## App. Chemistry -II

Q.P. Code: 5816

(2 Hours)

| Total Marks: 60

N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- (2) Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (5) Atomic weights: H = 1, C = 12, N = 14, O = 16, S = 32, Cl = 35.5

Answer any five of the following:-

- (a) What is 'Oxidation corrosion'? Why do gold and platinum metal not get corroded in atmospheric oxygen?
- (b) Give composition, properties and uses of German silver.
- (c) What is 'cracking' of heavy oil? Mention any four advantages of catalytic cracking over thermal cracking.
- (d) Explain 'prevention of waste' principle in Green Chemistry.
- (e) What are composite materials? Mention any four characteristics of composite materials.
- (f) What is metal cladding? How is 'alclad' obtained?
- (g) 1.5g of a coal sample was burnt in a combustion apparatus and the products of combustion were collected in previously weighed KOH bulb and CaCl, tube. The increase in weights of KOH bulb and CaCl, tube were found to be 3.92g and 1.25g respectively. Calculate percentage carbon and hydrogen in the sample.
- 2. (a) How do the following factors affect the rate of corrosion?

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- Relative areas of anodic and cathodic parts (i)
- (ii) Purity of metal
- (iii) pH of medium
- (b) What is meant by 'Knocking' in internal combustion engine? Define Octane number. Name any two anti-knock agents.
- Calculate percentage atom economy for the following reaction with respect to cinnamaldehyde.

CH<sub>3</sub>CHO + H<sub>2</sub>O C6H5CHO +  $C_6H_5CH = CHCHO$ benzaldehyde acetal dehyde cinnamaldehyde

A gaseous fuel has the follwing composition by volume.

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$$H_2 = 30\%$$

$$CH_{4} = 10\%$$

$$N_{2} = 1\%$$

$$CO_{2} = 2\%$$

$$CO_2 = 2\%$$
 and  $O_2 = 7\%$ 

Calculate volume and weight of air required for complete combustion of 1m3 of fuel (Mol. wt. of air = 28.949)

TURN OVER

	(b)	Explain conventional and greener route of production of Indigo dye, Highlight the green chemistry principle involved.	5
	(c)	Explain Galvanic corrosion with the help of a suitable example and diagram.	4
4.	(a)	What is power metallurgy? List various steps involved in powder metallurgy.  Mention the aim of each step.	6
	(b)	With the help of a diagram and electrode reactions, explain mechanism of electrochemical corrosion of iron by hydrogen evolution, in acidic medium.	5
	(c)	Explain 'sandwich panel' type layered structural composites, with a suitable diagram. Mention their application.	4
5.	(a)	With a suitable diagram, explain process of refining of petroleum. Name any two fractions obtained.	6
(.47)	(b)	How are plain carbon steels classified based on carbon content? What are the drawbacks of plain carbon steels?	5
	(c)	Discuss influence of any two chemical factors on adhesive action.	4
6.	(a)	Define 'Paint'. Mention any four constituents of paint with their functions.	5
	(b)	A sample of coal has the following composition by mass: C = 70%, $H = 10%$ , $O = 4%S = 2%$ $N = 2%$ and $Ash = 12%$	5
		Calculate Gross and Net calorific value using Dulong's formula.	
	(c)	Distinguish between Brass and Bronze.	5

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