

03 TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
Examination Control Division
2074 Ashwin

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

Subject: - Engineering Chemistry (SH403)

- ✓ 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.

- What is meant by Normal Hydrogen Electrode? Discuss its use to measure standard electrode potential of copper electrode. Calculate Emf of the following cell at 20°C.
 $\text{Al(s)} / \text{Al}^{+3}(0.2\text{M}) // \text{Cu}^{+2}(0.1\text{M}) / \text{Cu(s)}$
 Given: $E^0_{\text{Al}/\text{Al}^{+3}} = +1.66\text{V}$ and $E^0_{\text{Cu}/\text{Cu}^{+2}} = -0.34\text{V}$ [1+1.5+2.5]
- What is meant by 'buffer solution' and buffer action? A litre of solution containing 0.5 mole of CH_3COOH and 0.5 mole of CH_3COONa provides a buffer of pH 4.74. Calculate the pH of solution after the addition of 0.02 mole NaOH [$K_a = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$] [2+3]
- Define Heterogenous catalysis. What are the general characteristics of a catalyst? Explain adsorption theory of catalysis. [1+2+2]
- Write short notes on: [2.5+2.5]
 - Global warming
 - Acid Rain
- What is soil pollution? Point out major soil pollutants, their effects and possible remedies? [1+4]
- Why do the transition elements form complexes? [2.5]
 - Why do the transition metals exhibit variable valency? [2.5]
- What are transition elements? Which of the d-block elements are not considered as typical elements and why? [1+2]
 - Write the electronic configuration and group of the following elements Cr, Fe, Cu and Zn. [2]
- $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ and $[\text{FeF}_6]^{3-}$, both are octahedral complexes. Explain the difference between these two complexes on the basis of VBT. [5]
- How do you distinct a double salt from a complex salt?
 - Write the IUPAC names of the following co-ordination compounds.

(i) $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{OH})_4]^-$	(ii) $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$
(iii) $\text{K}_3[\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]$	(vi) $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]\text{SO}_4$
- Define the following terms with example. [1×5]
 - pigment
 - thinner
 - solid lubricant
 - varnishes
 - lacquers
- Write the differences between organic and inorganic polymers. Write the preparation and applications of polyphosphazines. [2+3]

12. Write the method of preparation and two important uses of Bakelite and polyurethane. [2.5+2.5]
13. Write preparation and two important uses of
a) TNT b) TNG [2.5+2.5]
14. How do enantiomers differ from diastereomers? Write all the possible stereoisomers of a compound that contain two asymmetric carbon atoms. [3+2]
15. What is elimination reaction? Explain the reaction mechanism for the dehydrohalogenation of primary alkyl halide. [1+4]
16. What are the factors affecting S_N^1 and S_N^2 reactions. Explain S_N^2 reaction mechanism with reference to hydrolysis of alkyl halide. [2.5+2.5]
