

**Code No: 111AE****JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD****B.Tech I Year Examinations, May/June - 2017****ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY****(Common to CE, EEE, ME, ECE, CSE, EIE, IT, MCT, ETM, MMT, AE, AME, MIE, PTM, AGE)****Time: 3 hours****Max. Marks: 75****Note:** This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.

Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

**Part- A (25 Marks)**

- 1.a) How pitting corrosion can be controlled? [2]
- b) The equivalent conductance of NaCl, HCl and CH<sub>3</sub>COONa at infinite dilution are 49.45, 357.14 and 86.23  $\Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^2\text{eq}^{-1}$  respectively at 25°C. Calculate the equivalent conductance of acetic acid at infinite dilution. [3]
- c) Write the structure of Bakelite. [2]
- d) What are the essential requirements of good refractory materials? [3]
- e) What are the specifications of portable water? [2]
- f) What is Caustic embrittlement? [3]
- g) What is octane and cetane rating? [2]
- h) Define Gross and Net calorific value and give their inter relation. [3]
- i) What is eutectic point? [2]
- j) What are micelles? Give examples. [3]

**Part-B (50 Marks)**

- 2.a) Describe the construction and working of standard calomel electrode.
  - b) What is Cathodic Protection? Explain Sacrificial anodic method. [5+5]
- OR**
- 3.a) What are the advantages of Electro plating? Describe the Electro plating of copper.
  - b) Explain the different constituents of paint and their functions. [5+5]
- 4.a) What are Biodegradable polymers explain preparation and applications of polylactic acid.
  - b) Discuss the various steps involved in setting and hardening of cement with chemical equations. [5+5]
- OR**
- 5.a) How does Fiber reinforced plastics made? Explain their applications.
  - b) How to prepare Nanomaterials by chemical vapour deposition method. [5+5]

- 6.a) Describe the Reverse Osmosis process for softening of hard water.  
b) Calculate the amount of lime and soda required in kg for softening 5,000 lt of water containing following impurities.  
 $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2=162\text{mg/L}$ ,  $\text{CaSO}_4=68\text{mg/L}$ ,  $\text{MgSO}_4=84\text{mg/L}$ ,  $\text{MgCl}_2=130\text{mg/L}$ . [5+5]
- OR**
- 7.a) Explain the disinfection of water by Chlorination and Ozonisation.  
b) What is the principle involved in the estimation of hardness of water by EDTA method. [5+5]
- 8.a) What is cracking? What are the advantages of catalytic cracking?  
b) What is petrol? How is it synthesized by Bergius process? [5+5]
- OR**
- 9.a) Calculate the Gross and Net Calorific value of coal sample having the following composition. C = 82%, H = 7%, O = 3%, S = 3.5%, N = 2.2% and ash 2.3%.  
b) How does Carbon and Hydrogen determined in the ultimate analysis of coal. [5+5]
- 10.a) Draw the phase diagram of iron-carbon system.  
b) Derive Langmuir adsorption isotherm. Explain its advantages. [5+5]
- OR**
- 11.a) Discuss optical properties of colloids.  
b) Describe the phase diagram of one-component water system. [5+5]

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