[Total No. of Questions - 9] [Total No. of Printed Pages - 4] (2123)

1313

B. Tech 1st Semester Examination Applied Chemistry (O.S.)

AS-1004

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answerbook (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note: Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Sections A, B, C and D. Section E (question 9) is compulsory. (Each question carry marks 20)

SECTION - A

- 1. (a) Derive Clapeyron-Clansius equation. Discuss three applications of this equation. (10)
 - (b) State second law of thermodynamics in terms of entropy and express it mathematically. Derive Gibbs-Helmholz equation and also give significance of this equation. (10)
- 2. (a) Draw and label the phase diagram for water system. Explain the significance of areas, curves and triple points. (10)
 - (b) State phase rule and its significance. Discuss its applications and limitations. (5)
 - (c) Write short note on following:
 - (i) Eutetic point and its characteristics.
 - (ii) Degree of freedom.
 - (iii) Metastable equilibrium in sulphur system. (2+1+2=5)

1313/1500 [P.T.O.]

2 1313

SECTION - B

- 3. (a) Explain briefly:
 - (i) Disposal radioactive wastes.
 - (ii) Aerobic and anaerobic oxidation.
 - (iii) Green house effect.
 - (iv) Temporary and permanent hardness.
 - (v) Phosphate conditioning. (2×5=10)
 - (b) What are major disadvantages of hard water when used for (i) domestic purposes (ii) industrial purposes and (iii) steam generation in boilers? (10)
- (a) What is meant by corrosion? Distinguish between dry and wet corrosion. Describe the mechanism of electrochemical corrosion by (i) hydrogen evolution (ii) oxygen absorption.
 (10)
 - (b) Explain the following:
 - (i) Stress corrosion.
 - (ii) Effect of pH and temperature on rate of corrosion.
 - (iii) Sacrificial anode protection method.
 - (iv) Electroplating process.
 - (v) Anodic and cathodic inhibitors. (2×5=10)

SECTION - C

- 5. (a) What is the criteria for a good lubricant? Discuss the classification and compositions of lubricants. Explain the mechanism of hydrodynamic and extreme pressure lubrication. (10)
 - (b) Explain the following:
 - (i) Cloud point and pour point.

3 1313

- (ii) Viscosity and viscosity index.
- (iii) Lubricating emulsions.
- (iv) Functions of lubricant.
- (v) Saponification and iodine number. (2×5=10)
- 6. (a) How is coal formed? Explain the different types of coal and their carbon content? Explain proximate and ultimate analysis of coal and also write their significance. (10)
 - (b) Explain the following:
 - (i) Characteristics of a good fuel.
 - (ii) Distinguish between octane and cetane number.
 - (iii) Breeder reactor.
 - (iv) Essential components of biogas plant and their function.
 - (v) Catalytic reforming.

SECTION - D

- 7. (a) Define spectroscopy. Explain the principle of NMR and IR spectroscopy. Also explain the applications of these techniques to organic compounds. (10)
 - (b) Explain the following:
 - (i) Application of UV-visible spectroscopy.
 - (ii) Nuclear Overhauser effect.
 - (iii) Nitrogen rule and metastable peaks.
 - (iv) Fundamental and overtone vibrations.
 - (v) Molecular ion peak and Mclaffery rearrangement.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

[P.T.O.]

4 1313

- 8. (a) What is meant by catalysts? Distinguish heterogenous catalysis from homogenous catalysis with suitable examples. Explain adsorption theory of catalysis. (10)
 - (b) Explain the following:
 - (i) Enzyme catalysis.
 - (ii) Positive and negative catalysis.
 - (iii) Band theory of solids.
 - (iv) Semiconductors and insulators.
 - (v) Effect of temperature on conductance of metals.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

SECTION - E

- 9. (a) Why does conjugated butadiene require less energy for $\pi-\pi$ transition as compared to inconjugated ethylene?
 - (b) Distinguish between nuclear fission and nuclear fusion.
 - (c) Iron corrodes in contact with copper, but not with zinc. Explain.
 - (d) Explain caustic embrittlement in boilers.
 - (e) Which pollutants are responsible for causing acid rain? What are its deleterious effects on material and terrertial ecosystem?
 - (f) What is entropy? How does entropy change in a reversible and irreversible process?
 - (g) What is break point chlorination? State its significance.
 - (h) Biogas production should be encouraged. Explain.
 - (i) Explain the scale formation in boiler units. How it can be prevented?
 - (j) Chloramine is better disinfectant compared to chlorine and bleaching powder. Justify the statement. (2×10=20)