

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

September / October 2023 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: I / II

Branch: Common to all Branches

Duration: 3 hrs.

Course Code: 21CY1BSECT / 21CY2BSECT

Max Marks: 100

Course: Engineering Chemistry

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

UNIT - I

- 1 a) What are reference electrodes? Describe the construction and working of calomel electrode. **06**
- b) What are all concentration cells? EMF of concentration cell: $\text{Zn}|\text{ZnSO}_4(\text{X})||\text{ZnSO}_4(0.02\text{M})|\text{Zn}$, at 29°C is 0.03 V. Find the concentration of ZnSO_4 at anode. **05**
- c) Justify the following statements: i) Iron corrodes faster in contact with silver than with copper. (ii) Phosphating is a surface conversion coating **05**
- d) Appraise the process of Galvanization of Iron. **04**

OR

- 2 a) Define corrosion. Explain electrochemical theory of corrosion taking iron as an example. **06**
- b) Predict the effect of following factors on the rate of corrosion: **04**
 - i) nature of corrosion product
 - ii) pH of medium
- c) Justify the following statements: **04**
 - (i) EMF of a galvanic cell has to be always positive.
 - (ii) The potential of calomel electrode increases with decrease in KCl concentration
- d) What is electroless plating? Explain the electroless plating of copper with relevant reactions and mention its advantages over electroplating. **06**

UNIT - II

- 3 a) Define GCV. When 0.76 g of chemical fuel is subjected to complete combustion in a bomb calorimeter, the temperature of the surrounding water increased from 25°C to 28°C . The weight of water taken and water equivalent of bomb calorimeter are 2.5 Kg and 0.485 Kg respectively. Calculate GCV and NCV. (Given: Specific heat of water = $4.186 \text{ KJ/Kg}^\circ\text{C}$, Latent heat of steam is 2457 KJ/Kg and percentage of hydrogen in the fuel is 4.9). **05**
- b) Explain the construction and working of solar cell. **05**
- c) Lithium is preferred as anode material in battery technology: justify the statement. Explain the construction and working of Li- CoO_2 battery. **06**

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.

- d) Justify the following statements: (i) Fuel cells do not store chemical energy. **04**
(ii) Why acidic electrolyte is preferred in Methanol-O₂ fuel cell?

UNIT - III

- 4 a) In a polymer sample, 20 molecules have molecular mass 15000g/mol, 35 molecules have molecular mass 25000g/mol and remaining 45 molecules have molecular mass 20000 g/mol. Calculate the number average, weight average molecular mass and PDI of the polymer. **05**
- b) Write the synthesis and uses of: (i) UF resin and (ii) Nitrile rubber. Mention their applications **06**
- c) Describe the synthesis and applications of poly glycolic acid **05**
- d) Justify the following statements: **04**
- Kevlar is less flexible than nylons
 - Not all simple organic molecules are monomers.

UNIT - IV

- 5 a) Describe the synthesis of ethylene oxide and methyl methacrylate from green route. **06**
- b) Define hardness of water. In an experiment 25 cm³ of hard water sample required 12.3 cm³ 0.025 M EDTA solution for titration using EBT as indicator. Under similar conditions another 25cm³ of same sample water after boiling and cooling required 9.5 cm³ of EDTA solution. Calculate temporary, permanent and total hardness of water sample. **05**
- c) Explain with a neat diagram desalination of sea water by reverse osmosis method. **05**
- d) Justify the roles of Ag₂SO₄ and HgSO₄ in experimental determination of COD of waste water. What happens to estimation of COD in their absence? **04**

OR

- 6 a) Describe the process of removal of hardness by ion exchange method. **06**
- b) What is atom economy? Describe its significance in green chemistry. **04**
- c) Aerobic conditions are necessary in secondary treatment of sewage water, justify the statement. Elaborate the Trickling filter process of sewage treatment. **06**
- d) List any four principles of green chemistry. **04**

UNIT - V

- 7 a) Draw and explain the phase diagram for water system. Explain the significance of area, curves and triple point. **06**
- b) Justify the following statements: **04**
- Nano gold is catalytically more active than bulk gold
 - Graphene has superior mechanical and electrical properties
- c) State Lambert – Beer Law. Elaborate the principle involved in colorimetric estimation of copper. **06**
- d) Differentiate top-down approach from bottom up approach of nanomaterial synthesis. **04**
