GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE - SEMESTER-I & II (NEW) EXAMINATION - WINTER 2015

Subject Code: 2110001 Date:22/12/2015 Subject Name: Chemistry Time: 10:30am to 01:00pm **Total Marks: 70 Instructions:**

- 1. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four out of remaining Six questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1		Objective Question (MCQ)	Mark	Attribute
	(a)		07	
	1.	Hardness of water is expressed in equivalents of (A) MgCO ₃ (B) CaCO ₃ (C) BaSO ₄ (D) MgSO ₄		(R /U)
	2.	Temporary hardness of water is caused by the presence		(R /U)
		of		
		(A) Chlorides of calcium and magnesium		
		(B) Sulfates of calcium and magnesium		
		(C) Bicarbonates of calcium and magnesium		
		(D) Carbonates of calcium and magnesium		
	3.	Free radical polymerization mechanism requires		(R /U)
		(A) Catalyst (B) Initiator (C) Fillers (D) Sulphur		
	4.	Example of addition polymer is		(R /U)
		(A) Polystyrene (B) Polyethene (C) Poly vinyl chloride		
		(D) All		
	5.	Chemical formula of Rust is		(R /U)
		(A) Fe_2O_3 (B) FeO (C) Fe_2O_3 XH ₂ O (D) Fe_2O_3		
	6.	Ratio of volumes of metal oxides to metal is known as,		(R / U)
		(A) Specific mass ratio		
		(B) Volume ratio		
		(C) Specific ratio		
	-	(D) Specific volume ratio		
	7.	Which metal is not employed as Sacrificial anode?		(R /U)
		(A) Mg (B) Zn (C) Al (D) Na		
	(b)		07	
	1.	Thermosetting polymers are		(R / U)
		(A) Cross linked (B) Heat resistant (C) Non-recyclable		
	•	(D) All		
	2.	Corrosion is a process reverse of of metal.		(R / U)
		(A) Destruction (B) Extraction		
	2	(C) Rusting (D) Galvanizing		
	3.	When temporary hard water is boiled, one of the		(R /U)
		substance formed is $(A) = C_{2}C_{2}$ (C) UCI_{2} (D) CO_{2}		
	4.	(A) $CaCO_3$ (B) $CaSO_4$ (C) HCl (D) CO_2 Type of bond in NH ₃		(R /U)
	-t .			$(\mathbf{I} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{U})$

4. Type of bond in NH_3

		(A) Covalent (B) Ionic (C) Both A&B (D) None of these		
	5.	Natural rubber is		(R/U)
	6.	 (A) Polychloroprene (B) Cis-Polyisoprene (C) Polyneoprene (D)Trans-Polyisoprene Electrochemical corrosion takes place on, (A) Anodic area (B) Cathodic area 		(R /U)
		(C) Near cathode (D) Near anode		
	7.	In Proximate analysis of coal the % of which is determined (A) Nitrogen (B) Sulphur (C) Carbon (D) Fixed carbon		(R /U)
Q.2	(a)	What is biotechnology? Discuss its importance in agriculture.	03	(R/U/A)
	(b)	Give the classification of refractory. Explain its characteristics.	04 07	(U/A) (U/A)
	(c)	Write short note on: Fermentation process.		
Q.3	(a)	Discuss the setting and hardening of cement.	03	(R/U/A)
	(b) (c)	What is polymerization? Give synthesis of nylon. Write short note on: Fractional distillation of petroleum.	04 07	(U/A) (U/A)
Q.4	(a)	Explain Biodegradable polymer with examples.	03	(R/U/A)
	(b)	Give difference between dry and wet process of cement manufacture.	04 07	(U/A) (U/A)
	(c)	Describe the manufacture of Portland cement by rotary kiln technology.		
Q.5	(a)	What is pilling bed worth rule?	03	(R/U/A)
	(b) (c)	Explain theory and mechanism of wet corrosion. Write short note on corrosion control.	04 07	(U/A) (U/A)
Q.6	(a)	Give classification of alloys and its important application.	03	(R/U/A)
	(b)	Explain break point chlorination.	04	(U/A)
	(c)	What is desalination of brackish water? Discuss any one method of desalination.	07	(U/A)
Q.7	(a)	What are the disadvantages of using hard water in boiler operations?	03	(R/U/A)
	(b)	Calculate the weight and volume of air required for the	04 07	(U/A) (U/A)
	(c)	combustion of 0.5kg of carbon. What are fibers? Give classification and application of liquid crystals.	07	(0/A)