R18

[5+5]

Max. Marks: 75

Code No: 152AB

Time: 3 hours

b)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B.Tech I Year II Semester Examinations, May - 2019 CHEMISTRY

(Common to CE, ME, ECE, EIE, MCT, MMT, AE, MIE, PTM)

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)** What are the differences between atomic and molecular orbitals? 1.a) [2] b) What is Calgon? Write the reaction involved in Calgon conditioning. [2] Define standard electrode potentials. [2] c) Write the reaction involved in the addition of HBr to Propene in the presence of peroxide. d) [2] [2] Explain why CO_2 is IR active. e) What do you understand by Linear combination of atomic orbitals? [3] f) What is the significance of breakpoint chlorination in the treatment of municipal water? g) [3] Why galvanised sheets are not advised in making utensils? h) [3] i) Define Enantiomers, and give example. [3] Give any two selection rules for rotational spectroscopy. i) [3] **PART-B** (50 Marks) 2.a) Draw the molecular orbital diagram O₂ molecule and predict the magnetic behaviour Discuss the salient features of Crystal field theory and explain the crystal field splitting b) of transition metal ion d-orbitals in square planar geometries. [5+5]3.a) Explain the band structure of solids. Discuss how the doping influences the conductance of them. b) Draw neatly, the molecular orbital diagrams of Butadiens and Benzene. [5+5]4.a) Explain how brackish water can be desalinated by reverse osmosis method with the help of a diagram.

OF

hardness of the sample and express them in degree Clark and degree French.

A sample of water on analysis contains 4.2 mg/L of magnesium bicarbonate, 12.0 mg/L

of magnesium sulphate, 16.2 mg/L of calcium bicarbonate, 22 mg/L of calcium chloride and 13.6 mg/L of calcium sulphate. Calculate the total, permanent and temporary

5.a) Explain Ion exchange method for softening water.

b) What are the specifications of potable water? [5+5]

6.a)	What is electrochemical	series? Exp	olain its	applications	with suitab	le examples

b) What is Cathodic protection? Explain sacrificial anode method?

OR

- 7.a) How pH of a solution is determined by Glass electrode? Discuss.
 - b) Write a detailed note on electroless plating of Nickel.

[5+5]

[5+5]

- 8.a) Explain the Markownikoff's rule with suitable example. Why this rule is failed during the addition of HBr in the presence of a peroxide?
 - b) Write the synthetic methods for Paracetamol and Aspirin. Give their pharmaceutical applications. [5+5]

OR

- 9.a) What are Conformational isomers? Discuss them with special reference to n-Butane. Give the potential energy diagram for the conformers.
 - b) Explain the mechanism of S_N1 and S_N2 reactions.

[5+5]

- 10.a) Describe various modes of electronic transitions when a molecule absorbs in UV-Visible region.
 - b) Explain the principle involved in NMR spectroscopy.

[5+5]

OR

- 11.a) Write a note on Chemical Shift.
 - b) Give an account of various fundamental vibrations.

[5+5]

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