Registration no:											
------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Total Number of Pages: 02** 

B.TECH BSCC1208

4<sup>th</sup> semester Back Examination 2016-17 CHEMISTRY- II BRANCH(S): BIOTECH,CHEM Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 70 Q.CODE: Z996

Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

## Q1 Answer the following questions:

(2 x 10)

- a) Corrosion is a spontaneous process. Comment.
- **b)** What do you mean by conducting polymer? Give two examples of conducting polymer.
- c) Why is net calorific value less than gross calorific value?
- d) What is Pilling-Bed worth rule? What is its significance?
- e) What are chemical batteries and why they are so named?
- f) How does iron corrode in neutral or alkaline medium?
- **g)** What is the difference between thermosetting and thermoplastic polymers?
- h) What is coking coal?
- i) Write the name of monomers of PAN and Nylon6,6.
- j) Define temporary hardness of water.
- **Q2 a)** Describe the principle and procedure involved in zeolite process for treatment of water? What are the limitation of this process?
  - **b)** What do you mean by the wet corrosion? What are the factors which influence it?
- Q3 a) What do you mean by the cracking? Discuss various types of method involve in cracking. (5)

	b)	Suggest some chemicals reagent for removal of DO and CO <sub>2</sub> from water which is better and why	(5)
Q4		What do you mean by the softening of water? Discuss various internal processes for softening of water along with example.	(10)
Q5	a) b)	What are Nano materials? Describe their properties.  What do you mean by addition polymerization and condensation polymerization process? Explain with example of each.	(5) (5)
Q6	a)	What do you mean by the boiler corrosion? What are factors responsible for it how it can be eliminated?	(5)
	b)	50 ml of standard hard water (1ml = 1 mg CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) required 90 ml of EDTA solution for detection of end-point. 50 ml of water sample required 18 ml of EDTA solution and 50ml of the boiled water sample required 11ml EDTA solution. Calculate the carbonate and non-carbonate hardness of the water sample	(5)
Q7	a)	What do you mean by sterilization of water? How it is carried out by Bleaching powder.	(5)
	b)	Define Octane and Cetane numbers. What are their significances?	(5)
Q8		Write short notes on TWO	(5 x 2)
	a)	Water Gas. and producer Gas	
	b)	Differential aeration corrosion	

c) Refining of petroleum