(Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

* * * * *

- 1.(a) With the aid of a flow diagram explain air conditioning cycle.
 - (b) Explain salting out of soap and purification of common salt.
 - (c) Generally ammonia is manufactured by Haber's process using pressures of the order of 200 atmospheres, a temperature of about 450°C and iron catalyst. How do you justify these conditions?

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 2.(a) With suitable examples explain
 - (i) auto catalysis
- (ii) catalytic poisons
- (iii) promoters
- (b) What is Tyndall effect? How do you demonstrate this?
- (c) Give a brief account of production of ethanol from molasses.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 3.(a) Differentiate between fluorescence and phosphorescence.
 - (b) What are bio-sensors? How do the enzymes function as bio-sensors?
 - (c) Explain three of the important applications of NMR spectroscopy in engineering.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 4.(a) What are p-type extrinsic semiconductors and how does conduction take place in them?
 - (b) What are super conductors and what are their important properties?
 - (c) What are the commonly used secondary storage devices? Explain the basic aspects of their functioning.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 5.(a) What are the characteristics of a good fuel?
 - (b) Explain how the calorific value of a solid or liquid fuel is determined with a bomb calorimeter?
 - (c) How sulphur present in a coal sample determined? Comment on the desirability or otherwise of sulphur in coal.

[4M + 7M + 4M]

- 6.(a) What is electrochemical series? Discuss two uses of the this series.
 - (b) The potential of the cell Zn/Zn $^{++}_{Aq}(1M)$ // Cu $^{++}_{Aq}(1M)$ /Cu at 25 $^{\circ}$ C is 1.1 volt. Calculate the potential of the cell Zn/Zn $^{++}_{Aq}(0.5M)$ // Cu $^{++}_{Aq}(0.01M)$ /Cu at the same temperature.
 - (c) Describe hydrogen oxygen fuel cell.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 7.(a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of solar energy?
 - (b) What is green house effect? What are the advantages and disadvantages of this effect?

[8M + 7M]

- 8.(a) Write short notes on methods of disposal of radio active wastes.
 - (b) Explain the role of
 - (i) $_{92}U^{235}$
- (ii) Cadmium rods and
- (iii) Graphite rods in nuclear reactors

[6M + 9M]

(Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

* * * * *

- 1.(a) Explain the Joule-Thomson effect. What is J.T. coefficient?
 - (b) What is reverse osmosis and how is this useful for desalination of brackish water?
 - (c) What are the conditions that are chosen for the production of sulphur trioxide from sulphur dioxide? Are these conditions in agreement with Lechatelier's principle? Explain.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 2.(a) What are the important characteristics of enzyme catalysed reactions?
 - (b) How do you demonstrate the Brownian movement in a colloidal solution and how do you explain the movement?
 - (c) Define the term viscosity of a liquid. What are the factors that influence the viscosity of liquid?

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 3.(a) Using Jablonsky diagram explain briefly fluorescence and phosphorescence.
 - (b) What are sensors and how do they function? With a suitable example explain how a photo-electric sensor can be used.
 - (c) Glass membrane electrodes can be classified as ion selective electrodes. Justify.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 4.(a) What are the different types of semi-conductors? How does conduction take place in intrinsic semi-conductors?
 - (b) Write short notes on super conductivity.
 - (c) What are thermo-tropic liquid crystals? What are the types of liquid crystals that come under this class?

[5M + 5M + 5M]

5.(a) A liquid fuel weighing 0.98 g gave the following results in bomb calorimetric experiment:

Amount of water taken in the calorimeter : 1450 gWater equivalent of calorimeter : 450 graise in temperature of water : 1.8° C .

Latent heat of steam : 587 cals. per g

If the coal sample contains 8% hydrogen, calculate the HCV and LCV of the fuel.

- (b) How are the ash content and fixed carbon content of a sample of coal determined? What would be the significance of these results?
- (c) Discuss briefly the outline of functioning of a thermal power station.

[4M + 4M + 7M]

- 6.(a) Write briefly about calomel electrode.
 - (b) How does a nickel cadmium cell work? How does it differ from an ordinary dry cell
 - (c) Describe an oxygen hydrogen fuel cell.

[5M + 4M + 6M]

- 7.(a) Explain, with the help of a neat sketch, the principle and working of a photovoltaic cell.
 - (b) What are the disadvantages of green house effect?

[10M + 5M]

- 8.(a) Draw a flow diagram of a nuclear reactor.
 - (b) Write short notes on ANY THREE of the following:
 - (i) Fuel
- (ii) Moderator
- (iii) Coolant

- (iv) Control rods
- (v) Biological shielding

[6M + 9M]

(Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

* * * * *

- 1.(a) Define and explain the thermodynamic terms
 - (i) Enthalpy
- (ii) Entropy
- (iii) Free energy
- (b) What are the advantages and limitations of reverse osmosis method of producing pure water
- (c) Illustrate common ion effect with a suitable example. Explain an application of common ion effect in analytical chemistry.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 2.(a) Give examples of homogeneous catalytic reactions in different phases. Explain the mechanism of homogeneous catalytic reaction.
 - (b) Write briefly about the use of colloid science in industries.
 - (c) How is vinegar produced from fermented liquors?

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 3.(a) Explain, with a suitable example, the phenomenon of phosphorescence.
 - (b) Discuss the use of biosensors in some industrial / medical applications.
 - (c) Give a schematic of basic arrangement of NMR spectrometer indicating the parts.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 4.(a) What are n-type extrinsic semi conductors? How does conduction take place in them?
 - (b) What is the 1,2,3 ceramic compound that shows super conductivity properties? How is it prepared?
 - (c) What are liquid crystals? How do they differ from liquids and solids? What are the important properties of liquid crystal materials?

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 5.(a) Define calorific value of a fuel. What is higher calorific value and how is it different from lower calorific value?
 - (b) What is pulverization of coal? What are the advantages and disadvantages of pulverized coal?
 - (c) A coal sample weighing 1.98 g on heating at 110°C for one hour left a residue of 1.78 g. This residue was heated in a suitable crucible with a suitable lid at 950°C for exactly seven minutes and the residue weighed 1.59 g. This residue was heated in presence of air till a constant weight was obtained. This residue weighed 0.231 g. Calculate the proximate analysis of the coal.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 6.(a) What is electrochemical series? Discuss two important uses of this series.
 - (b) Describe the construction of standard hydrogen electrode.
 - (c) What are fuel cells and how do they differ from ordinary galvanic cells. Give the outlines of the construction of a fuel cell.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 7.(a) What is parabolic trough power plant? With a neat diagram explain its principle and working.
 - (b) How green house effect is useful to mankind?

[10M + 5M]

- 8. Write notes on ANY THREE of the following:
 - (i) Mass defect
- (ii) Binding energy
- (iii) Radio active pollution

- (iv) Thermal shielding
- (v) Half life period.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

(Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

* * * * *

- 1.(a) With the aid of a flow diagram explain the refrigeration cycle.
 - (b) What is osmosis and what is osmotic pressure? Describe one application of reverse osmosis.
 - (c) What is ionic product and how does it differ from solubility product? Illustrate with an example.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 2.(a) Explain the hydrogenation of an unsaturated organic compound in presence of nickel as a catalyst.
 - (b) What is electrophoresis and how does it differ from electro-osmosis?
 - (c) What is fermentation and what are the conditions that are favourable forfermentation process?

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 3.(a) What is fluorescence? Give examples for this phenomenon and discuss two of its applications.
 - (b) What are solid state sensors? How is fluoride ion selective electrode constructed?
 - (c) Nuclei like¹³C, ¹H etc. exhibit nuclear spin while nuclei like ¹²C, ¹⁶O etc. do not show this nature. Explain why it is so.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 4.(a) Using band theory how do you distinguish between conductors and semi conductors?
 - (b) Discuss some of the important applications of superconductors.
 - (c) Write notes on important engineering applications of liquid crystals.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- 5.(a) How are the moisture content and volatile content of a sample of coal determined? What is the significance of these results?
 - (b) How are fuels classified? Give examples for the different classes.
 - (c) Describe briefly the out-line of functioning of a thermal power station.

[5M + 3M + 7M]

- 6.(a) What is a galvanic cell and how does it differ from electrolytic cell? What are the electrode reactions that take place in Daniel cell?
 - (b) Explain the concentration cell with a suitable example?
 - (c) Explain the working of (i) ordinary alkaline battery and (ii) lead accumulator.

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- What are the advantages of nuclear energy over conventional energy sources? 7.(a)
 - Write about nuclear fission reactions. (b)
 - Write a short note on radioactive decay. (c)

[5M + 5M + 5M]

- Write about the contribution of following gases in enhancing green house effect: 8.(a)
 - (i) CO₂
- (ii) CH₄
- (iii) N₂O
- (iv) CF_xCl_y (v) Atmospheric O_3
- (b) Explain the merits of solar energy.

[10M + 5M]