

B.Tech I Year (R13) Supplementary Examinations June 2016

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

(Common to all branches)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Write principle reactions of methanol – oxygen fuel cells.
 - What is electroless plating? Give one example.
 - Discuss the free radical polymerization mechanism.
 - Write two applications of conducting polymers.
 - Define octane number. What is its significance?
 - What is the composition of producer gas?
 - What is initial and final setting time of cement?
 - Write a brief note on rocket propellants.
 - Explain Ozonation principle in water treatment.
 - Define scale and sludge.

PART – B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT - I

- What are rechargeable batteries?
 - Explain the working principle of Li-ion batteries.
- OR**

 - What is corrosion? Discuss the factors influencing the corrosion.
 - With a neat sketch explain the mechanism of oxidation corrosion.

UNIT - II

- Explain different types of polymerization process with suitable examples.

OR

- Discuss the major differences between thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics.

UNIT - III

- A sample of coal contains 87% Carbon, 2% Hydrogen, 1% Oxygen, 1% Sulfur and ash. Calculate the theoretical weight and volume of air (at NTP) required for complete combustion of 1 kg of the sample of coal.

OR

- How the calorific value of a fuel is determined by Bomb calorimeter? Explain with the help of the diagram.

UNIT - IV

- Define flash and fire points.
 - Discuss the important functions of lubricants.

OR

- Define refractories. What are the characteristics of a good refractory?

UNIT - V

- A sample of water on analysis has been found to contain the following in ppm: $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 4.86$, $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 5.84$, $\text{CaSO}_4 = 6.80$, $\text{MgSO}_4 = 8.40$. Calculate the temporary and permanent hardness of the water (Atomic weights are Ca = 40, Mg = 24, C = 12, S = 32, O = 16, H = 1).

OR

- Discuss the principle and processes involved in determination of:

- Biological.
- Chemical oxygen demands.