

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

**PAPER ID : 9612**

Roll No.

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**B. Tech.**

**(SECOND SEMESTER) THEORY EXAMINATION, 2011-12**

**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**

*Time : 3 Hours ]*

*[ Total Marks : 100*

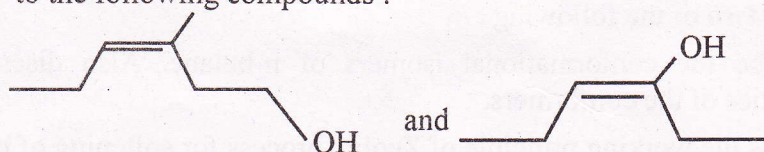
**Note :** Attempt the questions from each Section as indicated.

**Section – A**

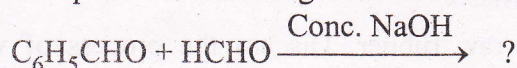
1. Attempt **all** the following questions : **10 × 2 = 20**
- (i) Define intra molecular hydrogen bonding. Give example.
  - (ii) Why does graphite show conduction property ?
  - (iii) Write the equation for  $t_{1/2}$  of first order reaction.
  - (iv) What do you understand by equilibrium potential ?
  - (v) Define mesomeric effect.
  - (vi) What is hyperconjugation ? Write the structural requirements for hyperconjugation.
  - (vii) What are thermosetting resins ?
  - (viii) Why does soap not give lather with hard water ? Write chemical reactions in support of your answer.
  - (ix) Convert 50 ppm hardness of water in terms of mg/L and degree French.
  - (x) Define chromophores.

**Section – B**

2. Attempt any **three** questions of the following : **3 × 10 = 30**
- (a)
    - (i) What are concentration cells ? Discuss in brief.
    - (ii) A pure metal rod half immersed vertically in water starts corroding at the bottom. Explain why ?
  - (b)
    - (i) What do you understand by E-Z nomenclature ? Assign E, Z configuration to the following compounds :



- (ii) Complete the following reaction and discuss its mechanism.



- (c) (i) What do you understand by electronic transitions in UV-VIS spectroscopy? Write the various electronic transitions in the order of increasing energy.
- (ii) What is basic principle of NMR spectroscopy? An organic compound having molecular formula  $C_3H_7Cl$  gives two triplets and one hexet, write its structural formula and justify.
- (d) Write a note on conductive polymers.
- (e) Discuss the mechanism of Beckmann rearrangement reaction and also write its applications.

### Section-C

All questions are compulsory :

$5 \times 10 = 50$

3. Attempt any **two** of the following:

- (i) Discuss the fundamental modes of molecular vibrations in IR spectroscopy. How do IR spectra help in differentiating the following compounds?
- (a) Aldehyde and ketone; (b) Carboxylic acid and ester.
- (ii) What is phase rule? Write its applications in one component system (water).
- (iii) What do you mean by rate of a reaction? Discuss the factors affecting the rate of reaction.

4. Attempt any **two** of the following :

- (i) Derive and discuss the Bragg's equation.
- (ii) Define optical isomerism. Why do allenes show optical isomerism in spite of the fact that they do not contain achiral carbon?
- (iii) Derive the equation for first order reaction.

5. Attempt any **two** of the following :

- (i) What do you understand by a metallic bond? Discuss it on the basis of molecular orbital theory.
- (ii) Write a note on fuel cells.
- (iii) In a first order reaction, the rate constant is observed  $8.5 \times 10^{-7}$  at  $8^\circ C$  and  $9.2 \times 10^{-4}$  at  $58^\circ C$ . Calculate the energy of activation of the reaction.

6. Attempt any **two** of the following :

- (i) Describe the conformational isomers of n-butane. Also discuss the relative stabilities of the conformers.
- (ii) Discuss the working principle of Zeolite process for softening of hard water. Also write its merits and demerits.
- (iii) Write the drawbacks of raw rubber. Discuss the process of vulcanization of rubber.

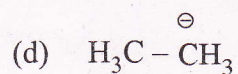
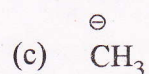
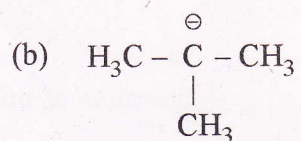
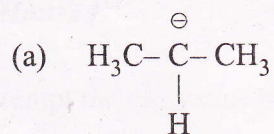
7. Attempt any **two** of the following :

- (i) Define high and low calorific values of a solid fuel. The analysis data of a solid fuel using Bomb calorimeter are given below :

Weight of crucible = 3.5 g; Weight of crucible and coal = 4.9 g; Water equivalent of calorimeter = 570 g; Water taken in calorimeter = 2100 g; Observed rise in temperature = 2.4 °C; Cooling correction factor = 0.045 °C; Acid correction factor = 50 Cal; Fuse wire correction factor = 3.5 Cal; Cotton thread correction factor = 1.5 Cal. Calculate HCV and LCV of coal sample.

Given: %H content = 1.0 and Latent heat of steam = 580 Cal/g.

- (ii) Define carbanions. Arrange the following according to decreasing stability.



- (iii) Complete the following reaction and discuss its mechanism.

