour of the complex $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ using valence bond theory. [2.5+2.5]
11. a) What do you understand by a chelating ligand? Describe Sidwick theory of co-ordination compounds with an example. [1+2]
 b) Name the following complexes by IUPAC system. [4×0.5]
 (i) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{SO}_4]\text{Br}$
 (ii) $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]\text{Br}_3$
 (iii) $\text{K}_3[\text{Cr}(\text{NO}_3)_6]$
 (iv) $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$



12. What is explosive? Write the preparations and uses of trinitrotoluene(TNT) and trinitrocellulose. [1+4]
13. a) Mention the functions of lubricant and discuss about solid lubricant. [2.5]
b) Write requisites of good paints and mention the important constituents of paints. [2.5]
14. a) Give the necessary conditions for the molecule to exhibit geometrical isomerism and write an example with Z and E notation. [2.5]
b) Write the possible optical isomer of 2, 3-dichloropentane and distinguish enantiomers and diastereomers. [2.5]
15. a) Explain the mechanism of the reaction of bromomethane in aqueous potassium hydroxide. [3]
b) What types of nucleophile and solvent favours SN_2 and SN_1 reaction mechanism? [2]
16. Discuss the mechanism for the reaction of tertiary alkyl halide with alcoholic sodium hydroxide. Write the differences between E_1 and E_2 reactions. [3+2]
