Code.No: R05010104

R05

SET-1

I - B.TECH EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2010 APPLIED CHEMISTRY (CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Time: 3hours Max.Marks:80

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- - -

- 1.a) Explain the difference between temporary and permanent hardness.
 - b) What is EDTA? What is its structure? Describe its use in determining hardness of water.
 - c) Write a brief note on mineral water.

[5+8+3]

- 2.a) What are plastics? How are they important?
 - b) Describe the preparation, properties and uses of:
 - i) PVC and
 - ii) Teflon.

[8+8]

- 3.a) What do you understand by thick-film and thin-film lubrication?
 - b) Discuss the following properties of lubricants:
 - i) Flash and fire points
 - ii) Oxidation stability.

[8+8]

- 4.a) What are the important properties of water for steam making in boilers?
 - b) Describe the Zeolite process for softening of hard water.
 - c) A sample of water from a borewell in Bibinagar near Hyderabad showed the following analysis:

 $CaSO_4 = 13.6$ ppm; Mg $SO_4 = 12.0$ ppm; Mg(HCO₃)₂ = 14.6 ppm; Ca(HCO₃)₂ = 8.1 ppm; Organic impurities = 2.55 ppm; NaoH = 3.2 ppm;

Calculate temporary, permanent and total hardness of water sample. [4+7+5]

- 5.a) What are the different types of corrosions? Briefly explain the wet and dry corrosions.
 - b) Describe the factors that influence corrosion.

[8+8]

- 6.a) Discuss the isolation and processing of crude natural rubber.
 - b) Outline the preparation, properties and uses of:
 - i) Buna-S rubber and
 - ii) Thiokol rubber.

[8+8]

- 7.a) Write notes on phosphate and chromate coatings.
 - b) Explain the composition and uses of the following corrosion preventive coatings:
 - i) Lacquers and
 - ii) Distempers.

[8+8]

- 8. Write notes on any two of the following:
 - a) Manufacture of cement
 - b) Setting and hardening of cement
 - c) Characteristics of refractories
 - d) Applications of thermal and electrical insulators.

 $[8 \times 2]$

Code.No: R05010104

R05

SET-2

I - B.TECH EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2010 APPLIED CHEMISTRY (CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Time: 3hours Max.Marks:80

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- - -

- 1.a) What do you understand by thick-film and thin-film lubrication?
 - b) Discuss the following properties of lubricants:
 - i) Flash and fire points
 - ii) Oxidation stability.

[8+8]

- 2.a) What are the important properties of water for steam making in boilers?
 - b) Describe the Zeolite process for softening of hard water.
 - c) A sample of water from a borewell in Bibinagar near Hyderabad showed the following analysis:

 $CaSO_4 = 13.6 \text{ ppm}$; Mg $SO_4 = 12.0 \text{ ppm}$; Mg(HCO₃)₂ = 14.6 ppm; Ca(HCO₃)₂ = 8.1 ppm; Organic impurities = 2.55 ppm; NaoH = 3.2 ppm;

Calculate temporary, permanent and total hardness of water sample. [4

- 3.a) What are the different types of corrosions? Briefly explain the wet and dry corrosions.
 - b) Describe the factors that influence corrosion.

[8+8]

- 4.a) Discuss the isolation and processing of crude natural rubber.
 - b) Outline the preparation, properties and uses of:
 - i) Buna-S rubber and
 - ii) Thiokol rubber.

[8+8]

- 5.a) Write notes on phosphate and chromate coatings.
 - b) Explain the composition and uses of the following corrosion preventive coatings:
 - i) Lacquers and
 - ii) Distempers.

[8+8]

- 6. Write notes on any two of the following:
 - a) Manufacture of cement
 - b) Setting and hardening of cement
 - c) Characteristics of refractories
 - d) Applications of thermal and electrical insulators.

 $[8 \times 2]$

- 7.a) Explain the difference between temporary and permanent hardness.
 - b) What is EDTA? What is its structure? Describe its use in determining hardness of water.
 - c) Write a brief note on mineral water.

[5+8+3]

- 8.a) What are plastics? How are they important?
 - b) Describe the preparation, properties and uses of:
 - i) PVC and

ii) Teflon.

[8+8]

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R05

SET-3

I - B.TECH EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2010 APPLIED CHEMISTRY (CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Time: 3hours Max.Marks:80

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- - -

- 1.a) What are the different types of corrosions? Briefly explain the wet and dry corrosions.
 - b) Describe the factors that influence corrosion.

[8+8]

- 2.a) Discuss the isolation and processing of crude natural rubber.
 - b) Outline the preparation, properties and uses of:
 - i) Buna-S rubber and
 - ii) Thiokol rubber.

[8+8]

- 3.a) Write notes on phosphate and chromate coatings.
 - b) Explain the composition and uses of the following corrosion preventive coatings:
 - i) Lacquers and
 - ii) Distempers.

[8+8]

- 4. Write notes on any two of the following:
 - a) Manufacture of cement
 - b) Setting and hardening of cement
 - c) Characteristics of refractories
 - d) Applications of thermal and electrical insulators.

 $[8 \times 2]$

- 5.a) Explain the difference between temporary and permanent hardness.
 - b) What is EDTA? What is its structure? Describe its use in determining hardness of water.
 - c) Write a brief note on mineral water.

[5+8+3]

- 6.a) What are plastics? How are they important?
 - b) Describe the preparation, properties and uses of:
 - i) PVC and
 - ii) Teflon.

[8+8]

- 7.a) What do you understand by thick-film and thin-film lubrication?
 - b) Discuss the following properties of lubricants:
 - i) Flash and fire points
 - ii) Oxidation stability.

[8+8]

- 8.a) What are the important properties of water for steam making in boilers?
 - b) Describe the Zeolite process for softening of hard water.
 - c) A sample of water from a borewell in Bibinagar near Hyderabad showed the following analysis:

 $CaSO_4 = 13.6$ ppm; Mg $SO_4 = 12.0$ ppm; Mg(HCO₃)₂ = 14.6 ppm; Ca(HCO₃)₂ = 8.1 ppm; Organic impurities = 2.55 ppm; NaoH = 3.2 ppm;

Calculate temporary, permanent and total hardness of water sample. [4+7+5]

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R05

SET-4

I - B.TECH EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2010 APPLIED CHEMISTRY (CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Time: 3hours Max.Marks:80

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- - -

- 1.a) Write notes on phosphate and chromate coatings.
 - b) Explain the composition and uses of the following corrosion preventive coatings:
 - i) Lacquers and

ii) Distempers.

[8+8]

- 2. Write notes on any two of the following:
 - a) Manufacture of cement
 - b) Setting and hardening of cement
 - c) Characteristics of refractories
 - d) Applications of thermal and electrical insulators.

 $[8 \times 2]$

- 3.a) Explain the difference between temporary and permanent hardness.
 - b) What is EDTA? What is its structure? Describe its use in determining hardness of water.
 - c) Write a brief note on mineral water.

[5+8+3]

- 4.a) What are plastics? How are they important?
 - b) Describe the preparation, properties and uses of:
 - i) PVC and

ii) Teflon.

[8+8]

- 5.a) What do you understand by thick-film and thin-film lubrication?
 - b) Discuss the following properties of lubricants:
 - i) Flash and fire points
 - ii) Oxidation stability.

[8+8]

- 6.a) What are the important properties of water for steam making in boilers?
 - b) Describe the Zeolite process for softening of hard water.
 - c) A sample of water from a borewell in Bibinagar near Hyderabad showed the following analysis:

 $CaSO_4 = 13.6$ ppm; Mg $SO_4 = 12.0$ ppm; Mg(HCO₃)₂ = 14.6 ppm; Ca(HCO₃)₂ = 8.1 ppm; Organic impurities = 2.55 ppm; NaoH = 3.2 ppm;

Calculate temporary, permanent and total hardness of water sample. [4+7+5]

- 7.a) What are the different types of corrosions? Briefly explain the wet and dry corrosions.
 - b) Describe the factors that influence corrosion.

[8+8]

- 8.a) Discuss the isolation and processing of crude natural rubber.
 - b) Outline the preparation, properties and uses of:
 - i) Buna-S rubber and

ii) Thiokol rubber.

[8+8]