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CS/B.Tech/SEM-2/CH-201/2010  
2010

### ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

#### GROUP - A

#### ( Multiple Choice Type Questions )

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following :

10 × 1 = 10

i) In the process of melting ice at  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$

a)  $\Delta G < 0$                       b)  $\Delta G = 0$

c)  $\Delta G \neq 0$                       d)  $\Delta G > 0$

ii) One mole of an ideal gas expands isothermally, until its volume is doubled. What is the change in Gibbs energy  $\Delta G$ , for the process ?

a)  $R \ln 1/2$                       b)  $R \ln 2$

c)  $RT \ln 1/2$                       d)  $RT \ln 2$

- iii) If the enthalpy of reactant is less than that of product then
- the reaction is exothermic
  - heat is evolved
  - the reaction is endothermic
  - none of these.
- iv) The boiling point of *p*-nitrophenol is greater than *o*-nitrophenol because of
- ionic bonding
  - intermolecular H-bonding
  - van der Waals attractive forces
  - intramolecular H-bonding.
- v) The ligand that can act as a bidentate ligand is
- $\text{OH}^-$
  - Ethylene diamine
  - $\text{NO}_2^-$
  - $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$

vi) The electrons trapped in anion vacancies in metal excess defects are known as

- a) valence electrons
- b)  F-centres
- c) mobile electrons
- d) trapped electrons.

vii) Which of the following has the least bond angle ?

- a)  $\text{NH}_3$
- b)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- c)  $\text{CH}_4$
- d)  $\text{BeF}_2$ .

viii) The half-life period of a reaction is found to be directly proportional to the initial concentration. The order of reaction is

- a) zero
- b) one
- c) two
- d) three.

ix) A conducting polymer is

- a) Polyethylene
- b) Polypropylene
- c) Polyaniline
- d) Bakelite.

x) The highest ranking coal is

- a) Anthracite
- b) Bituminous
- c) Lignite
- d) Peat.





5. Write down the structure and use of Nylon-66 and PVC.
6. Show that Joule-Thompson effect is an enthalpic process.  
Explain the condition of heating and cooling.

**GROUP - C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. a) What do you understand by HTC & LTC of a coal ?  
✓ Write down the usefulness of each process.
- b) What are the important products formed from the  
✓ atmospheric distillation of crude oil ?
- c) What is the importance of "functional group region" in  
IR Spectroscopy ? What are the different absorption  
peaks possible for methanol & ethanol ?
- d) What are the differences between *p*-type and *n*-type  
✓ semiconductors ?  $5 + 4 + 4 + 2$
8. a) Define condensation polymerization with suitable  
example.
- b) Explain mathematically Weight Average Molecular  
Weight.
- c) What are raw rubber and vulcanized rubber ?
- d) Explain Mesomeric Effect with example.  $5 + 3 + 4 + 3$

9. a) What is anti-knocking compound ? Discuss the function of TEL as anti-knocking agent. What is unleaded petrol ? Write its significance.
- b) Why does benzene undergo electrophilic substitution rather than addition reaction ?
- c) What is reference electrode ? Explain the working principle of one reference electrode. 6 + 4 + 5

10. Explain why :

- a) Phenol is more easily nitrated than benzene.
- b)  $\text{CdCl}_2$  will induce Schottky defect if added to  $\text{AgCl}$  crystal.
- c)  $\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{CH}_4$  have  $sp^3$  hybridization but have different bond angles.
- d) Aqueous copper sulphate solution ( blue colour ) gives
- i) a green precipitate with aqueous  $\text{KF}$  and
  - ii) bright green solution with aqueous  $\text{KCl}$ .

3 + 3 + 3 + ( 2 × 3 )



11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :  $3 \times 5$

- a) Hyperconjugation
  - b) Proximate analysis of coal
  - c) Gibbs-Duhem equation for a two component system
  - d) Optical isomerism and linkage isomerism in coordination compound.
  - e) Bathochromic shift and hypsochromic shift
  - f) Hydrogen bonding and its effect on properties of compounds.
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