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**B.TECH**  
**(SEM II) THEORY EXAMINATION 2017-18**  
**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**

**Time: 3 Hours****Total Marks: 100****Note:** Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.**SECTION A****1. Attempt all questions in brief. 2 x 10 = 20**

- a. Copper has an FCC structure and an atomic radius of 1.278 Å. Calculate its density given atomic weight of copper as 63.5 gm/mole and Avogadro number i.e.  $6.023 \times 10^{23}$  atom/mole.
- b. Define Bond Order. Give its significance.
- c. How polymers can be classified on the basis of tacticity?
- d. Give monomers and polymer structure of Nylon 6.6.
- e. Draw the structures of enantiomers and diastereomers of tartaric acid.
- f. Explain the terms chromophore and auxochrome with reference to UV visible spectroscopy.
- g. What is calgon? How does it help in water softening?
- h. What are scale and sludge, explain.
- i. Define HCV and LCV.
- j. How plaster of paris prepared? Give its two applications.

**SECTION B****2. Attempt any three of the following: 10 x 3 = 30**

- a.  $O_2$  is paramagnetic while  $N_2$  is diamagnetic. Explain with the help of MOT.
- b. Differentiate between:
  - (1) Chain growths and step growth polymerization.
  - (2) Thermoplastic and thermosetting resin
- c. Explain the mechanism of  $SN^1$  and  $SN^2$  nucleophilic substitution.
- d. What are equivalent and non-equivalent protons? Find out the number of signals in  $CH_3CH_2Br$ ,  $C_6H_5OH$ ,  $CH_3CH_2OCH_2CH_3$ ,  $CH_3CH_2CH_2Cl$ ,  $C_6H_5$ .
- e. How is proximate and ultimate analysis done for coal?

**SECTION C****3. Attempt any one part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10**

- (a) What are liquid crystals? Classify with their salient features and applications.
- (b) Derive Bragg's equation.  
Discuss stiochiometric defects in ionic solid.

**4. Attempt any one part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10**

- (a) What are conducting polymers? Explain. Classify with suitable examples and application.
- (b) How Grignard's reagent is synthesized. Give formation reactions of  $1^\circ$ ,  $2^\circ$ ,  $3^\circ$  alcohol, ketone and aldehyde with the help of Grignard's reagent.

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10
- (a) How optical isomerization can be generated by the compounds without any chiral carbon. Discuss with example.
  - (b) Derive Lambert Beer's law.  
Give all possible normal modes of vibration for  $XY_2$  molecules for IR spectra.
6. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10
- (a) What are zeolites? How zeolites help in softening of water? Explain with diagram and reaction. An exhausted zeolite softener was regenerated by passing 150 litres of NaCl solution having a strength of 1.5 m/l of NaCl. Find the total volume of water that can be softened by the zeolite softener, if the hardness of the water is 600 ppm.
  - (b) What is Phase rule? Draw phase diagram of water system explaining degree of freedom in each area, point and line.
7. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10
- (a) Explain calorific value determined by bomb calorimeter. Give construction, working and principle of bomb calorimeter.  
On burning 0.83g of a solid fuel in bomb calorimeter, the temperature of 3500g of water was increased from  $26.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $29.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; water equivalent of calorimeter and latent heat of steam are 385 and 587 cal/g. If fuel contains 0.7% H, calculate HCV and LCV for fuel.
  - (b) How cement is manufactured? Give scheme and chemical reactions involved in steps. Explain setting and hardening of cement.