Roll No.

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## 1E1004

B. Tech I Sem. (Back) Exam. Jan. 2016 **203 Old Engineering Chemistry Common to all Branches of Engineering** 

**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.

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

1. NIL

2. NIL

## **UNIT-I**

- What is EDTA? How will you determine the hardness of water by Q.1 (a) EDTA? [3+3=6]
  - (b) What is Bheak point chlorination?

[4]

Water containing CaCO<sub>3</sub> 120 mg/lit, MgCO<sub>3</sub> 84 mg/lit, Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> 74 mg/lit, CaCl<sub>2</sub> 111 mg/lit and KCl 100 mg/lit is to be treated with lime soda. Calculate the amount of chemicals required for the treatment of 5000 lit of water. [6]

## OR

- Describe lime soda process for water softening. Give the chemical reactions Q.1 (a) [3+3=6]involved during the softening.
  - (b) If silica is present in water, what harmful effects it can cause?

[4]

Calculate the amount of lime required for softening of 5000 lit of hard water containing 72 ppm of Mg SO<sub>4</sub>. [6]

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	Л	J	L	WH.	

Q.2	(a)	What are fuels and how are they classified? Give examples.	[6]
	(b)	What is the significance of octane number?	[5]
	(c)	The percentage composition of a sample of bituminous coal was found	to be as
		under.	
		C = 75.4, $H = 4.5$ , $O = 12.5$ , $N = 3.1$ $S = 1.4$	
		The rest being ash, calculate the minimum weight of air necessary for c	omplete
		combustion of 1 kg of coal and percentage composition of the dry production	ducts of
		combustion by weight.	[5]
		OR	
Q.2	(a)	With the help of a neat sketch of Junker's calorimeter describe the determ	nination
		of calorific value of a gaseous fuel.	[8]
	(b)	Why is net calorific value (NCV) less than gross calorific value (GCV)	[4]
	(c)	Calculate the gross and net calorific value of a coal sample having the fo	ollowing
		composition -	
		C = 80%, $H = 7%$ , $O = 3%$ , $S = 3.5%$ , $N = 2.1%$ , and $ash = 4.4%$ .	[4]
		UNIT-III	
Q.3	(a)	State the phase rule and give its merits and limitations.	[5]
	(b)	Draw and explain the phase diagram of Pb – Ag system.	[6]
	(c)	Write short note on constituents of plastics.	[5]
		OR	
Q.3	(a)	Write preparation, structure and uses of (any two) -	6+6=12]
		(i) Buna – S rubber	(90
		(ii) Buna – N rubber	
		(iii) Neoprene rubber	
	(b)	What are lubricants? How are they classified?	[4]

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## **UNIT-IV**

Q.4	(a)	What is atmospheric corrosion? Explain rusting of iron with the help of electro-	
		chemical theory of corrosion. [3+7=10]	
	(b)	What is meant by the term "Passivity"? [6]	
		<u>OR</u>	
Q.4	(a)	Explain Mesessner effect in super conductors. Write the application of super	
		conductors. [4+4=8]	
	(b)	What are fullerenes? Discuss their properties and uses. [4+4=8]	
UNIT-V			
		Millio Largery Liggian (Not. 2021)	
Q.5	(a)	What are the constituents of cement? Write a note on Vertical Shaft Kiln	
		technology for manufacture of cement. [2+6=8]	
	(b)	Define soundness of cement. [8]	
		<u>OR</u>	
Q.5	(a)	Give classification of glass with their respective uses. [7]	
	(b)	What is refractory? How are they classified (with examples)?. Explain the	
		essentials of good refractory. [9]	