Total No. of Questions: 6]

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## [3861]-158

## F. E. (Semester - II) Examination - 2010 APPLIED SCIENCE - II

(CHEMISTRY)

(2008 Pattern)

Time: 2 Hours

[Max. Marks: 50

## Instructions:

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Black figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- (4) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.
- (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- Q.1) (A) Explain different types of Calorific Values of Fuel. How it can be determined by using Boy's Gas Calorimeter. [07]
  - (B) Explain Octane Number and Cetane Number of Fuel. [06]
  - (C) One gram of coal sample was burnt in oxygen. Carbon Dioxide was absorbed in KOH and water vapour in CaCl<sub>2</sub>. The increase in weight of KOH and CaCl<sub>2</sub> was 3.157 and 0.504 gm respectively. Determine %C and %H in the sample. [04]

## OR

- Q.2) (A) Explain in brief the process with diagram for distillation of Crude Petroleum. Give composition, boiling range and uses of any three fractions obtained. [07]
  - (B) Give composition, properties and applications of:
    - (a) CNG
    - (b) LNG



[06]

P.T.O.

(C)	Volumetric Analysis of Producer Gas is $H_2 = 20\%$ , CO = 22%, $N_2 = 50\%$ , $CH_4 = 2\%$ , $CO_2 = 6\%$ .	
	Find volume of air required for complete combustion of 1m <sup>3</sup> of gas.	[04]
(A)	Explain mechanism of corrosion by oxygen with respect to Mg, Au, Cr and Mo metals and state Pilling - Bedworth Rule.	[07]
(B)	Explain H <sub>2</sub> Evolution and O <sub>2</sub> Absorption Mechanism.	[06]
(C)	Why Anodic Coatings are better than Cathodic Coatings?	[04]
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(A)	Discuss various factors affecting Corrosion.	[07]
(B)	Explain Galvanic Corrosion with the help of Galvanic Series.	[06]
(C)	Write a note on Electroplating.	[04]
(A)	What are the causes, disadvantages and prevention of Scales and Sludges in Boiler ?	[06]
(B)	In water system, name phases in equilibrium at the following conditions:	
	(i) -273°C	
	(ii) 0.0075°C and 4.58 mm pressure	
	(iii) 374°C and 218.5 atm. pressure	
	(iv) O°C and 1 atm. pressure	[06]
(C)	A water sample is not alkaline to phenolphthalein. However, 100 ml of the sample on titration with N/50 HCl required 16.9 ml to obtain end point using methyl orange as indicator. What are the types and amount of alkalinity present in the sample?	[04]
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Q.3)

Q.4)

Q.5)

Q.6)	(A)	What is Hardness of Water? Give reasons behind it and explain EDTA Method for the determination of Hardness of Water.	
	(B)	State Gibb's Phase Rule. Explain the terms involved in it. What	[06]

- are the limitations of Phase Rule?
- [04] Write a note on Caustic Embrittlement. (C)