

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute)

Affiliated to Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow

B.Tech

SEM: I - THEORY EXAMINATION (2021 - 2022)

Subject: Engineering Chemistry

Time: 03:00 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

## General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory. It comprises three Sections A, B and C.
  - Section A - Question No- 1 is objective type question carrying 1 mark each & Question No- 2 is very short type questions carrying 2 marks each.
  - Section B - Question No- 3 is Long answer type - I questions carrying 6 marks each.
  - Section C - Question No- 4 to 8 are Long answer type - II questions carrying 10 marks each.
  - No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a Blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

## SECTION A

20

## 1. Attempt all parts:-

- 1-a. In Calculation of GCV using Bomb Calorimeter: Which correction value is not subtracted from the calories obtained? (CO1) 1
- Cooling Correction
  - Acid Correction
  - Fuse Wire Correction
  - Cotton Thread Correction
- 1-b. The amount of heat liberated by the complete combustion of unit quantity of fuel and combustion products are allowed to escape, is called\_\_\_\_\_ (CO1) 1
- Total Calorific Value
  - Gross Calorific Value
  - Net Calorific Value
  - Thermal Calorific Value
- 1-c. Hardness of water is conventionally expressed in terms of equivalent amount of \_\_\_\_\_ (CO2) 1
- $H_2CO_3$
  - $MgCO_3$
  - $CaCO_3$
  - $Na_2CO_3$
- 1-d. Which of the following is not a result of the excess of impurity in boiler-feed? (CO2) 1
- Priming
  - Caustic Embrittlement
  - Calgon conditioning
  - Sludge
- 1-e. Which of the following is false regarding galvanic cells? (CO3) 1
- It converts chemical energy into electrical energy
  - The electrolytes taken in the two beakers are different

3. The reactions taking place are non-spontaneous  
4. To set up this cell, a salt bridge is used
- 1-f. Which among following can NOT be used for Sacrificial Coating of Iron? (CO3) 1
1. Zinc
  2. Magnesium
  3. Silver
  4. Aluminium
- 1-g. Which one of the following polymer is used in special packaging, orthopedic devices and controlled release of drugs? (CO4) 1
1. Buna -N
  2. Nylon 6
  3. PHBV
  4. Dacron
- 1-h. Phenol formaldehyde resin is commercially known as (CO4) 1
1. PVC
  2. Bakelite
  3. Nylon
  4. Teflon
- 1-i. Select the wavelength range corresponding to UV-visible region.(CO5) 1
1. 400-800 nm
  2. 200-800 nm
  3. 25  $\mu\text{m}$ -2.5  $\mu\text{m}$
  4. 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  – 1mm
- 1-j. The elastic scattering of photons is called as \_\_\_\_\_ (CO5) 1
1. Atmospheric scattering
  2. Rayleigh Scattering
  3. Conserved Scattering
  4. Raman Scattering

2. Attempt all parts:-

- 2-a. Give the formula to calculate % of S & N by ultimate analysis. (CO1) 2
- 2-b. What is an invariant system? (CO2) 2
- 2-c. What are anode and cathode in Lithium ion battery? (CO3) 2
- 2-d. What are thermosetting and thermoplastic polymers? Give examples for each. (CO4) 2
- 2-e. Explain the term Schottky defect. (CO5) 2

#### SECTION B

30

3. Answer any five of the following:-

- 3-a. Explain how BSES standards are playing important role to minimize air pollution? (CO1) 6
- 3-b. A sample of Coal containing 80% C, 15% H and 5% Ash is tested in bomb calorimeter. The following results were obtained. 6

Weight of Coal burnt = 0.98 gm

Weight of water taken = 1000 gm

Water equivalent of calorimeter = 2500 gm

Rise in temperature = 2.5 °C

Cooling Correction = 0.02 °C

Acid correction = 50.0 calories

Fuse wire correction = 8.0 calories

Assuming the latent heat of condensation of steam as 580 cal/gm, calculate the (i) higher (ii) Lower calorific value of the fuel. (CO1)

- 3-c. What do you mean by boiler feed water? Explain the calgon conditioning method of descaling. (CO2) 6
- 3-d. Water sample was found to contains following salts:  $\text{CaCl}_2 = 55.5 \text{ mg/l}$ ,  $\text{MgSO}_4 = 48 \text{ mg/l}$ ,  $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 82.6 \text{ mg/l}$  and  $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 43.8 \text{ mg/l}$ . Calculate Temporary, Permanent and Total hardness of water in  $\text{CaCO}_3$  Equivalents. (CO2) 6
- 3-e. What is fuel cell? Describe  $\text{H}_2\text{-O}_2$  Fuel Cell in brief. (CO3) 6
- 3-f. Differentiate between addition polymers and condensation polymers with suitable examples. (CO4) 6
- 3-g. What do you understand with Fullerenes give its structure and applications? (CO5) 6

#### SECTION C

50

4. Answer any one of the following:-

- 4-a. Discuss Bomb calorimeter method for determination of calorific value with corrections of solid fuel. (CO1) 10
- 4-b. Calculate Gross and Net Calorific Value of Bituminous and Anthracite Coal. The composition are : Anthracite coal: C 85, H 1.9, O 4, N 0.6, S 2.3, Ash 5.2, Moisture rest Bituminous Coal: C 79, H 5, O 4.5, N 1.2, S 2.7, Ash 7.5, Moisture rest (CO1) 10

5. Answer any one of the following:-

- 5 Draw neat and labeled phase diagram of water system and explain it (CO2) 10
- 5 Discuss the Ion-Exchange or deionization or demineralization process for the treatment of hard water with its advantages and disadvantages. (CO2) 10

6. Answer any one of the following:-

- 6-a. What is corrosion? Discuss in brief the electrochemical theory of corrosion. (CO3) 10
- 6-b. The Lithium Batteries are important for future vehicles. Support the statement with working of lithium ion batteries. (Give the reactions involved in charging and discharging.) (CO3) 10

7. Answer any one of the following:-

- 7-a. Write the structure, preparation, and applications of following polymers: Nylon-6,6; Terylene, Bakelite (CO4) 10
- 7-b. Write short note on: Conducting Polymers, Biodegradable Polymers (CO4) 10

8. Answer any one of the following:-

- 8-a. How many types of electronic transition shown by the molecule in UV-visible spectroscopy? (CO5) 10
- 8-b. What are stokes and anti-stokes lines? Give difference between IR and Raman spectroscopy. (CO5) 10