

Roll No:

BTECH

(SEM I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2023-24 **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**

TIME: 3HRS

M.MARKS: 70

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

Q no.	Question	Marks
a.	Explain molecular self-assembly method for preparing the nanomaterials.	2
b.	A solution shows a transmittance of 20%, when kept in a cell of 2.5 cm thickness. Calculate its concentration if the molar absorptivity coefficient is $12000 \text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$.	2
c.	Analyze the effect of polar solvent on $\pi \to \pi^*$ transition in acetone.	2
d.	Calculate the emf of the cell, if the standard emf of the cell is 1.54 V. Write cell reaction also. $Zn(s) Zn^{2+}(0.2M) Ag^{+}(0.002M) Ag(s) at 25^{\circ}C$	2
e.	What is role of Gypsum in cement manufacturing?	2
f.	A sample of coal contains 60% Carbon, 33% Oxygen, 6.0% Hydrogen, 0.5% Sulphur, 0.2% Nitrogen and 0.3% Ash. Calculate its GCV.	2
g.	What do you understand by Polymer Blends?	2

SECTION B

2. Attempt any *three* of the following:

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	SECTION B	
2.	Attempt any <i>three</i> of the following:	
a.	Draw molecular orbital diagram of O_2 and NO. Calculate their bond order and comment on their magnetic behaviors.	7
b.	Illustrate the shielding and Deshielding effect involved in NMR spectroscopy.	7
	In the P-NMR spectrum recorded at 293 K, an Organic compound (C ₃ H ₇ NO)	
	exhibited signals at δ 7.8 (1H, singlet), δ 2.8 (3H, singlet) and δ 2.6 (3H, singlet). Find	
	the structure of compound.	
с.	Illustrate the various steps involved during manufacturing of Portland cement with the	7
	help of a labelled diagram Give the chemical reactions involved during setting and	
	hardening of cement.	
d.	Compare merits and demerits of Zeolite and Ion Exchange method.	7
e.	Discuss the preparation of Grignard Reagent. Predict the final product obtained when	7
	C ₂ H ₅ MgBr reacts with	
	(i) HCHO (ii) CH_3CHO (iii) $(CH_3)_2CO$ (iv) CO_2	

SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following:

a.	Illustrate any five principles of Green Chemistry and the give green synthesis method for preparation of Paracetamol.	7
b.	Classify Liquid crystals on the basis of temperature and give their applications in various fields.	7
4.	Attempt any one part of the following:	
a.	Asymmetrically substituted compounds having even number of cumulative double bonds	7

a.	Asymmetrically substituted compounds having even number of cumulative double bonds
	exhibit optical isomerism whereas compounds having odd number of cumulative double
	bonds exhibit geometrical isomerism. Explain giving proper reasons.
b.	Write short notes on (any TWO)
	(i) UV Shift (ii) Applications of IR spectroscopy (iii)Molecular vibration
	Attained over an end of the following

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

7

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Illustrate the working, diagrammatic representation and cell reaction of Lead Acid storage battery during charging and discharging	7
Briefly explain wet corrosion. How corrosion can be prevented by Metallic coating and using corrosion inhibitors?	7
Attempt any <i>one</i> part of the following:	
 With the help of a neat diagram, explain the working of Bomb calorimeter. A sample of coal contain C=89%, H=8% and ash=3%. The following data were obtained when the above coal was tested in bomb calorimeter: Weight of coal burnt= 0.85 g; Weight of water taken= 850 g; Water equivalent of bomb and calorimeter= 3500 g; Rise in temperature= 2.5°C; Fuse wire correction = 10.0 cal ; Acid correction= 50.0 cal; Cooling correction= 0.03 °C. 	7
Assuming that the latent heat of condensation of steam as 580 cal/gm, Calculate gross and net calorific values of the coal.	
Illustrate the principle of lime soda process.	7
Analysis of raw water gives the following data: $Ca^{2+} = 20 \text{ ppm}$, $Mg^{2+} = 25 \text{ ppm}$, $CO_2 = 30 \text{ ppm}$, $HCO_3^- = 150 \text{ ppm}$, $K^+ = 10 \text{ ppm}$. Analysis of treated water: $CO_3^{-2-} = 45 \text{ ppm}$, $OH^- = 68 \text{ ppm}$. Calculate the Lime (87% pure) and Soda (91% pure) required to soften 10^6 litre of sample water.	N32
Attempt any one part of the following:	
Classify conducting polymers and mention their important applications	7
Write the preparation (structure of monomer and polymer), properties & applications of the any THREE polymers: (i) Buna –S (ii) Nylon 6,6 (iii) Polyester (iv) Kevlar (v) Bakelite	7
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	Illustrate the working, diagrammatic representation and cell reaction of Lead Acid storage battery during charging and discharging. Briefly explain wet corrosion. How corrosion can be prevented by Metallic coating and using corrosion inhibitors? Attempt any one part of the following: With the help of a neat diagram, explain the working of Bomb calorimeter. A sample of coal contain C=89%, H=8% and ash=3%. The following data were obtained when the above coal was tested in bomb calorimeter: Weight of coal burnt=0.85 g; Weight of water taken= 850 g; Water equivalent of bomb and calorimeter= 3500 g; Rise in temperature= 2.5°C; Fuse wire correction= 10.0 cal; Acid correction= 50.0 cal; Cooling correction=0.03 °C. Assuming that the latent heat of condensation of steam as 580 cal/gm, Calculate gross and net calorific values of the coal. Illustrate the principle of lime soda process. Analysis of raw water gives the following tata: Ca ²⁺ = 20 ppm, Mg ²⁺ = 25 ppm, CO ₂ = 30 ppm, HCO ₃ = 150 ppm, K ⁺ = 10 ppm. Analysis of treated water: CO ₃ ²⁺ = 45ppm, OH ⁻ = 68 ppm. Calculate the Lime (87% pure) and Soda (91% pure) required to soften 10 ⁶ litre of sample water. Attempt any one part of the following: Classify conducting polymers and mention their important applications Write the preparation (structure of monomer and polymer), properties & applications of the any THREE polymers: (i) Buna –S (ii) Nylon 6.6