## CBCS SCHEME

USN		120	18CHE12/22
First/Second Sem		Examination, Dec.201	19/Jan.2020
	Engineering (	Chemistry	

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- a. Define Free Energy. Derive Nernst equation for single electrode potential. (07 Marks)
  - b. What are Reference Electrodes? Describe the construction and working of Calomel electrode. (06 Marks)
  - c. Explain the construction and working of Ni Metal Hydride battery. Give the reaction during charging and discharging mode. Give any two applications. (07 Marks)

OR

2 a. Describe the construction and working of Lithium – ion battery. Give its applications.

b. Write a note on Primary, Secondary and Reserve batteries. (07 Marks) (06 Marks)

c. What are Concentration Cells? EMF of the cell  $Ag/AgNO_3(C_1)$  //  $AgNO_3$  ( $C_2 = 0.2m$ ) / Ag is 0.8V. Calculate  $C_1$  of the cell. (07 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. What is Corrosion? Explain the Electrochemical theory of corrosion by taking iron as an example. (07 Marks)
  - b. Explain i) Differential Metal Corrosion ii) Pitting Corrosion. (07 Marks)
  - c. What do you mean by metal finishing? Mention any five technological importances.

    (06 Marks)

OR

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- 4 a. Define and explain any two terms:
  - i) Polarisation ii) Decomposition potential iii) Over voltage. (06 Marks)
  - b. What is Electroless Plating? Explain the Electroless plating of copper. (07 Marks)
  - c. Explain the process of Galvanization.

(07 Marks)

Module-3

a. What is Knocking? Explain the mechanism.

(07 Marks)

- b. On burning 0.96 grams of solid fuel in bomb calorimeter the temperature of 3500 grams of water increased by 2.7°C water equivalent of calorimeter and latent heat of steam are 385 grams and 587 cal/gram respectively. If the fuel contains 5% H<sub>2</sub>, calculate its gross and net calorific value. Specific heat of water = 4.187 kJ/kg K. (06 Marks)
- c. What are Fuel Cells? Describe the construction and working of CH<sub>3</sub>OH O<sub>2</sub> fuel cell.

(07 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. What are Solar Cells? Explain the construction and working of a typical P.V. Cell. (07 Marks)
  - b. Explain the production of solar grade Si by Union Carbide Process. (07 Marks)
  - c. Write a note on: i) Power alcohol ii) Unleaded petrol. (06 Marks)

		Module-4	
		of lead pollution?	(07 Marks)
7	a.	What are the main sources, effects and disposal methods of $e$ – waste. Mention the various causes, effects and disposal methods of $e$ – waste.	(07 Marks)
		Mention the various causes, effects and disposar methods of a waster waster of method of an industrial sewage has consumed 11.5 method of 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for the state of 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for the state of 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for the state of 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for the state of 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for the state of 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for the state of 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for the state of 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for the state of 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for the state of 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for the state of 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for the state of 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for the state of 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for the state of 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for the state of 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for the state of 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution for 0.4N K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	r complete
	C.	oxidation. Calculate C.O.D of industrial sewage.	(06 Marks)
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		OR	
0		Explain the activated sludge treatment of sewage water.  Explain the activated sludge treatment of sewage water by reverse Osmosis p	(07 Marks)
8	a.	Explain the activated sludge treatment of sewage water.  What is Desalination? Describe the desalination of seawater by reverse Osmosis p	rocess.
	b.	What is Desamation.	(07 Marks) (06 Marks)
	c.	Write a note on Ozone depletion.	(00 Marks)
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		Module-5	(06 Marks)
9	a.	Explain the theory, Instrumentation and Application of Calorimetry.	
	b.	Explain the theory, Instrumentation and Application of Cardinary What is Potentiometric titration? Explain the principle involved in Potentiometric	(07 Marks)
			(07 Marks)
	C.	Write a note on Fullerene. Mention its application.	
		OR	
		motorials? Give their synthesis by Sol – gel techniques.	(07 Marks)
10		Chambanas Mention their applications.	(07 Marks)
	b.	- 1 11 - 11 - 11 and applications of Atomic Absolution opechoscopy.	(06 Marks)
	C.	Explain the theory and approximation	
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