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Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory.

- (2) Answer each next main question on a new page.
- (3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- (4) **Assume** suitable data, if **necessary**. Abbreviations used convey usual meaning.

MARKS

1. Answer any ten:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) Name common impurities present in the water.
- b) Define temporary and permanent hard water.
- c) Write about gelatinising property of starch.
- d) Explain action of oxidising agent on cellulose.
- e) State the role of soap and detergents in textile wet processing.
- f) Explain the terms:
 - i) Surface tension,
 - ii) Foaming.
- g) Define calorific value. Give its unit.
- h) Write the causes of corrosion.
- i) Define paint. Name colouring constituent of paint.

j) Explain the terms qualitative and quantitative analysis.

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- k) Name the types of titration.
- I) List the factors affecting the stability of complex ions.
- m) Write the uses of important sequestering agents in textiles.
- n) State the applications of chemicals used in textile industry.

2. Answer any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) Explain the bad (ill) effects of using hard water on textile.
- b) Describe ion exchange process with a suitable diagram.
- c) Write the disadvantages of scale and sludge formation in boiler.
- d) Explain a method of removal of micro-organisms from water.
- e) Explain the term BOD and COD with suitable examples.
- f) Represent the classification of carbo-hydrates; giving an example of each class.

3. Answer any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) Write the action of enzymes on starch with an example.
- b) Explain the structure of cellulose.
- c) Explain action of acid and alkali on cellulose.
- d) Describe a method to determine saponification value of an oil with a suitable diagram.

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MARKS

e) Explain the chemical properties:

- i) Water hydrolysis
- ii) Alkali hydrolysis of an oil.
- f) Explain chemical nature of oils and fats.

4. Answer any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) Explain the properties soap solution as an colloidal electrolyte.
- b) Write the characteristics of a good fuel.
- c) Write the classification of fuel. Give two examples of each class.
- d) Distinguish between dry corrosion and wet corrosion.
- e) Explain the factors affecting the rate of corrosion.
- f) Explain galvanising method to protect iron articles from corrosion with a suitable diagram.

5. Answer any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) Describe metal cladding process with a diagram.
- b) Explain the mechanism of atmospheric corrosion.
- c) List the methods of chemical analysis. Explain any one of them.
- d) Describe precipitation titration method. Give a specific example.
- e) Explain the terms:
 - i) Accuracy
 - ii) Precision.
- f) Explain acid-base titration with a suitable example.

MARKS

6. Answer any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) Explain factors affecting the stability of co-ordination compounds.
- b) Describe Werner's co-ordination theory.
- c) Distinguish between co-ordination compound and co-ordination number.
- d) Write the applications of hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide in textile industry.
- e) Explain the chemical properties of sulphuric acid with chemical reactions.
- f) Describe the chemical properties of sodium carbonate with chemical reactions.