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P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

First Semester, Chemistry -

Examination;

Engineering Chemistry

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer **FIVE** full questions, selecting **ONE** full question from each unit.

UNIT - I

- 1 a. What are chemical fuels? Explain the characteristics of an ideal fuel and mention the advantages and gaseous fuel. 6
- b. Define catalytic cracking. Describe the fluidized catalytic cracking of heavy oil. 7
- c. Differentiate HCV and LCV and evaluate HCV and LCV of gaseous fuel using following data.
 - i) Volume of gaseous fuel is burnt = 0.006 m^3
 - ii) Mass of water circulated = 2000 gms
 - iii) Raise in temperature = 17.7°C
 - iv) Mass of water condensed = 7.7 gms
 - v) Specific heat of water = $4.187 \text{ kJ/kg/}^\circ\text{C}$
- 2 a. What is knocking? Explain the mechanism and mention ill effect of knocking. 6
- b. Describe the reformation and synthetic petrol by Bergius method. 7
- c. Describe the production of solar grade silicon by Czochralski method and purified by zone refiner. 7

UNIT - II

- 3 a. Explain the construction, working and application of glass electrode. 6
- b. Define standard electrode potential and explain the determination of PKA values of weak acid. 7
- c. Evaluate the EMF of cell, ΔG and ΔG° when Ag and Li electrode are in contact with 0.2 m and 0.02m AgNO_3 and Li solutions respectively at 25°C . Represent the cell and write half cell and net cell reactions. Given $E^\circ_{\text{Ag}} = 0.80\text{V}$ $E^\circ_{\text{Li}} = -3.05 \text{ v}$. 7
- 4 a. Describe the following characteristics of battery: 6
 - i) Voltage ii) Capacity and iii) Cycle life.
- b. Explain the construction, working and application of lithium ion battery. 7
- c. What are fuel cells? Discuss the construction, working applications of $\text{H}_2\text{-O}_2$ fuel cell. 7

UNIT - III

- 5 a. Illustrate the differential metal corrosion and differential aeration corrosion with suitable example. 6
- b. What are corrosion Inhibitors? Explain how corrosion is prevented by corrosion Inhibitors? 7
- c. Describe the Galvanising and Tinning. 7
- 6 a. What is electro plating, explain the objective of electroplating. 6

- b. Discuss the following factors affecting on electro deposit. 6
 i) current density ii) throwing power iii) pH
- c. Differentiate electroplating and electro-less plating and explain the electro-less plating of CU on PCB. 8

UNIT - IV

- 7 a. What is Tg? Describe the factors affecting on Tg. 6
- b. How are the following synthesized ? 7
 i) Kevlar ii) Poly carbonate iii) Thiokol
- c. What are conducting polymers? Explain the synthesis and mechanism of poly-acetylene give its applications. 7
- 8 a. Describe the experimental method of determination % of Cao in cement solution by rapid EDTA method. 6
- b. Describe adhesive. Give the synthesis and application of Araldite. 6
- c. Discuss the Vulcanization and compounding of rubber 8

UNIT - V

- 9 a. Describe any three types of mesophases of liquid crystals . 6
- b. Explain the following terms i) Nano rods ii) Nano tubes and Nano wires. 7
- c. Discuss the bottom up and top down approach of Nano materials . 7
- 10 a. Briefly explain the Ion exchange process of purification of hard water. 6
- b. What is desalination? Describe the reverse osmosis process of desalination of sea water. 7
- c. Describe COD and BOD 25 ml of confluent sample for COD analysis was reacted with 15 ml of 0.2 N $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution and after the reaction the unreacted $K_2Cr_2O_7$ required 19 ml of 0.15 N FAS for reaction. Under identical condition 15 ml of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution mixed with 25 ml of distilled water required 32 ml of 0.15 N FAS. What is the COD of the sample? 7

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