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# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## October 2024 Supplementary Examinations

**Programme: B.E.**

**Branch: Mechanical Engineering Stream**

**Course Code: 22CY1BSCME / 22CY2BSCME**

**Course: Applied Chemistry for Mechanical Engineering Stream**

**Semester: I / II**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

<b>UNIT - I</b>			<b>CO</b>	<b>PO</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1	a)	Define metallic corrosion. Explain electrochemical theory of corrosion by taking rusting of iron as an example.	CO1	PO1	<b>8</b>
	b)	Explain the construction and working of calomel electrode.	CO1	PO1	<b>6</b>
	c)	Discuss anodization of aluminium. Mention the advantages of anodization.	CO1	PO1	<b>6</b>
<b>OR</b>					
2	a)	What are ion selective electrodes? Explain the construction, working and advantages of glass electrode.	CO1	PO1	<b>8</b>
	b)	Elaborate the corrosion protection of buried metal structures by sacrificial anode method. What are the advantages of this method over impressed current method?	CO2	PO2	<b>6</b>
	c)	Illustrate the principle of working of a concentration cell. Calculate EMF of the following concentration cell at 25° C $Cu (S) / Cu^{2+} (0.05M) // Cu^{2+} (5M) / Cu (S)$ Write the half-cell reactions and net cell reaction.	CO2	PO2	<b>6</b>
<b>UNIT - II</b>					
3	a)	What are chemical fuels? Explain the determination of calorific value of a solid/liquid fuel using bomb calorimeter.	CO1	PO1	<b>8</b>
	b)	Explain fluidized bed catalytic cracking with regeneration of catalyst.	CO1	PO1	<b>6</b>
	c)	On burning 1.15g of a coal sample in a bomb calorimeter, the temperature of 3.5kg of water in the calorimeter increased from 26.5° C to 28.5° C. Water equivalent of calorimeter is 325g. Specific heat of water is 4.187 KJ/Kg/ °C and latent heat of steam is 2454 kJ/kg. If the fuel contains 4% hydrogen, calculate its gross and net calorific values.	CO2	PO2	<b>6</b>

**Important Note:** Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

<b>UNIT - III</b>					
4	a)	Define glass transition temperature (Tg). Explain any three factors which affects Tg of a polymer.	CO1	PO1	<b>8</b>
	b)	Explain the synthesis, properties and applications of polycarbonates.	CO1	PO1	<b>6</b>
	c)	In a sample of a polymer, 100 molecules have molecular mass $10^3$ g/mol, 250 molecules have molecular mass $10^4$ g/mol and 300 molecules have molecular mass $10^5$ g/mol. Calculate the number average, and weight average molecular mass of the polymer. Calculate PDI.	CO2	PO2	<b>6</b>
<b>OR</b>					
5	a)	What are polymer composites? Explain the synthesis, properties and applications of Kevlar fibre.	CO2	PO2	<b>8</b>
	b)	Explain the synthesis of i) PMMA ii) Butyl rubber	CO1	PO1	<b>6</b>
	c)	What are bio-degradable polymers? Explain the synthesis and applications of polyglycolic acid.	CO3	PO7	<b>6</b>
<b>UNIT - IV</b>					
6	a)	List the composition, properties and application of stainless steel alloy.	CO1	PO1	<b>8</b>
	b)	Elaborate on the properties and applications of perovskites.	CO2	PO2	<b>6</b>
	c)	Discuss classification, properties and applications of lubricants.	CO1	PO1	<b>6</b>
<b>UNIT - V</b>					
7	a)	Discuss the phase diagram of Pb-Ag system.	CO1	PO1	<b>8</b>
	b)	Explain desalination of water by electrodialysis.	CO1	PO1	<b>6</b>
	c)	Explain the determination of copper by colorimetric method.	CO5	PO3	<b>6</b>

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