

**R16**

Code No: 131AG

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech I Year I Semester Examinations, December - 2016

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

(Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE, IT)

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) What are the various units of hardness? Give the relation between them. [2]
- b) List out the various steps involved in the sewage treatment. [3]
- c) What is standard electrode potential? Give its units. [2]
- d) Explain the functioning of the dry cell with chemical reactions. [3]
- e) Define fibers and give two examples. [2]
- f) Give the mechanism of free radical polymerization of Vinyl chloride. [3]
- g) Give the classification of fuels with examples. [2]
- h) Define HCV and LCV of a fuel and give their inter-relationship. [3]
- i) What is meant by refractory? Give an example each for acidic and basic refractory. [2]
- j) Define viscosity, Flash point and Pour point of a lubricant. [3]

**PART-B****(50 Marks)**

- 2.a) Define scales and sludges. What are the causes, effects and preventive method of these? [2]
  - b) Estimate the amount of hardness of water by complexometric method. [5+5]
- OR**
- 3.a) Write a short note each on Calgon conditioning and Phosphate conditioning of boiler feed water.
  - b) In the determination of hardness of water by complexometry, 20 ml of standard hard water containing 0.1 g of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  per 100 ml consumed 15 ml of EDTA solution. 100 ml of hard water sample consumed 12 ml of EDTA solution. After boiling and filtering, the same water sample consumed 6 ml of EDTA solution. Calculate the temporary and permanent hardness of water. [5+5]
- 4.a) What is an electrochemical series? What are its applications?
  - b) What is meant by reference electrode? Give the construction and working of Calomel electrode. [5+5]
- OR**
- 5.a) Give the classification of batteries and describe the construction and working of Ni-Cd battery.
  - b) Define fuel cell. Write a short note on methanol-oxygen fuel cell. [5+5]

- 6.a) Differentiate thermo plastics from thermo set plastics with suitable examples.  
b) Give the preparation, properties and applications of PVC. [5+5]

**OR**

- 7.a) Define elastomers. How Buna-S and butyl rubber are prepared? Give their applications.  
b) What are bio degradable polymers? Write the advantages and applications of biodegradable polymers with suitable examples. [5+5]

- 8.a) What is cracking? How is gasoline obtained by moving bed catalytic cracking?  
b) Write a short note each on Natural gas and LPG. [5+5]

**OR**

- 9.a) Calculate the LCV of fuel having 4% of hydrogen, whose gross calorific value is 8,828 K cal/kg.

- b) How is coal analyzed by proximate analysis? Give its significance. [5+5]

- 10.a) What is Portland cement? Write the composition of white cement and water proof cement. What are their advantages?

- b) Give the classification of lubricants with examples. Explain the significance of cloud point and pour point. [5+5]

**OR**

- 11.a) What are composites? Give the classification and advantages of composite materials.

- b) Explain about Refractoriness under load, Porosity and Chemical inertness of a refractory. [5+5]

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