F. E. Som - II C.B.G.S. AC- II : 1049 25105/11

## (REVISED COURSE)

(2 Hours)

[ Total Marks: 60

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| N  | .B. :                           | <ol> <li>Question No. 1 is Compulsory.</li> <li>Attempt any three from remaining fix questions</li> <li>All questions carry equal marks.</li> <li>Figures to the right indicate full marks.</li> <li>Atomic weights: H=1, C=12, S=32, N=14, O=16, Cl=35.5, Ba=137.3, Na=23, Mg=24.</li> </ol>   |     |
|----|---------------------------------|---|-----|
| 1. | (a)<br>(b)<br>(c)<br>(d)<br>(e) | What are propellants? State importants characteristics of good propellant.  Compare Galvanizing and Tinning.  Give composition, properties and uses of Wood's Metal.  Write a note on 'Green Reagent'.  Define terms:-  (i) Composite material (ii) Matrix phase (iii) Dispersed phase.  List three main constituents of Vernich & give functions of each | 15  |
|    | (f)<br>(g)                      | List three main constituents of Varnish & give functions of each.  A coal sample was subjected to ultimate analysis:  1.6 gm of coal on combustin in a Bomb calorimeter gave 0.47 gm of BaSO4  Calculate % of sulphur in the coal sample.   |     |
| 2. | (a)                             | What is dry corrosion? Explain with example how nature of oxidised product affect the rate of corrosion.  | 6   |
|    | (b)<br>(c)                      | What is cracking? Explain fixed bed catalytic cracking with diagram.  Calculate percentage atom economy for the following reaction w.r. to methy iso-cyanate  CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> + COCl <sub>2</sub> → CH <sub>3</sub> -N=C=O + 2HCl  methyl iso cyanate.  | 5 4 |
| 3. | (a)                             | A gaseaus fuel has the following composition by volume. $CH_4 = 35\%$ , $C_2H_4 = 5\%$ , $CO = 15\%$ , $H_2 = 40\%$ $N_2 = 1$ water vapour = 4% Calculate volume & weight of air required for complete combustin of $Im^3$ of fuel [mol.wt of air = 28.94]  | 6   |
|    | (b)                             | Explain conventional & green synthesis of adipic acid. Mention the green chemistry principle involved.  | 5   |
|    | (c)                             | How the rate of corrosion influenced by following factors.  (i) PH of medium (ii) Over voltage.   | 4   |
| 4. | (a)                             | What is powder Metallurgy? How are metal powders prepared using.  (i) Atomization (ii) Chemical reduction   | 6   |
|    | (b)                             | What is cathodic protection? Explain Impressed current method of corrosion control.   | 5   |
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|    | (c) | Write a note on 'Sandwitch panel' type layered composites.   | 4 |
|----|-----|--|---|
| 5. | (a) | What is Bio-diesel? Explain the trans esterification method for its synthesis. Mention advantages of biodiesel as fuel.  | 6 |
|    | (b) | What are alloys? Explain any four purposes of making alloys with suitable example.   | 5 |
|    | (c) | Discuss the above at factors in florest in a disciplination  | 4 |
| ó. | (a) | Write a note on differential aeration corrosion.   | 5 |
|    | (b) | 2.5 gm of air dried coal sample was taken in a silica crucible, after heating it in an electric oven at $110^{\circ}$ C for 1hr the residue was weighed 2.41 gm. The residue was heated in Silica crucible covered with vented lid at a temperature $925 \pm 25^{\circ}$ C for exactly 7 minutes. After cooling the weight of residue was found to contain 1.98 gm. The residue was then ignited to a constant weight of 0.246 gm. Report the results of above analysis. | 5 |
|    | (c) | Explain the effects of following elements on alloying:  (i) Nickel  (ii) Chromium  (iii) Cobalt  (iv) Molybdenum   | 5 |
|    |     | (v) Carbon.  |   |
|    |     |  |   |

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