

Code No: 09A1BS03

R09**Set No. 2**

I B.Tech Examinations, December 2010

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

Common to CE, ME, CHEM, BME, IT, MECT, MEP, AE, BT, AME, ICE,
E.COMP.E, MMT, ETM, EIE, CSE, ECE, EEE

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Outline the electrochemical theory of corrosion and explain the mechanism of rust formation in acidic and neutral medium.
- (b) Write a brief account of cathodic protection. [9+6]
2. (a) Write a short note on electrochemical series?
- (b) Explain the functioning of a Galvanic cell? [7+8]
3. (a) Explain the terms chain and step-growth polymerizations with appropriate examples.
- (b) Describe the preparation, properties and uses of
 - i. polythene
 - ii. nylon (6,6) [5+10]
4. Write a detailed account on the following:
 - (a) Origin of charge on colloids.
 - (b) Stability of colloids. [8+7]
5. (a) What do you understand by the priming and foaming problems in boilers?
- (b) Differentiate between scale and sludge formation in boilers. What are their disadvantages? [8+7]
6. How are the following classified?
 - (a) Refractories
 - (b) Insulators.
 - (c) Lubricants.
 - (d) Superconductors. [15]
7. What is meant by heat treatment of steel? Explain the different heat treatment processes carried out with relevant applications. [15]
8. Distinguish between the following:
 - (a) Gross calorific value from net calorific value.
 - (b) Thermal cracking from catalytic cracking.
 - (c) Gaseous fuels from liquid fuels. [6+5+4]

Code No: 09A1BS03

R09**Set No. 4****I B.Tech Examinations, December 2010****ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY****Common to CE, ME, CHEM, BME, IT, MECT, MEP, AE, BT, AME, ICE, E.COMP.E, MMT, ETM, EIE, CSE, ECE, EEE****Time: 3 hours****Max Marks: 75****Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks**

1. Give an account of the following:
 - (a) Criteria of a good lubricant.
 - (b) Viscosity.
 - (c) Fluid film lubrication. [5+5+5]
2. (a) Explain the differences between thermoplastics and thermoset plastics.
 (b) Outline the preparation, properties and uses of polyester. [8+7]
3. State and explain Gibbs phase rule. Discuss its significance, applications and limitation by mentioning proper illustrations. [15]
4. (a) Write the structure of EDTA and the complex formed between Mg^{+2} and EDTA.
 (b) What are boiler-troubles? Explain the scale and sludge formation in boilers. [4+11]
5. Give an account of the analytical applications of colloids. [15]
6. (a) Define the terms specific, equivalent and molar conductivities. How do they vary with dilution.
 (b) Calculate the cell constant of a cell having a solution of concentration N/30 gm. equiv/litre of an electrolyte which showed the equivalent conductance of 120 Mhos cm^2 gm equiv⁻¹. [8+7]
7. (a) Discuss the influence of following factors on corrosion:-
 - i. Over voltage
 - ii. Nature of the metal
 - iii. Nature of environment.
 (b) Explain the nature and role of constituents of organic paints. [9+6]
8. (a) Explain HCV and LCV of fuels and how do they differ? What is their significance?
 (b) A sample of coal contains the following composition Carbon = 84%, Hydrogen = 12%, Oxygen = 2%, Sulphur = 1% and the remainder being ash. Calculate the gross and net calorific values of the fuel. [8+7]

Code No: 09A1BS03

R09**Set No. 1**

I B.Tech Examinations, December 2010

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

Common to CE, ME, CHEM, BME, IT, MECT, MEP, AE, BT, AME, ICE,
E.COMP.E, MMT, ETM, EIE, CSE, ECE, EEE

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Distinguish Electrochemical cells from Electrolytic cells with suitable illustrations.
(b) What is electrode potential? How is it determined by using Calomel Standard Electrode. [7+8]
2. What is cracking? Explain the different types of cracking processes along with their advantages. [15]
3. With the help of neat diagrams explain the following criteria of lubricants.
(a) Viscosity
(b) Flash and fire point.
(c) Carbon residue. [4+7+4]
4. (a) What is natural rubber? How is it processed?
(b) How is crude rubber obtained from latex?
(c) Write a note on preparation, properties and uses of buna-s-rubber? [5+5+5]
5. (a) Explain sacrificial anodic protection method of controlling corrosion.
(b) Write a note on anodic protection and the nature of corrosion product. [6+9]
6. Explain the technical applications of colloids with suitable illustrations. [15]
7. (a) What are the different allotropes of iron, their transformations and lattice patterns?
(b) Explain the various micriconstituents of iron-carbon alloys which contain the allotropic forms of iron. [7+8]
8. (a) What are scales? How are they formed in boilers? What are their disadvantages?
(b) What are the prevention methods for scale formation in boilers. [6+9]

Code No: 09A1BS03

R09**Set No. 3****I B.Tech Examinations, December 2010****ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY****Common to CE, ME, CHEM, BME, IT, MECT, MEP, AE, BT, AME, ICE,
E.COMP.E, MMT, ETM, EIE, CSE, ECE, EEE****Time: 3 hours****Max Marks: 75****Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks**

1. (a) What is cell constant? How is it determined?
(b) Describe a method for the determination of pH of a solution using Standard Calomel electrode. [7+8]
2. Explain the following with suitable illustrations.
(a) Sweetening of petrol
(b) Bergeous method of synthesis of petrol. [7+8]
3. Explain the setting and hardening of cement with relevant chemical reactions involved. [15]
4. Give proper explanations for the following statements
(a) The fusion curve of ice has a negative slope whereas the sublimation curve has positive slope in the phase diagram
(b) In lead-silver system, isobaric phase diagrams are studied. [7+8]
5. (a) Describe the zeolite process for softening of hard water.
(b) Discuss the methods for disinfectaion of water. [8+7]
6. Explain the synthetic methods, properties and applications of the following elastomers:-
(a) Buna-S rubber
(b) Butyl rubber
(c) Thiokol rubber. [5+5+5]
7. Write an account of the applications of nano technology to energy resources and food science. [15]
8. Write notes on the following:-
(a) Hot dipping
(b) Galvanizing
(c) Tinning
(d) Electroplating. [15]
