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**B. Tech.**  
**(SEM I) ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2015-16**  
**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**

[Time: 3 hrs.]

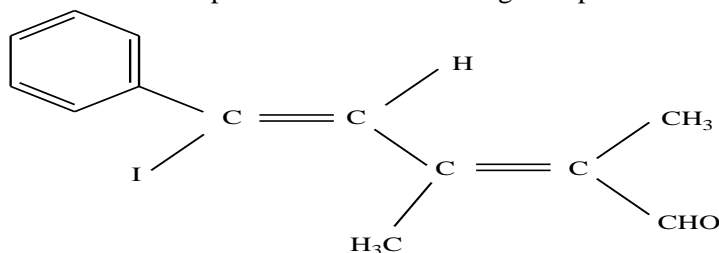
[Max. Marks: 100]

**Note:** Attempt **ALL** questions. Marks and number of parts to be attempted are mentioned in each question.

**Attempt all parts of each question at one place.**

- Attempt any **TWO** parts of the following: (2x10=20)
  - (i) What are stoichiometric and non-stoichiometric defects? Explain Frenkel and Schottky Defects found in solids.
  - (ii) Give the structure of graphite and explain its lubricating properties.
  - (b) (i) Draw the molecular orbital diagrams of NO and CO. Calculate their bond orders and explain why they shall be paramagnetic or diamagnetic?
  - (ii) The unit cell of an element of atomic mass 96 and density  $10.3 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$  is a cube with edge length of 314 pm. Find whether the structure of the crystal lattice is SC, BCC or FCC. (Avogadro's number is  $6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms mole}^{-1}$ )
  - (c) (i) What are Nematic Liquid crystals? Discuss the applications of Liquid crystals.
  - (ii) Discuss the structure and applications of Fullerenes.
- Attempt any **FOUR** parts of the following: (4x5=20)
  - (a) What are organometallic compounds? How will  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{MgBr}$  react with  $\text{HCHO}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CO}$  and  $\text{CO}_2$ ?
  - (b) What is meant by Tacticity? With suitable examples, explain Isotactic, Syndiotactic and Atactic polymers.
  - (c) Differentiate between Chain Growth and Step Growth polymers.
  - (d) Discuss the preparation, properties and uses of PTFE and Butyl rubber.
  - (e) What are biodegradable polymers? Give the structures of starch and cellulose. Why can human beings digest starch but not cellulose?
  - (f) Give the mechanism of polymerization of styrene using benzoyl peroxide as an initiator. What effects will the presence of impurity of  $\text{CCl}_4$  has on this polymerization process?
- Attempt any **FOUR** parts of the following: (4x5=20)
  - (a) What is Atropisomerism? Giving appropriate examples, explain under what conditions atropisomerism is exhibited by any compound?
  - (b) Draw the energy profile diagram and comment on the stereochemistry for the following reaction:  

$$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CBr} + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH} + \text{Br}^-$$
  - (c) What is E- Z configuration? How is E- Z system of configuration assignment better than cis- trans configuration? Assign E or Z configuration to the following and predict how many stereo isomers are possible for the following compound?



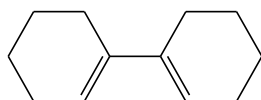
- (d) Draw all the possible stereoisomers for 1, 2 Dimethyl cyclopropane and 1, 3- Dimethyl cyclobutane. Comment on the optical activity of these stereoisomers. How many stereoisomers are possible for 2-Isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexanol?
- (e) What is Saytzeff's rule? Predict the major and minor products obtained by base catalyzed 1, 2- elimination of 2- Bromobutane and 2-Bromo-2,3-dimethyl butane.
- (f) What are anodic and cathodic metallic coatings? How is galvanizing and electroplating done to protect the metal against corrosion?

4. Attempt any **TWO** parts of the following: **(2x10=20)**

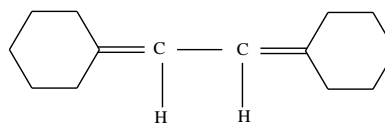
- (a) Discuss the working principle of Zeolite process for softening of hard water. A zeolite softener was 90% exhausted by removing the hardness completely when 10,000 litres of hard water sample passed through it. The exhausted zeolite bed required 200 litres of 3% NaCl solution for its complete regeneration. Calculate the hardness of water solution in ppm.
- (b) Explaining the terms involved, state the phase rule. Discuss the application of phase rule to water, vapor and ice system.
- (c) Explain the process of reverse osmosis. A sample of water on its analysis gave the following constituents in mg/L:  $Mg(HCO_3)_2 = 73$ ;  $CaSO_4 = 68$ ;  $MgCl_2 = 95$ ;  $MgSO_4 = 12$ ;  $Ca(HCO_3)_2 = 81$ ;  $NaCl = 6.8$ . Calculate the temporary and permanent hardness of the sample of water.

5. Attempt any **TWO** parts of the following: **(2x10=20)**

- (a) (i) What are chromophores and auxochromes? How do auxochromes increase the coloring power of chromophores? Why the  $\lambda_{max}$  for the diene (I) is observed at a lower nm than (II) ?



(I)



(II)

- (ii) For  $XY_2$  bent molecule show various types of stretching and bending vibrations in IR spectroscopy.
- (b) Why is TMS used as an internal standard in NMR spectroscopy? Giving appropriate examples explain what are equivalent and non equivalent protons? A compound having molecular formula  $C_9H_{11}Br$  gave the following set of  $^1H$  NMR signals:  $\delta$  2.15 (2H, q);  $\delta$  2.75(2H, t);  $\delta$  3.38(2H, t) and  $\delta$  7.22 (5H, s)). Giving proper reasons suggest a structure consistent with the above data.
- (c) Explain the stages involved in production of biogas from cattle dung. On burning 0.3g of a solid fuel in a bomb calorimeter, the temperature of 3500g of water increased from  $26.5^\circ$  to  $29.2^\circ$  C. Water equivalent of calorimeter and latent heat of steam are 385.0g and 587.0 cal/g respectively. If the fuel contains 0.7% hydrogen, calculate its gross and net calorific value.

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