## K. J. Somaiya Institute of Technology, Sion, Mumbai-22 (Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

### Novertee 2024

# B. Tech Program Scheme- III

Regular Examination: FY Semester: 1

Course Code: BSC103 and Course Name: Engineering Chemistry

Date of Exam:

15/01/25

Duration: 02 Hours

Max. Marks: 45

#### Instructions:

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Draw neat diagrams wherever applicable.
- (3) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Additional Data Atomic weights: C = 12, H = 1, N = 14, O = 16, CI = 35.5, Na = 23, Mg = 24, Ca = 40 S = 32, CI = 35.5

		Max. Marks	CO	BT, level
Q 1	Solve any five questions out of six.	15		
i)	After treating 15000 liters of water by ion exchanger, the cationic resins required 250 liters of 0.5 N HCl and anionic resins required 250 liters of 0.5 N NaOH solutions. Calculate the hardness of water.		2	2
ii)	Calculate % atom economy of reactions with respect to product cinnamaldehyde	# · ·	5	2
	C6H5CHO + CH3CHO → C6H5CH=CHCHO + H2O			
iii)	Write the difference between galvanizing and tinning.		I	2
iv)	What is the principle of solar power plant?	100 mm	4	ı
v)	What are the applications of flame photometry?		6	1
vi)	1.1 gm of coal sample was used for determination of nitrogen by Kjeldahl method. The NH3 evolved was passed into 30ml of N/10 H2SO4. The excess acid required 13ml of N/10 NaOH for neutralization. Calculate % of nitrogen.		3	2
Q.2	Solve any three questions out of four.	15	-	

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# Nov-Dec 2021

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i)	What is corrosion? Explain stress corrosion with the help of examples.			2
ii)	A sample of hard water on analysis was found to have following salts: $Ca(HCO_3)_2 = 150 \text{ mg/L}$ , $CaCl_2 = 160 \text{ mg/L}$ , $CaCl_3 = 147 \text{ mg/L}$ , $CaCl_3 = 120 \text{ mg/L}$ , $CaCl_3 = 120 \text{ mg/L}$ . Calculate temporary, permanent and total hardness of the given sample of hard water.		2	3
iii)	What are selection rules? Explain them in details with the help of diagram.		6	2
iv)	Explain the refining of Crude petroleum with a neat diagram.		3	2
Q.3	Solve any three questions out of four.	15		
i)	Explain conventional and green route of manufacturing indigo. Also justify why route is green?		4	3
ii)	50 ml of standard hard water (1m CaCO3/ml) requires 22 ml of EDTA solution .50 ml of water sample required 11ml of EDTA solution .The same sample after boiling required 7 ml of EDTA solution .Calculate temporary hardness of water sample .	#. <sub>X</sub>	2	3
iii)	What is paint? Write any four constituents of paint with functions and examples.		1	2
iv)	A sample of coal contains $C = 85\%$ , $H = 3\%$ , $O = 5\%$ , $S = 3.5\%$ , $N = 3.5\%$ Calculate Gross and Net Calorific value of the fuel.		3	3

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