Roll No:

NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

BACHELOR TECHNOLOGY (B.Tech) B. Tech. (First Semester) Theory Examination (2020-2021) SUBJECT NAME: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

Time: 3:00 Hours

Max. Marks:100

General Instructions:

- > All questions are compulsory. Answers should be brief and to the point.
- ▶ This Question paper consists of 03 pages & 8 questions.
- > It comprises of three Sections, A, B, and C. You are to attempt all the sections.
- Section A -Question No- 1 is objective type questions carrying 1 mark each, Question No- 2 is very short answer type carrying 2 mark each. You are expected to answer them as directed.
- Section B Question No-3 is Long answer type -I question with external choice carrying 6 marks each. You need to attempt any five out of seven questions given.
- Section C Question No. 4-8 are Long answer type –II (within unit choice) questions carrying 10 marks each. You need to attempt any one part <u>a or b.</u>
- Students are instructed to cross the blank sheets before handing over the answer sheet to the invigilator.
- > No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION A

1-	An	Answer all the parts-				
	a.	A good fuel is one which:	(1)	CO1		
		(a) Is readily available.				
		(b) Produces a large amount of heat.				
		(c) Leaves behind many undesirable substances				
		(d) Burns easily in air at a moderate rate.				
	b.	Silicon is a?	(1)	CO5		
		(a) Semiconductor				
		(b) Conductor				
		(c) Insulator.				
		(d) None of above				
	c.	Generation of heat takes place in lubrication.	(1)	CO1		
		(a) Thin lubrication	. ,			
		(b) Thick lubrication				
		(c) Extreme pressure lubrication				
		(d) Boundary lubrication				
	d.	In a single-component condensed system, if degree of freedom is zero,	(1)	CO2		
		maximum				
		number of Phases that can co-exist are				
		(a) 0				
		(b) 2				
		(c) 1				
		(d) 3				
	e.	The presence of chlorides of calcium and magnesium causes	(1)	CO2		
		(a) Temporary Hardness				
		(b) Permanent hardness				
		(c) Total hardness				
		(d) None of these				

		Sul	bject Code: A	AS0102
	f.	The anode of the galvanic cell has	(1)	CO3
		(a) Positive polarity		
		(b) Negative polarity		
		(c) No polarity		
		(d) Neutral		
	g.	The e.m.f of Daniel cell is	(1)	CO3
	U	(a) 1.02V		
		(b) 1.00V		
		(c) 1.10 V		
		(d) 2V		
	i.	Name the polymer which is used for making ropes.	(1)	CO4
		(a) Polypropene		
		(b) Polyester		
		(c) Polystvrene		
		(d) None of the above		
	i.'	Natural rubber is basically a polymer of	(1)	CO4
	J.	(a) Propylene	(1)	001
		(b) Ethylene		
		(c) Isoprene		
		(d) Chloroprene		
		Which type of material expands and contract in response to an applied electric	(1)	CO5
		field?	(1)	005
		(a) Advanced material		
		(b) Smart material		
		(c) Biomaterial		
		(d) Nanomaterial		
2	٨n	(u) Ivanomatchai	[5 x 2 -10]	CO
4.	All	swei <u>an</u> the parts-	$[3 \times 2 - 10]$	CO
	a.	Write short note on Sanitizers and disinfectants	(2)	CO1
	b.	Compare the Top to down and Bottom to up approaches of nanotechnology?	(2)	CO5
	c.	What is the sacrificial anodic protection?	(2)	CO3
	d.	Why hardness is expressed in CaCO ₃ Equivalents?	(2)	CO2
	e.	Complete the following reaction:	(2)	CO4
		Ethylene Glycol + Terephthalic acid		
		SECTION B		
3.	An	swer any <u>five</u> of the following-	[5×6=30]	CO
	a.	With the help of Band theory, explain conductors, insulators and semi conductors.	- (6)	CO3
	b.	How do IR Spectra help in differentiating the following compounds:	(6)	CO5
	~.	a. Aldehydes and Ketones	(0)	000
		h Carboxylic acid and Esters		
	c	Write the structure preparation and applications of following polymers:	(6)	CO4
	с.	i) Urea -formaldehyde resin	(0)	001
		i) Nylon 6.6		
		iii) Tervlene		
	А	What is Correspond Give the mechanism of Correspondence on Wet Theory	(6)	CO3
	u.	A Zaolite softener was 80% exhausted when 50 0001 of hard water was passed	(0) 1 (6)	CO_{2}
	e.	A Zeonie solicitel was 60% exhausted, when 50,000L of hard water was passed through it. The softener required 2001, of NeCl solution of Strength 100 gm/	1 (0)	02
		of NaCl solution. What is the headness of water?	<u>د</u>	
	e	of NaCl solution. What is the hardness of water?		000
	f.	what are ion exchangers? with the help of neat sketch, discuss ion-exchang	e (6)	CO2
		process for water softening.		CCCC
	g.	Explain proximate analysis of coal. On burning 0.3 gm of a solid fuel in a bom) (6)	CO1
		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.	J	
		cal/gm, respectively. If the fuel contains 0.7% hydrogen, calculate its gross and	1	
		net calorific value.		

SECTION C

4.	Ans a.	swer any <u>one of the following:</u> Discuss Bomb calorimeter method for determination of calorific value of solid	10	CO1
		fuel with corrections.	10	001
	b.	What are lubricants, classify them with suitable examples. Explain Mechanism of lubrication of any one type of lubricant	10	CO1
5.	Ans			
	a.	Calculate the quantities of lime (74%) and soda (92%) required for cold softening of 125,000 L of water with the following analysis, using 10 ppm of NaAlO ₂ as coagulant. Analysis of raw water:	10	CO2
		$Ca^{2+}= 160$ ppm, Mg ²⁺ = 48 ppm, CO ₂ = 66 ppm, HCO ₃ ⁻ = 264 ppm,		
		$H^+ = 20$ ppm NaCl = 4.7 ppm.		
	b.	Outline the salient features of the phase diagram of Water System highlighting	10	CO2
		the name of system (areas, curves and points), phase in equilibrium and degree		
		of freedom in each case.		
6.		Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:		
	a.	What do you mean by battery? Give reactions of charging and discharging of lead storage battery?	(10)	CO3
	b.	Explain the different methods of prevention from metallic corrosion.	(10)	CO3
7.		Answer any <u>one of the following:</u>		
	a,	Give the example of some polymeric composite materials and polymer blends	(10)	CO4
		with their commercial applications.		GO 4
	b.	Differentiate between addition polymers and condensation polymers with	(10)	CO4
Q		Answer any one of the following:		
0.	а.	Define IR spectroscopy? Describe the various molecular vibrations in the	(10)	C05
	u.	technique?	(10)	005
	b.	What are liquid crystals? Differentiate between Nematic and smectic liquid crystal? Write at least five applications of liquid crystals.	(10)	CO5