

B.Tech I Year II Semester (R15) Supplementary Examinations November 2017

**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**

(Common to CE, EEE and CSE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART – A**  
(Compulsory Question)

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- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) Name and define any two units used for expressing hardness of water.
  - (b) State the principle of reverse osmosis for desalination of water.
  - (c) How is Thiokol (polysulfide rubber) is prepared? Mention its uses.
  - (d) Write the repeating unit in the Bakelite and PVC.
  - (e) Calculate the standard electrode potential of lead electrode, if the electrode potential is  $-0.180$  V at  $301$  K and a concentration of  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$  solution is  $0.0096$  M.
  - (f) Explain the working principle of methanol – oxygen fuel cell.
  - (g) Distinguish between Octane number and Cetane number.
  - (h) Write the equation for the determination of calorific value of a liquid fuel by Junker's calorimeter.
  - (i) Give a flow chart of cement manufacturing process.
  - (j) What are the characteristics of a good solid lubricant?

**PART – B**  
(Answer all five units,  $5 \times 10 = 50$  Marks)**UNIT – I**

- 2 Explain in detail the determination of total hardness of water by EDTA method.

**OR**

- 3 With a neat diagram, explain the ion-exchange process for the purification of water. Discuss the merits and demerits of this process.

**UNIT – II**

- 4 Give methods of preparation and important uses of the following synthetic rubbers:

- (a) Buna-S.
- (b) Polyurethane.

**OR**

- 5 (a) What are conducting polymers? How they are classified  
(b) Explain the mechanism of conduction in polyacetylene.

**UNIT – III**

- 6 With a neat sketch, explain the construction and working principle of hydrogen – oxygen fuel cells. Give the half-cell reactions and advantages of these cells.

**OR**

- 7 Explain corrosion control by anodic protection technique.

**UNIT – IV**

- 8 How is coke manufactured by Otto–Hoffmann method? Discuss the various byproducts formed during the process.

**OR**

- 9 On burning  $0.83$  g of a solid fuel in a bomb calorimeter, the temperature of  $3500$  g water is increased from  $25.5^\circ\text{C}$  to  $29.2^\circ\text{C}$  water equivalent of calorimeter is  $385$  g and latent heat of steam is  $587$  cal/g. Calculate the gross and net calorific values of fuel if percentage of hydrogen in fuel is  $0.7\%$ .

**UNIT – V**

- 10 Describe the important properties and applications of refractories.

**OR**

- 11 With appropriate examples, describe various types of lubricants

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