Total No. of Questions : 4]

P-5369

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6185]-52 F.E. (Insem.)

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY (2019 Pattern) (Semester-I) (107009)

Time : 1 Hour]

[Max. Marks : 30

[4]

- Instructions to the condidates : Solve 01 or 02, 03 or 04. **1**)
 - 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
 - Figures to the right side indicate full marks. 3)
 - Use of logarithmic tables rule, Mollier chart, electronic pocket calculator and **4**) steam is allowed.
 - Assume suitable data, if necessary. 5)
- What is EDTA? Give its structure. Explain the process for water hardness *Q1*) a) determination using EDTA with reactions. [5]
 - b) Explain reverse osmosis process with figure advantages and applications.
 - Define caustic embrittlement. Give causes and prevention of caustic c) embrittlement. [3]
 - An exhausted zeolite was regenerated by 150 litre of MaCl having strength d) 150gm/liter. How many liters of Hard water having Hardness 400 ppm as CaCo₃ can be softened by this softener? [3])

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- Draw neat and labelled diagram of demineralization method give ion *Q2*) a) exchange and regeneration reaction of water containing CaCl₂. [5] [4]
 - Define the following terms. b)
 - i) Scale 🔌
 - ii) Sludge
 - Priming iii)
 - iv) Foaming
 - 100ml of an alkaline water sample require 5.2ml of N/50 Hcl upto c) phenolphtalein end point and 15.8ml for methyl orange end point. Find the type and amount of alkalinity in water sample. [3]
 - 50ml of water sample requires 15ml of 0.02M EDTA during titration. Whereas 50ml boiled water sample requires 11ml of same EDTA in the titration. Calculate total, Temporary and permanent Hardness of water sample. [3]

P.T.O.

- What is reference electrode? Give construction of calomel electrode with **Q3**) a) labelled diagram and its representation. [5]
 - What are ion selective electrode? Give composition of membrane of ion b) selective electrode used to detect H⁺,F⁻ and C1⁻ ions. [4]

[3]

[3]

[3]

- Explain any three factors affecting the conductivity. c)
- What is Buffer solution? Explain the types with example. d)

OR

- Explain pH metric titration of HCl against NaOH, with procedure, titration **Q4**) a) curve and calculations. [5]
 - Give construction with neat labelled diagram and representation of glass b) electrode.? [4]
 - Define the following terms: c)
 - Specific conductance i)

Equivalent conductance

- Molar conductance iii)
- What is conductometric titration? Give the reaction and draw the titration d) curve for conductometric titration between strong acid against strong base. [3]

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