

B.TECH.
(SEM II) CARRY OVER EXAMINATION 2022-23
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 × 10=20**

- (a) Which have lower energy H₂ or N₂? Explain with reason.
- (b) What do you understand by metallic bond?
- (c) Discuss the Beer's law.
- (d) What do you understand by polarizability in Raman Spectra?
- (e) Discuss the cathodic protection.
- (f) Calculate the degree of freedom of water at its triple point.
- (g) How the percentage of nitrogen can be calculated in coal?
- (h) What do you understand by hardness of water?
- (i) Write the name & structure of the monomers of the following : (i) Nylon 6 (ii) Buna-S
- (j) What are graft polymers?

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

- (a) Draw molecular orbital diagram of the N₂⁺, N₂ & N₂²⁻ molecular species. Also find bond orders and predict their magnetic behaviors. And arrange these species in ascending order of their internal energy.
- (b) What do you understand by chromophores and auxochromes? Discuss the different types of electronic transitions. The % transmittance of an aqueous solution of unknown compound is 20% at 25°C and concn. 2×10^{-5} at 300 nm. The length of the cell is 4 cm. Calculate the absorbance and molar extinction coefficient.
- (c) What do you understand by cell and battery? Describe the construction of lead acid battery with the reaction occurring during charging & discharge.
- (d) What do you understand by portable water? Discuss the process of reverse osmosis to convert sea water into fresh water.
A zeolite softener was 90% exhausted by passing 50,000 liters of hard water. The softener was regenerated by passing it through 150 litres of NaCl solution containing 5% of NaCl solution, calculate the hardness of water sample.
- (e) Distinguish between:
 - (i) Thermosetting and Thermoplastic Polymers
 - (ii) Addition and Condensation Polymerization

SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10×1=10
- (a) What are crystal defects? What are the effects of crystal defects on its properties? Differentiate between Schottky defect & Frenkel defect.
- (b) What are allotropes? Discuss the preparation, structure, properties and applications of fullerenes.
4. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10×1=10
- (a) What do you understand by spectroscopy? Write the principle of IR spectroscopy and discuss the various vibrational modes for AB₂ type molecule. How can you distinguish the following with the help of IR spectroscopy: (i) Formic acid and ethyl alcohol
(ii) Formaldehyde and di-methyl ether
- (b) What do you understand by scattering spectroscopy? Discuss in details Raman effect. In the Raman spectra, incident light having $\lambda 4830 \text{ \AA}$ and scattered light having $\lambda 4618 \text{ \AA}$. Calculate the wavelength of light in cm^{-1} and explain the nature of lines (Stokes or anti-Stokes lines).
5. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10×1=10
- (a) Derive Nernst Equation? Determine the concentration of Cd^{2+} ions in the following electrochemical cell: $\text{Zn} | \text{Zn}^{2+} (0.1 \text{ M}) || \text{Cd}^{2+} (x \text{ M}) | \text{Cd}$
[Given $E^\circ_{\text{Anode}} = -0.76 \text{ V}$; $E^\circ_{\text{Cathode}} = -0.40 \text{ V}$ & $E_{\text{cell}} = 0.3605 \text{ V}$ at 298 K]
- (b) Calculate the degree of freedom for saturated and unsaturated solution of NaCl. Discuss the phase diagram for water system.
6. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10×1=10
- (a) What is the importance of Lime-soda process? Calculate the quantity of lime (90% pure) and soda (85% pure) needed for softening of 20,000 L of water. The following impurities was found to contain as: $\text{MgCO}_3 = 8.4 \text{ mg/l}$, $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 81 \text{ mg/l}$, $\text{MgCl}_2 = 95 \text{ mg/l}$, $\text{MgSO}_4 = 12 \text{ mg/l}$, $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 = 9.9 \text{ mg/l}$, $\text{KCl} = 10.0 \text{ mg/l}$ and $\text{CaSO}_4 = 68 \text{ mg/l}$.
- (b) What do you understand by proximate analysis of coal? Calculate GCV and NCV of coal having the following compositions; C = 85%, H = 8%, S = 1%, N = 2% and ash = 4% (Latent heat of water vapour = 587 cal/g).
7. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10×1=10
- (a) What do you understand by functionality & degree of polymerisation? Give preparation, properties and applications of the following polymers:
(i) Nylon 6,6 (ii) Polyester
- (b) Give the preparation of Grignard reagent. Why is it important in organic compound synthesis? Give the preparation of a variety of organic compounds by using Grignard reagent.