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**EI-173****B.E. (1st Sem.) (CGPA) Civil Engg. Exam.-2015****ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY****Paper : CE-102*****Time Allowed : Three Hours******Maximum Marks : 60***

**Note :** Answer all questions. Parts of the questions should be attempted at one place.

**Q.1** Choose the correct answer— 2 each

(i) Which chemical is most suitable for the removal of calcium sulphate scale—

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| (a) EDTA | (b) HCl |
| (c) HI   | (d) EBT |

(ii) Main constituent of LPG is—

- (a) Methane
- (b) Butane
- (c) Propane
- (d) Benzene



- (iii) A good refractory material should be—  
(a) Non-porous (b) High porous  
(c) Less Porous (d) None of these
- (iv) Which of the following is used as antioxidant to prevent the oxidation of lubricant—  
(a) Phenol  
(b) Amines  
(c) Organic phosphides  
(d) All of the above
- (v) Identification of functional groups in a compound can be done by—  
(a) IR spectroscopy  
(b) Gas chromatography  
(c) UV spectroscopy  
(d) NMR

Q.II (a) Describe the significance and determination of BOD. 4

(b) What are boiler scales ? What are ill-effects of scales in boilers ? Discuss various internal conditioning methods to prevent scale formation. 6

or

A water sample on analysis gave the following results—

(a)  $\text{Ca}^{+2} = 30 \text{ mg / lt}$

(b)  $\text{Mg}^{+2} = 18 \text{ mg / lt}$



- (c)  $K^+ = 19.5 \text{ mg / lt}$
- (d)  $CO_2 = 11 \text{ mg / lt}$
- (e)  $HCO_3^- = 122 \text{ mg / lt}$
- (f)  $Cl^- = 35.5 \text{ mg / lt}$
- (g)  $SO_4^{2-} = 48 \text{ mg / lt}$

Calculate total, hardness and alkalinity present in water sample. Also calculate lime and soda required for softening one litre of this sample of hard water. 10

Q.III (a) Draw a well labelled diagram of bomb calorimeter for determination of calorific value of a solid fuel. 4

(b) What is carbonization ? Describe Otto Hoffmann method for manufacture of metallurgical coke. 6

or

(a) What is knocking in an internal combustion engine ? How is it related to the structure of the constituents of hydrocarbons ? 4

(b) The % analysis by volume of producer gas is  $H_2 = 18.3\%$ ,  $CH_4 = 3.4\%$ ,  $CO_2 = 25.4\%$ ,  $CO = 5.1\%$ ,  $N_2 = 47.8\%$ . Calculate the volume of air required per  $m^3$  of the gas. 6

or

Q.IV (a) Discuss setting and hardening of portland cement with chemical reactions involved in it. 4



( 4 )

- (b) Write short notes on the following— 6
- (i) Copper alloy
  - (ii) Refractoriness

or

- (a) What is vulcanization ? How it brings about the changes in properties of natural rubber ? 4

- (b) Explain briefly—
- (i) Silicon Resin
  - (ii) Adhesives

- Q.V (a) Discuss the mechanism of hydrodynamic lubrication. 4

- (b) Write note on — 6
- (i) Cathodic protection
  - (ii) Metallic coatings

or

- (a) What is corrosion ? Discuss various factors that influence the rate of corrosion. 4

- (b) Explain following properties of lubricant— 6
- (i) Aniline point
  - (ii) Cloud and pour point

- Q.VI (a) State and derive Beer-Lambert's law. 4

- (b) Discuss the mechanism of depletion of ozone layer. What are the adverse effects of depletion of ozone layer ? 6

or

- (a) Write note on applications of IR. 4
- (b) State the principle involved, instrumentation and applications of gas chromatography.