INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

Examination Control Division 2070 Ashad

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

[2]-

-9370570	Subject: - Engineering Chemistry (SH403)	
1	Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.	
✓	Attempt All questions.	
1	The figures in the margin indicate <u>Full Marks</u> . Assume suitable data if necessary.	
1.	What is buffer and buffer capacity? To 100 ml of 0.1 M acetic acid, 0.1 gm of sodium hydroxide is added. Find the pH of the resulting solution. (pka for acetic acid is 4.74)	[2+3]
2.	How does a galvanic cell differ from an electrolytic cell? Calculate the EMF of the cell: Zn/Zn ⁺⁺ (0.001M) // Ag ⁺ (0.1M) / Ag. The standard potential of Ag/Ag ⁺ half cell is 0.080 V and Zn/Zn ⁺⁺ is - 0.76 V	
3.	a) What are promoters? Mention the action of promoters.b) Describe the adsorption theory of catalysis with a suitable example.	[1+1]
4.	a) Write down the sources and defects of sulphur oxides.b) Explain the causes and effects of ozone layer depletion.	[3] [2]
5.	What are the major water pollutants and their harmful effect? Mention the possible measures to control water pollution.	[3+2]
6.	Write short notes on (i) Sulphur based polymers (ii) Chalcogenide glass.	[3+2]
7.	a) Give preparation and uses of Nylon.6,6 and polyurethane.b) What are engineering applications of conducting polymer?	[4] [1]
8.	a) Write the important characteristics of transition elements.b) Explain the magnetic properties of the transition elements.	[2.5] [2.5]
9.	Explain the following: a) Complexes of transition elements are generally coloured. b) Most of the transition elements are paramagnetic.	.5+2.5]
1(O. What are primary and secondary valencies of metal? Explain the structure of K ₄ [Fe (CN)] ₆ on the basis of Werner's theory.	[2+3]
1	1. a) With the valence bond concept, explain the geometry and magnetic character of the	
	 complex [Ni (CO)₄]. Write down one of the limitations of valence bond theory. b) Write the IUPAC name of the following co-ordination compounds. i) K₂ [PtF₆] 	[2+1]
	ii) K ₃ [Al (C ₂ O ₄) ₃] iii) [Co (NH ₃) ₅ SO ₄] Br iv) [Pt (NH ₃) ₄ Cl ₂] SO ₄	
-12	2. Explain the reaction mechanism for the hydrolysis of tertiary butyl bromide by aqueous	
	NaOH. Differentiate between SN ¹ and SN ² mechanism.	[3+2]
1.	3. a) How do enantiomers differs with diasteoisomers? Illustrate with an example. b) What isomerism is shown by 2-bromo 1-chloropropene? Mention Z and E notation for	[1+2]
	the compound.	[2]
	 What are secondary explosives? Give preparation and properties and uses of GTN and TNT. 	[2+3]
1.	What do you mean by Elimination reactions? Explain the reaction mechanism for the reaction between primary alkyl halide and alcoholic NaOH.	[2+3]
,l	6. a) What are lubricating oils? Indicate their importance.	[1+2]

b, Show your familiarity with types of paints.