

21314

17227

2 Hours/50 Marks

- **Instructions**: (1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
 - (2) Answer **each** next main question on a **new** page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is **permissible**.

MARKS

1. Answer any nine:

 $(9 \times 2 = 18)$

- a) Write two quality parameters for potable water.
- b) Define temporary hardness of water. Name two salts responsible for temporary hardness of water.
- c) Define BOD and COD.
- d) Calculate the pH value of solution having hydrogen ion concentration 1×10^{-4} gm/liter. Is it acidic or alkaline?
- e) Define:
 - i) calorific value

- ii) ignition temperature
- f) Write the boiling range of kerosene gasolene.
- g) Write composition of CNG.
- h) Write applications of Biodiesel.
- i) Define:
 - i) Neutralisation number
 - ii) Saponification value
- j) Write any two advantages of metal spraying process.
- k) Define paint. Write two characteristics of paint.
- I) Draw a labelled diagram of bomb calorimeter.

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MARKS

2. Answer any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) What is zeolite? Draw a labelled diagram of zeolite process. Write chemical reaction of regeneration.
- b) Write composition properties and application of LPG.
- c) Define lubricant. Name the lubricant used for :
 - i) Delicate instruments
 - ii) Machine at low speed and extreme pressure
- d) Explain boundary lubrication with the help of a diagram.
- e) Define atmospheric corrosion. Describe mechanism of atmospheric corrosion by oxygen gas.
- f) Describe four factors affecting rate of electrochemical corrosion.

3. Answer any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) Explain sterilisation of water by using (i) Chlorine water (ii) Bleaching powder.
- b) Distinguish between Galvanising and tinning.
- c) Explain hydrogen evolution mechanism of electrochemical corrosion.
- d) Write characteristics of good fuel.
- e) Define proximate analysis. How is moisture content in coal determined by proximate analysis?
- f) Write two functions of a lubricant. Classify lubricants giving one example of each.