

Code No: 111AE

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech I Year Examinations, June - 2015

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

(Common to all Branches)

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) Why efficiency of fuel-cells is greater than other energy devices. [2M]
- b) Write the chemical reactions involved in Methanol oxygen cell. [3M]
- c) Write a short note on Injection moulding. [2M]
- d) Give the classification of refractories. [3M]
- e) Write the significance for determination of flash and fire point. [2M]
- f) Explain the cause of caustic embrittlement in boilers and suggest a remedy. [3M]
- g) Define Knocking and Cracking. [2M]
- h) Write characteristics of a good fuel. [3M]
- i) Write the limitation of Freundlich Adsorption Isotherm. [2M]
- j) Write the advantages of LPG, CNG and Natural gas. [3M]

**PART-B**

(50 Marks)

- 2.a) Explain construction and working of Hydrogen-Oxygen fuel cell. [5+5]
  - b) Write a note on Lithium cell. [5+5]
- OR**
- 3.a) What is electrochemical corrosion? Discuss the mechanism of this process.
  - b) What are the different methods employed to control corrosion? Explain Cathodic protection method in detail. [5+5]
- 4.a) What is condensation polymerization? Write the preparation, properties and application of Nylon-6, 6 and Bakelite.
  - b) Explain differences between thermoplastics and thermosets. [6+4]
- OR**
- 5.a) Write the differences between fluid film and boundary lubrication mechanism.
  - b) Explain the determination of flash and fire point. [5+5]
- 6.a) Write a note on Boiler corrosion.
  - b) Describe Ion exchange process of softening water. [5+5]
- OR**
- 7.a) Calculate the quantity of lime (76% pure) and soda (82% pure) required for softening 5000 liters of water containing the following ions.  
 $\text{Ca}^{+2} = 80 \text{ ppm}$ ;  $\text{Mg}^{+2} = 72 \text{ ppm}$ ;  $\text{HCO}_3^- = 122 \text{ ppm}$ ; dissolved  $\text{CO}_2 = 22 \text{ ppm}$ .
  - b) Explain break point of Chlorination. [6+4]

- 8.a) What is the significance of the gas analysis? Give reasons why the  $\text{CO}_2$  is absorbed first and then  $\text{O}_2$  and last  $\text{CO}$  in the Orsat apparatus.
- b) What is Cracking? Describe the process of fixed bed Catalytic cracking. [5+5]

OR

- 9.a) The percentage composition of coal is  $\text{C}=89\%$ ,  $\text{O}=4\%$ ,  $\text{N}=0.5\%$ ,  $\text{S}=1\%$ . Calculate HCV and % of Hydrogen of the coal sample. LCV of the coal is  $587 \text{ K.Cal/Kg}$ .
- b) Explain refining of petroleum. [3+7]

- 10.a) Discuss the applications of colloids.
- b) Describe phase diagram of the water system. [5+5]

OR

- 11.a) Define Hardening, Annealing and condensed phase rule.
- b) Describe the electrical and optical properties of colloids with suitable example. [4+6]

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