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F.E. EXAMINATION, 2016

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

(2015 **PATTERN**)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- N.B. := (i) Neat diagram must be drawn wherever necessary.
 - (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iii) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam table is allowed.
 - (iv) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 1. (a) Explain zeolite process of softening of water with figure, process, ion exchange and regeneration reactions along with advantages. [6]
 - (b) Explain the titration curve for conductometric titration in case of strong acid-strong base titration. [3]
 - (c) What is reference electrode? Draw neat labelled diagram of glass electrode and give its representation. [3]

Or

2. (a) Explain different types of electronic transitions that occur in an organic molecule after absorbing uv radiations. [6]

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- (b) State the problems in traditional synthesis route and advantages of green route in manufacture of polycarbonate. [3]
- (c) 100 ml of an alkaline water sample requires 5.2 ml of N/50 HCl upto phenolphthalein end point and 15.8 ml for methyl orange end point. Find the type and amount of alkalinity in water sample. [3]
- 3. (a) Define vulcanization. Explain vulcanization of natural rubber along with chemical reaction involved. Compare natural rubber with vulcanized rubber with respect to any 3 properties.
 [6]
 - (b) What is power alcohol? Give merits and demerits of power alcohol. [3]
 - (c) A gaseous fuel contains: $CH_4 = 55\%$ and $H_2 = 25\%$ by volume. Calculate volume of air required for complete combustion of 1 m³ of the gas.

Or

- **4.** (a) Explain determination of calorific value of a fuel by Bomb calorimeter with figure, construction, working and formula for calculation of GCV. Give formula with corrections for determination of GCV by Bomb calorimeter. [6]
 - (b) Explain bulk polymerisation technique. Give its advantages. [3]
 - (c) Give synthesis, properties and applications of LDPE. [3]

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Э.	(a)	Explain manufacturing of H_2 gas by steam reforming of :	[5]
		(i) Methane and	
		(ii) Coke.	
((<i>b</i>)	Discuss types of carbon nanotubes with respect to their structu	ıre.
		Give any two applications of CNT.	[4]
	(c)	Explain isotopes of carbon and hydrogen. Give two application	ons
		of each.	[4]
		Or	
6.	(a)	Explain structure of fullerene with diagram and give	its
		applications.	[5]
	(b)	Explain how H_2 gas is released from sodium alanates where	nen
		used for H_2 storage.	[4]
	(c)	Explain how saline hydrides are formed. Give preparation a	and
		application of any one saline hydride.	[4]
7.	(a)	Explain mechanism of wet corrosion by hydrogen evolution a	and
		oxygen absorption mechanism of electrochemical corrosion w	vith
		suitable examples.	[5]
	(<i>b</i>)	What is galvanizing of iron? Explain process of galvanizat	ion
		of iron with neat labelled diagram.	[4]
	(c)	Explain 'nature of oxide films' on metal surface and its eff	fect
		on further corrosion.	[4]
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8.	(a)	Explain any five factors affecting rate of corrosion.	[5]
	(<i>b</i>)	Give principle of cathodic protection of metal. Explain sacrif	ficial
		anodic protection of metal.	[4]
	(c)	What is anodic coating and cathodic coating? Which is preferr	red?
		Why?	[4]