

**ANURAG Engineering College**

(An Autonomous Institution)

I B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, June/July-2024

**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**

(COMMON TO CIVIL, EEE, ECE &amp; IT)

**Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks: 60****Section – A (Short Answer type questions)****(10 Marks)****Answer All Questions**

	Course Outcome	B.T Level	Marks
1. After boiling the water $Mg(HCO_3)_2$ decomposes into?	CO1	L3	1M
2. List specifications of Potable water	CO1	L1	1M
3. Summarize the applications of Solar cells	CO2	L2	1M
4. Outline the causes of corrosion	CO2	L2	1M
5. Summarize the advantages of biodegradable polymers	CO3	L2	1M
6. Outline the synthesis of Butyl rubber	CO3	L2	1M
7. Summarize the applications of Crystal field theory.	CO4	L2	1M
8. Discuss bond order in $C_2$ molecule.	CO4	L2	1M
9. What is the function of gypsum in the manufacture of cement.	CO5	L1	1M
10. Illustrate the flash point of lubricants.	CO5	L2	1M

**Section B (Essay Questions)****Answer all questions, each question carries equal marks.****(5 X 10M = 50M)**

11. A) i) Summarize the determination of $F^-$ ion by ion selective electrode method	CO1	L3	5M
ii) Define boiler troubles? List out the disadvantages of scales and sludges	CO1		5M
<b>OR</b>			
B) i) Determine the temporary, permanent and total hardness in ppm units for a water sample which showed the following analysis. Given $CaCO_3 = 32.4$ mg/lit, $MgCO_3 = 29.2$ mg/lit, $NaCl = 5.85$ mg/lit, $CaCl_2 = 22.2$ mg/lit, $MgSO_4 = 1.2$ mg/lit, organic matter = 15.5 mg/lit. Given: (Atomic weight of Ca – 40, H – 1, C – 12, O – 16, Cl – 35.5, S – 32, Mg – 24)	CO1	L3	5M
ii) Explain how can temporary and permanent hardness be removed?	CO1	L2	5M
12. A) i) Classify the different types of batteries with examples.	CO2	L3	5M
ii) Illustrate the protection of underground pipeline from its corrosion by sacrificial anodic protection.			5M
<b>OR</b>			
B) Construct a lead – acid storage battery with neat labelling and discuss the working of cell along with discharging and recharging reactions.	CO2	L3	10M
13. A) Differentiate addition and condensation polymerization and give one example for each type.	CO3	L3	10M
<b>OR</b>			
B) Discuss preparation, properties and engineering applications of Bakelite.	CO3	L3	10M

14. A) Show through a diagram, the splitting of d-orbitals in Octahedral complexes. CO4 L2 10M
- OR**
- B) i) Based on Molecular orbital theory explain LCAO. CO4 L2 5M  
ii) On the basis of MOT Explain molecular orbital energy level diagram of F<sub>2</sub>. CO4 L3 5M
15. A) Outline the engineering applications of Polyacryl amides. CO5 L2 10M
- OR**
- B) Interpret the mechanism of lubrication CO5 L2 10M