

Code: 15A51101

R15

B.Tech I Year II Semester (R15) Regular & Supplementary Examinations May 2018

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY
(Common to CE, EEE and CSE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Boiling of water removes temporary hardness. Why? Write the reactions.
 - What is Calgon conditioning?
 - Define functionality of a monomer. What is the functionality of vinyl chloride?
 - Write the monomers of Bakelite.
 - Write the cell reaction of lead-acid battery during charging process.
 - What is electroless plating?
 - Distinguish between gross and net calorific values.
 - Write the compositions of water gas and producer gas.
 - Define setting and hardening of cement.
 - What are greases?

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

- 2 Explain the methods of estimation of permanent, temporary and total hardness of water by EDTA method.

OR

- 3 (a) Describe the process of reverse osmosis for purification of water.
(b) The hardness of 50,000 liters of a water sample was removed by passing through a zeolite which required 200 liters of NaCl solution containing 120 g per litre of NaCl for regeneration. Calculate the hardness of water.

UNIT – II

- 4 Write a brief note on preparation, properties and uses of silicones.

OR

- 5 Providing an example for each, discuss the mechanism involved in free radical polymerization and anionic polymerization.

UNIT – III

- 6 Derive Nernst's equation. Calculate the potential of Daniel cell at 30°C when the concentration of Zinc and Copper electrodes are 0.5M and 0.04M respectively. The standard potential of the cell is 1.10 V.

OR

- 7 Define corrosion. Explain the process of rust formation using electrochemical theory. What is the effect of dissolved oxygen in this process?

UNIT – IV

- 8 How metallurgical coke is manufactured by Otto Hoffman's by-product oven?

OR

- 9 (a) What is power alcohol? Mention its advantages and disadvantages.
(b) Calculate the minimum amount of oxygen and air by weight required for complete combustion of 1 kg of coal which have the following percentage composition by weight: C = 75; H = 5.2; O = 12.1; N = 3.2 and ash 4.5.

UNIT – V

- 10 Write a short note on:

- Carbon nanotubes.
- Solid lubricants.

OR

- 11 Briefly discuss the properties of refractories.
