

## Applied Chemistry 2 - May 18

## First Year Engineering (Semester 2)

Total marks: 80

Total time: 3 Hours	
INSTRUCTIONS (1) Question 1 is compulsory. (2) Attempt any three from the remaining questions. (3) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary. (4) Atomic wt: AI=27, Ca=40, S=32, CI=35.5, Fe=56, K=39, C=12, N=14, O=16, Na=23, Mg=24	
1(a) Define power alcohol. Give any two advantages of power alcohol.	3 marks)
<b>1(b)</b> Explain why cathodic coating is preferred over anodic coating for manufacturing of containers to sto stuffs.	ore food 3 marks)
<b>1(c)</b> A sample of coal has the following compositions :- C=70%,O=23%,H=5%,S=1.5%,N=0.4% and ash=0.1%.Calculate the G.C.V of this fuel.	3 marks)
1(d) Give the composition, properties and uses of high phosphorus bronze.	(3 marks)
1(e) Why is it essential to design safer chemicals and products w.r.t green chemistry	3 marks)
<b>1(f)</b> What is the matrix phase and particle phase in concrete ? Give any two properties of concrete	3 marks)
1(g) Porous film is called as 'Non Protective film'. Explain with an example (3	3 marks)
<ul> <li>2(a) Define electrochemical corrosion. Explain Intergranular corrosion with a neat labelled diagram. aqueous medium. (6 marks)</li> <li>2(b).i 1.95 gm of a coal sample was taken for nitrogen estimation by Kjeldahi's method. The ammonia liberated required 9.5ml of 0.4N H2SO4H2SO4 for neutralization. Calculate the percentage of Nitrogen in coal sample.</li> </ul>	
(	(3 marks)
2(b).ii Write a note on Green solvents	2 marks)
<b>2(c)</b> Explain the structual composition of plywood.	4 marks)

**3(a)** Define fuel cell. Explain Hydrogen Oxygen fuel cell with a neat labelled diagram.

**3(b).i** Define shape memory alloy. Give its properties and uses.

**3(b).ii** Define Bio Diesel and give its advantages

(6 marks)

(3 marks)

(2 marks)



<b>3(c)</b> Calculate the % atom economy of the following reaction w.r.t the product acetophenone $C_6H_6+CH_3COCI \rightarrow C_6H_5COCH_3+HCI$	(4marks)
<b>4(a)</b> What is cathodic protection? Explain impressed current cathodic protection with its applications.	(6 marks)
4(b).i What is Green Chemistry .Give its significance	(3 marks)
<b>4(b).ii</b> Define composite. Give any two applications of composite material.	(2 marks)
<b>4(c)</b> What is powder metallurgy? Explain hot compaction method with a neat labelled diagram.	(4 marks)
<b>5(a)</b> A gaseous fuel contains $H_2$ =50%, $CH_4$ =30%, $N_2$ =2%, $CO\%$ =7%, $C_2H_4$ =3%, $C_2H_6$ =5% and water vapour = 3%.Calculate weight and volume of air required for 2m³ of gas. (Molecular weight of air = 28.949)	(6 marks)
<b>5(b).i</b> List the three main constituents of paints and give functions of each	(3 marks)
<b>5(b).ii</b> Explain the effect of the following alloying elements on steel a) Chromium b)Tungsten	(2 marks)
<b>5(c)</b> Explain conventional and Green route of manufacturing of Ibuprofen Highlight the green chemistry involved.	y principle (4 marks)
<b>6(a)</b> Write short notes on : a) Compacting b) Sintering	(6 marks)
<b>6(b).i</b> What are Fiber Reinforced composite.	(3 marks)
<b>6(b).ii</b> Explain how areas of anode and cathode effect the rate of corrosion.	(2 marks)
<b>6(c)</b> Explain the determination % Moisture and % volatile matter in a coal sample.	(4 marks)