END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [B.TECH] JULY 2023

Paper Code: BS-104

Subject: Engineering Chemistry II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.No.1 which is compulsory, Select one question from each unit. Scientific calculator may be allowed.

Q1 a) Explain the following terms:

 $(1\pi 5=5)$

- i) Caustic embrittlement
- ii) Non-conventional sources of energy
- iii) Auxochromes
- iv) PVC
- y) Omega-6- fatty acids

b) Answer the following questions:

 $(2\pi 5=10)$

- i) Explain the lime soda process used for softening of water,
 - ii) Differentiate between addition and condensation polymers.
 - iii) What are carbon nanotubes?
 - iv) Write the cyclic and open chain structure of Glucose?
 - v) Distinguish between the following on the basis of IR Spectroscopy.
 - (a) CH₃CH₂CHO

(b) CH₃COCH₃

UNIT-I

- Q2 a) On burning 0.96 g of a fuel in a bomb calorimeter, the temperature of 4400g of water increased from 25.1°C to 29.7°C; water equivalent of calorimeter and latent heat of steam are 484 and 587 cal/g, respectively. Fuel contains 0.9% H, calculate gross calorific value and netcalorific value. (5)
 - b) Write short notes on:

(2x5=10)

- i) Prining and foaming
- ii) Conventional sources of energy
- iii) Producer gas
- iv) Advantages and disadvantages of ion-exchanger method
- v) Write the complete name with structure of EDTA and EBT?

OR

- Q3 a) 50 ml of standard hard water containing 1 mg pure CaCO₃ per ml consumed 20 ml of EDTA. 50 ml of a water sample consumed 25 ml of same EDTA solution, using EBT. Calculate the permanent, temporary and total hardness of water sample in ppm.
 - b) Distinguish between:

(6) (3x3=9)

- i. Permanent and temporary hardness
- ii. Scales and sludge formed in boilers
- iii. Gross and net calorific values

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		UNIT-II				
Q4	a)	State the Beer's law. What are the factors responsible for deviation				
Ψ.		of this law?				
	b)	Discuss the different types of vibrational transitions in IF				
		Spectroscopy. (3)				
	c)	Answer the following questions: $(3\pi 3=9)$				
		i) Write short notes on Chromophore with suitable examples?				
		ii) Discuss the applications of XRD.				
		iii) Predict the number of signals by the following compounds in III				
		NMRspectroscopy.				
		a) Benzene b) Cyclohexane c) Ethanol				
^-	,	OR >				
Q5	a)	What is the principle and the chemical shift of NMR spectroscopy?				
		Explain the role of reference compound with shielding and deshielding effects in NMR spectroscopy? (6)				
	b)	Write short notes on: (3x3=9)				
	٥,	i) Finger printing in IR spectroscopy				
		ii) Discuss the applications of SEM and TEM				
		iii) Distinguish between $\pi \to \pi^*$ and $\pi \to \pi^*$ transitions				
		UNIT-III 💛				
Q6	a)	What is the role of benzyl peroxide in polymerization of ethane?(3)				
	b)	Why the numbers 6, 6 and 6 are put in the name of nylon-6, 6 are				
		nylon-6? (3)				
	c)	Write short notes on: $(3x3=9)$				
		i) Conductive polymer				
		ii) Vulcanization iii) Natural rubber				
		OR				
Q7	a)	Describe the weight average molecular weight (Mw) in case of				
		polymers (3)				
	b)	Distinguish between Thermoplastic and Thermosetting polymers.				
		$\frac{1}{10}$				
	c)	Write the chemical representation and uses of the following				
		polymers: (3x3=9)				
		i) Bakelite				
		ii) Nylon 6,6				
		iii) Teflon				
Q8	a)	UNIT-IV What are nanomaterials? Give an account of the different turns of				
	4)	What are nanomaterials? Give an account of the different types of nanomaterials.				
	b)	nanomaterials. (3) What happen when an amine said is treated with Nichola 2 (2)				

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	c)	Answ	er the following questions:	(ЗхЗ=9)
	٠,	i)	Differentiate between DNA and RNA	
		ii)	Differentiate between disaccharides and polysaccha	arides.
		iii)	What is saponification? State the soap and its prep	aration?
		,	OR	
Q9	a)	What	are essential amino acids? Name any two essent	tial amino
		acids	with their structures.	(3)
	b)	Write	short notes on any four:	$(3\pi 4=12)$
		i)	Explain Nucleoside and Nucleotide	
		ii)	What is ATP? Draw the structure of ATP.	
		iii)	Fat and oil	
		iv)	Catabolism and anabolism	
		v)	Applications of Nanotechnology	

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