

Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P-3920

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6001]-4003

F.E.

**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**

**(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I/II) (107009)**

*Time : 2½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

- 1) *Question No. 1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Solve any one of Q.2 or Q3, Q4 or Q5, Q6 or Q7, Q8 or Q9.*
- 3) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 5) *Use of logarithmic tables slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.*
- 6) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

**Q1) Multiple Choice Questions :**

- i) Electroluminescent polymers are used in : [1]
  - a) Solar cell technology
  - b) Digital display
  - c) LED
  - d) All of above
- ii) Properties of polymer composite depends on : [1]
  - a) colour of particle
  - b) monomer
  - c) size of particle
  - d) none of the above
- iii) Which of following industries have prominent applications for quantum dots? [1]
  - a) Electronic
  - b) Agriculture
  - c) Medical
  - d) None
- iv) In \_\_\_\_\_  $\lambda_{\max}$  shift to higher side. [1]
  - a) hyperchromic effect
  - b) hypochromic effect
  - c) bathochromic shift
  - d) blue shift

**P.T.O.**

- v) Following is the most important characteristic of a good fuel. [1]  
 a) high heat value                      b) bright light  
 c) high sound                              d) colourful smoke
- vi) Following is not a prominent application of UV spectroscopy. [1]  
 a) Study of reaction kinetics  
 b) Detection of functional group  
 c) Quantitative analysis  
 d) Qualitative analysis
- vii) The possible number of fundamental modes of vibrations in case of CO<sub>2</sub> molecule is [1]  
 a) 2    b) 3  
 c) 4    d) 5
- viii) In the process of tinning : [1]  
 a) Zn is coated on Fe  
 b) Sn is coated on Fe  
 c) Sn is coated on Zn  
 d) Fe is coated on Zn
- ix) Ideal pilling Bed worth ratio for effective protection of metal against corrosion is [1]  
 a)  $PBR < 1$   
 b)  $PBR \geq 1$   
 c)  $PBR > 2$   
 d)  $PBR > 2.5$
- x) Sacrificial anode is [1]  
 a) anodic protection method  
 b) cathodic protection method  
 c) an example of metal cladding  
 d) an example of powder coating
- Q2)** a) What are conductive polymer? Give types of conducting polymers. Explain doping with reactions and give any two applications of conducting polymers. [6]
- b) Give classification and any four applications of SWCNT. [5]
- c) Give structure, any three properties and any three applications of polycarbonate. [4]

OR

- Q3)** a) Explain with diagram the structure of graphene. Give three properties and three applications of it. [6]
- b) What is biodegradable polymer? Give three factors affecting biodegradation process of a polymer. Give any two applications of biodegradable polymer. [5]
- c) What are quantum dots? Give any two types of quantum dots. Write any two applications of Q.D.S. [4]
- Q4)** a) Explain steam reforming of coke and methane with reaction conditions for industrial production of hydrogen. Give process of  $\text{CO}_2$  removal. [6]
- b) Explain fractional distillation process with diagram for petroleum crude. Give composition, boiling temperature range and use of any one fraction. [5]
- c) Exactly 2.500 gram was weighed into silica crucible. After heating for one hour at  $110^\circ\text{C}$  the residue weighed 2.415 gram. The crucible next was covered with vented lid and strongly heated for exactly seven minutes at  $950 \pm 20^\circ\text{C}$ . The residue weighed 1.528 gram. The crucible was then heated without the cover, until a constant weight was obtained. The last residue was found to weight 0.245 gram. Calculate % moisture, % volatile matter, % ash and % Fixed carbon. [4]

OR

- Q5)** a) Give construction with figure and working of Bomb calorimeter. Write corrected formula to find out Gross calorific value of a coal using Bomb calorimeter. [6]
- b) What is 'Power Alcohol'? Give procedure for preparation of ethanol with reactions. Give any two advantages of Power alcohol. [5]
- c) Observations in the Boy's Gas calorimeter experiments are given below; find GCV and NCV of fuel. [4]

Volume of gas burnt at STP =  $0.08\text{m}^3$

Mass of cooling water used = 29.5 kg

Rise in temperature of circulating water =  $9.1^\circ\text{C}$

Mass of steam condensed = 0.04 kg

- Q6)** a) Explain with diagram the possible electronic transitions those may occur in organic molecule on absorption of UV-radiations. Also state forbidden electronic transitions. [6]
- b) Explain conditions for IR radiation absorption by organic molecule. Describe any three applications of IR spectroscopy. [5]
- c) Give statement and mathematical expression of Lambert-Beer's Law. [4]

OR

- Q7)** a) With the help of diagram explain construction of IR spectrometer. Describe different components of IR spectrometer. [6]
- b) Give any five applications of UV-visible spectroscopy. [5]
- c) Explain bending vibrations observed in IR spectroscopy. [4]
- Q8)** a) Explain hydrogen evolution and oxygen absorption mechanisms of wet corrosion with diagram and reactions. [6]
- b) Explain any five factors responsible for corrosion of metals. [5]
- c) What is galvanisation? Explain process with diagram. [4]

OR

- Q9)** a) Explain types of oxide films with corrosion reactions for metals, Na, Al, Ag, Mo. [6]
- b) Explain process of electroplating with the help of neat labeled diagram. Give any four applications of electroplating. [5]
- c) Distinguish between anodic and cathodic coatings. [4]

