Set No. 1

I B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations January 2012 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - I

(Common to all branches)

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions

Max Marks: 75

All Questions carry equal marks

- 1.(a) Why there is a decrease in temperature of a real gas when it undergoes expansion through a porous plug?
 - (b) What is osmosis and what is osmotic pressure?
 - (c) Explain the concept of solubility product with a suitable example.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 2.(a) Explain briefly the Tyndall effect.
 - (b) Give (any four) the important characteristics of enzymes,
 - (c) What are the factors that influence the viscosity of a liquid?

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 3.(a) Using Jablonski diagram explain fluorescence.
 - (b) What is an ion selective electrode? Give at least two examples.
 - (c) Explain any two important applications of NMR spectroscopy.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 4.(a) Differentiate between insulators, conductors and semi-conductors in terms of valance band and conduction band.
 - (b) Discuss two important applications of super conductors.
 - (c) Explain two important applications of liquid crystals.

[6M + 4M + 5M]

- 5.(a) Briefly explain the important characteristics of a good fuel.
 - (b) Explain briefly how the By-product Oven method of producing coke differs from Beehive oven process.
 - (c) Calculate the gross and net calorific values of coal having the following composition: Carbon: 87% Hydrogen: 5% Sulphur: 0.5% Nitrogen: 0.5% Oxygen: 3% Ash: 4%; latent heat of steam: 587 cal / gram.

[4M + 5M + 6M]

- 6.(a) Derive the Nernst equation for the potential of a reduction electrode.
 - (b) Describe the construction of calomel electrode.
 - (c) How is a fuel cell better than a battery?

Set No. 1

- 7.(a) Explain the terms: (i) Mass defect and (ii) Binding energy
 - (b) Explain briefly how a fission reaction leads to release of large amount of energy.
 - (c) What functions are served by the moderator and coolant in a nuclear reactor?

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 8.(a) How do the photovoltaic cells work?
 - (b) Describe how the solar power plants are used to harness solar energy.
 - (c) Explain the reasons for the green house effect felt by earth.



Set No. 2

I B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations January 2012 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - I (Common to all branches)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1.(a) What is Joule-Thomson effect? What is the reason for the effect?
 - (b) How do you use the phenomenon of osmosis to produce pure water?
 - (c) Find out the solubility product of PbI_2 whose solubility is $4x \cdot 10^{-3}$ moles per litre.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 2.(a) How do the catalytic poisons function, particularly in contact catalysis?
 - (b) Explain the process of electrophoresis of a colloidal solution; mention two of its applications.
 - (c) Describe briefly the production of acetic acid by fermentation process (diagrams are not necessary).

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 3.(a) What is phosphorescence? Give two important applications of the phenomenon.
 - (b) What are the important applications of a bio-sensor?
 - (c) Explain the basic principles of proton nuclear magnetic resonance.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 4.(a) What are extrinsic semiconductors? Explain how conduction takes place in them.
 - (b) What is 1,2,3 super conducting compound? How is it prepared?
 - (c) Explain very briefly the different classes of liquid crystals.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 5.(a) Calculate the calorific value of the coal given the following data:
 Wt. of the fuel burnt: 0.945 g Initial temp.: 13.25°C Final temp.: 19.2°C
 Water in the calorimeter: 1458 g. Water equivalent of the calorimeter: 144 g.
 - (b) How sulphur present in coal is determined? Is the presence of sulphur desirable and why so?
 - (c) Briefly explain the production of coke by Hoffman's process.

[4M + 5M + 6M]

- 6.(a) Highlight three important applications of electrochemical series.
 - (b) Explain how a concentration cell, using solutions of the same electrolyte but of different concentrations, works.
 - (c) What are the reactions that take place when Nickel-Cadmium cell is recharged? [5M + 5M + 5M]

Set No. 2

- 7.(a) How does the concept of Binding energy explain the stability of different nuclei?
- (b) Schematically represent a nuclear reactor and indicate the main parts of it.
- (c) With a suitable example explain a nuclear fusion reaction.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 8.(a) Write a short note on solar thermal power plant's working.
 - (b) What is green house effect and what are the advantages and disadvantages of the effect.
 - (c) What is the basic principle of solar cells?



Set No. 3

I B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations January 2012 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - I (Common to all branches)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1.(a) Explain briefly the basic refrigeration cycle.
 - (b) Ammonia is synthesized by Haber's process using a pressure of about 200 atmospheres, a temperature of about 450° C and removing ammonia from the equilibrium. Justify these conditions.
 - (c) The solubility product of $BaSO_4$ is 1.5×10^{-9} . What is the solubility of the salt in terms of moles per litre.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 2.(a) What are catalytic promoters and catalytic poisons?
 - (b) Explain the important applications (at least three) of colloid science.
 - (c) How do you use the measurement of relative viscosity of a solution of a polymer, to find out the molecular weight of the polymer?

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 3.(a) What is fluorescence? Give two important applications of this phenomenon.
 - (b) Write a brief note on fluoride ion-selective electrode.
 - (c) Explain any two important applications of NMR spectroscopy.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 4.(a) How does doping improve the conduction of semi conductors? What are the important types of extrinsic semi-conductors?
 - (b) What are the important properties of super conductors?
 - (c) Compare the compact discs and floppy discs as storage devices.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 5.(a) Describe the Bomb calorimetric method of determining the calorific value of a solid fuel.
 - (b) Describe the desirability or otherwise of moisture and ash of coal.
 - (c) Calculate the gross and net calorific value of coal having the following composition: Carbon: 85% Hydrogen: 8% Sulphur: 1% Nitrogen: 2% Oxygen: 2% Ash: 2% and Latent heat of steam: 587 cals per gram.

[6M + 3M + 6M]

Set No. 3

- 6.(a) What is single electrode potential?
 - A Nickel electrode (E °= -0.13 volt) is combined with an Aluminium electrode (standard oxidation potential is 1.66 volts) to form a cell. What would be the potential of the cell?
 - (b) Describe the construction of standard hydrogen electrode?
 - (c) Discuss the working of lead storage battery.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 7.(a) Write notes on Mass defect and Binding energy
 - (b) What are the important differences between nuclear fission and nuclear fusion?
 - (c) Explain briefly how a nuclear reactor works (Figures are not required).

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 8.(a) Explain how solar energy can be harnessed by using pv cells.
 - (b) Write notes on solar collectors.
 - (c) What are green house gases and how do these gases produce green house effect? [5M+5



Set No. 4

I B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations January 2012 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - I (Common to all branches)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1.(a) Briefly explain how air-conditioning differs from refrigeration.
 - (b) What are the advantages of reverse osmosis process of purifying brackish water?
 - (c) What is common ion effect? Explain two of its uses.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 2.(a) Give examples of two enzymes indicating the specific reactions they catalyse.
 - (b) Briefly discuss the important conditions for the fermentation process to take place.
 - (c) What are relative viscosity, specific viscosity and intrinsic viscosity of a solution?

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 3.(a) Differentiate fluorescence and phosphorescence.
 - (b) How are photoelectric detectors useful in fire alarms or smoke detectors?
 - (c) Discuss briefly the importance of ion-selective electrodes.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 4.(a) What are super-conductors? How do they differ from normal conductors?
 - (b) Differentiate primary and secondary storage devices used in computers.
 - (c) What are the important common characteristics of liquid crystal materials?

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 5.(a) What is calorific value of a fuel? How and why do the higher and lower calorific values differ?
 - (b) A sample of coal weighing 1.232 g was heated at 105°C for an hour and the residue weighed 1.186 g. The residue was then heated in a muffle furnace at 940°C for seven minutes and the residue now weighed 1.126 g. Finally the residue was heated in presence of air at 750°C till a constant weight (0.080 g.) was attained. Calculate the results and explain what conclusions can you draw.
 - (c) Describe the production of metallurgical coke by beehive oven process.

[5M + 6M + 4M]

- 6.(a) Derive an equation for relating the potential and concentration of the electrolyte for a reduction electrode.
 - (b) What are concentration cells? Explain with an example.
 - (c) Explain how a dry battery functions and what are its limitations.

Set No. 4

- 7.(a) How do you explain the stability of different nuclei on the basis of binding energy?
 - (b) Using a line diagram indicate the important parts of a nuclear reactor?
 - (c) Write notes on control rods and moderators used in nuclear reactors

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 8.(a) Heating water on large scale with solar energy is becoming very popular. How is this achieved?
 - (b) Write a short note on solar panels.
 - (c) Explain green house effect and suggest methods to control this.



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