Hall Ticket Number:

Time: 3 hours

Code No.: 1114N

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD B.E. I Year I-Semester (New) Examinations, December - 2015

Engineering Chemistry-I

Max. Marks: 50

Note: Answer ALL questions in Part-A and any FIVE questions from Part-B

Part-A (15 Marks)

1.	Reverse osmosis is preferred over conventional softening methods. Why?	[1]
2.	Write the structure of Kevlar.	[1]
3.	What are intrinsic polymers?	[1]
4.	State first law of thermodynamics.	[1]
5.	What is the composition of CNG?	[1]
6.	Compute the hardness of 200ml of a water sample containing 11.1 mg of CaCl ₂ and 18mg of	
	MgSO ₄	[2]
7.	What is Co-polymerization? Explain with an example.	[2]
8.	What are the constituents of composites?	[2]
9.	Entropy of the universe is increasing continuously. Comment.	[2]
10.	Sulphur in coal increases its calorific value but its presence is undesirable. Justify.	[2]

Part-B $(5 \times 7 = 35 Marks)$

11.	a) Discuss the formation of scales of sludges in boilers. Mention any two ill effects and two preventive measures of the same.	[4]
	b) A Water sample required 22 ml of 0.05 N HCl with phenolphthalein indicator and another 11ml of same acid with methyl orange indicator. Calculate the different types and amounts of alkalies present in the water sample.	[3]
12.	a) What are the draw backs of raw rubber? How its properties can be improved? Explain the chemistry involved in it.	[4]
	b) Explain the preparation and uses of Bakelite.	[3]
13.	a) Explain the mechanism of conduction in doped and un doped polyacetylene.	[4]
	b) Discuss the classification of composite based on matrix and dispersed medium.	[3]
14.	a) Prove that efficiency of a heat engine is always less than unity.	[4]
	b) Predict at what temperature an endothermic reaction with enthalpy change 22.1 K.Cals and entropy change 10 Cals/K is spontaneous.	[3]
15.	a) Show the relationship between structure and knocking characteristics of hydrocarbons of gasoline. Suggest methods for improving its anti-knock characteristics.	[3]
	b) Calculate gross and net calorific value of a coal sample having the following composition: $C = 80\%$, $H = 7\%$, $O = 3\%$, $S = 3.5\%$, $N = 2.1\%$ and $ash = 4.4\%$.	[4]
16.	a) Explain break point chlorination. How is it useful for water treatment?	[4]
	b) Discuss the preparation and uses of silicone rubbers.	[3]
17.	Answer any <i>two</i> of the following: $[2 \times 3.5]$	= 7]
	a) Explain the applications of reinforced composites.b) Gibbs-Helmholtz equation-derivation and two applications.	

c) Significance of ultimate analysis.

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