**Printed Pages: 2** 

Roll No.

RAS202

## B. TECH.

# THEORY EXAMINATION (SEM-II) 2016-17 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Be precise in your answer. In case of numerical problem assume data wherever not provided.

## SECTION-A

1 Attempt all seven parts in brief. All parts carry equal marks.

(7x2=14)

- a) What are equivalent and non equivalent protons?
- Why is a block of magnesium attached through an insulated metallic wire to an underground iron pipeline?
- c) Define Gross Calorific Value and Net Calorific Value?
- d) Give the chemical reactions for the formation of Nylon-6, 6 and Buna-S.
- e) A sample of water was found to contain 40.5 mg/L Ca(HCO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, 46.5 mg/L Mg(HCO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, 32.1 mg/L CaSO<sub>4</sub>, 27.6 mg/L MgSO<sub>4</sub>, 22.45 mg/L CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 19.0 mg/L MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 4.8 mg/L NaCl. Calculate the temporary hardness of water sample.
- f) How are greases prepared?
- What is the composition of Biogas and the raw materials that can be used for generation of biogas?

### SECTION - B

2. Attempt any five parts of the following question:

 $5 \times 7 = 35$ 

- (a) (i) Discuss the structure and applications of Fullerenes.
  - (ii) What are stoichiometric and non-stoichiometric defects? Explain Frenkel and Schottky defects found in solids.
- (b) (i) Write a brief note on conducting polymers.
  - (ii) How is Grignard reagent prepared? Give the reaction of CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>MgBr with HCHO, CH<sub>3</sub>CHO and (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO?
- (c) (i) Discuss the principle and working of a galvanic cell.
  - (ii) Explain setting and hardening of cement.
- (d) (i) Discuss the process of reverse osmosis.
  - (ii) Explain the process of scale and sludge formation in boilers. How can this be prevented?
- (e) (i) How can corrosion be minimized by proper design?
  - (ii) Give the structure of graphite and explain its lubricating properties.
- Explain proximate analysis of coal. On burning 0.3 gm of a solid fuel in a bomb calorimeter, the temperature of 3500 gm of water increased from 26.5° C to 29.2° C. Water equivalent of calorimeter and latent heat of steam are 385.0 gm and 587.0 cal/ gm, respectively. If the fuel contains 0.7% hydrogen, calculate its gross and net calorific value.
- (g) Explain the principle of IR spectroscopy. For XY<sub>2</sub> bent molecule show various types of stretching and bending vibrations in IR spectroscopy. Discuss the significance of Finger print region.
- (h) Why Tetra Methyl Silane is used as an internal indicator in NMR spectroscopy? Give the number of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signals and their splitting pattern in the following compounds:
  - (i) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>
  - (ii) CH<sub>3</sub>CH(Cl)CH<sub>2</sub>Cl
  - (iii) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH
  - (iv) CH<sub>3</sub>CHCHCHO

#### SECTION-C

## Attempt any two questions from this section.

(2x10.5=21)

- 3. (i) State the phase rule and discuss its application to water, vapour and ice system. Is it possible to have a quadruple point in one component system?
  - (ii) A zeolite softener was 90% exhausted by removing the hardness completely when 10,000 litres of hard water sample passed through it. The exhausted zeolite bed required 200 litres of 3% NaCl solution for its complete regeneration. Calculate the hardness of water solution.
- 4. (i) Discuss the mechanism of the preparation of polypropylene using a combination of an organometallic compound and transition metal halide. What are the advantages of this process over free radical polymerization?
  - (ii) Write a note on polymer composites.
- 5. (i) Discuss the mechanism of electrochemical corrosion of iron with absorption of oxygen. How can anodic and cathodic metallic coatings help in protection against corrosion?
  - (ii) Draw the molecular orbital diagrams of  $N_2$ , and  $\theta_2$ . Calculate their bond orders.