

II Sem. 2011 JUNE

2E1004	Roll No. _____	Total No. of Pages : 4
	2E1004	
	B. Tech. I Year II Semester (Old Back) Examination, June/July-2011	
	Common to all Branches of Engineering (203/103) Engineering Chemistry	

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Min. Passing Marks : 24

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt overall **five** questions, selecting **one** question from **each** unit. All questions carry **equal** marks. (Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing may suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.)

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205).

1. Scientific calculator
2. Log table

Unit - I

1. a) What are the characteristics of drinking water? Explain the various processes involved in purification of raw water for drinking purpose. (8)

- b) A sample of water on analysis gave the following results. (8)

$\text{Ca}^{+2} = 30 \text{ mg/L}$,

$\text{Mg}^{+2} = 18 \text{ mg/L}$

$\text{K}^{+} = 19.5 \text{ mg/L}$

$\text{CO}_3 = 11 \text{ mg/L}$

$\text{HCO}_3^{-} = 122 \text{ mg/L}$

$\text{Cl}^{-} = 35.5 \text{ mg/L}$

$\text{SO}_4^{-} = 48 \text{ mg/L}$

Calculate :-

- i) Total hardness and alkalinity present in water
- ii) Lime and soda required for softening 1000 Lit of given water

OR

- a) What are ion - exchange resins? How water is purified by using these resins? Explains the regeneration of resins. Discuss the advantages of purification of water by this process. (8)
- b) Differentiate between scale and sludge. How scales are formed. Discuss the disadvantages of scale. How to minimise the formation of scale. (8)

Unit - II

2. a) Describe how proximate analysis of fuel is carried out. Discuss the importance of proximate analysis. (8)
- b) A sample of coal have following percentage composition by weight :- (8)

Element %

C = 75%

H = 5.2%

O = 12.1

N = 3.2

Ash = 4.5

Calculate :

- i) Minimum amount of oxygen and air by weight is necessary for complete combustion of one kg. of coal
- ii) Gross and net calorific value of coal sample.

OR

- a) Write short notes on any **two** of the followings :- (2×4=8)
- i) Flue gas analysis by or sat apparatus.
- ii) Synthetic petrol
- iii) Otto - Hoffmann process for preparation of coke.

- b) Draw neat labelled diagram of Bomb Calorimeter and explain the determination of Gross and net calorific value of a fuel. (8)

Unit - III

3. a) Write notes on any **two** of the following (2×4)
- i) Vulcanisation of rubber
 - ii) Preparation, properties and uses of Nylon
 - iii) Thermoplastics and thermo settings polymer.
- b) What is phase rule? Explain the terms involve in it. Discuss Pb - Ag system with its application. (8)

OR

- a) Discuss any **two** of the following (2×4)
- i) Viscosity and viscosity index and its significance.
 - ii) Flash and Fire point and its significance.
 - iii) Extreme pressure lubrication.
- b) What is 'reduced phase rule'? Explain sulphur system with its phase diagram. (8)

Unit - IV

4. a) What is corrosion? Discuss the mechanism of electro chemical corrosion. Explain why gold does not get corroded? Suggest some methods to minimise corrosion. (8)
- b) Discuss 'super conductivity' and narrate the applications of super conductors. (8)

OR

- a) Write notes on any **two** of the followings
- i) Stress corrosion
 - ii) Concentration cell
 - iii) Factors affecting corrosion. (2×4=8)

- b) Discuss preparation, properties, & application of Fullerenes. (8)

Unit - V

5. a) Describe 'The wet process of manufacture of cement' with the help of rotary kiln. Explain various reaction involved in it. (8)
- b) Explain the following (any two)
- i) Annealing of glass
 - ii) Seger cone test and RUL test of refractory materials.
 - iii) Silica glass - properties and uses. (2×4)

OR

- a) Describe the process of setting and hardening of cement. Explain the role of water in hardening of cement. (8)
- b) What is glass? Explain the general properties of glass. How safety glass is prepared. (8)