14CY203/CY123

Hall Ticket Number:

I/IV B.Tech (Supplementary) DEGREE EXAMINATION

December, 2019		ber, 2019 Common to all branc	Common to all branches	
First/Second Semester Time: Three Hours		cond Semester Engineering Chemistry	- TT	
		ree Hours Maximum: 60 M	larks	
Ans	wer Q	Question No.1 compulsorily. $(1X12 = 12 Ma)$	arks)	
Ans	wer Ĉ	NE question from each unit. (4X12=48 M	arks)	
1.	An	swer all questions (1X12=12 M	arks)	
	a)	What is meant by polymerization?		
	b)	Write the monomers of nylon -6,6.		
	c)	What is the main purpose of vulcanization?		
	d)	What is electrode potential?		
	e)	Why glass electrode cannot be used for solution of pH above 9.0?		
	f)	What is lead – acid accumulator?		
	g)	Iron corrodes under drops of salt solution. Give reason.		
	h)	Which of the following metals could provide cathodic protection to iron:A1, Zn,cu,Ni.		
	i)	What is the principle of green chemistry?		
	j)	What are potentiometric titrations?		
	k)	Define Beer- Lambert's law.		
	1)	State the Principle colorimetry.		
		UNITI		
2.	a)	Differentiate between addition polymerization and condensation polymerization with suitable	6M	
	1.)	examples.		
	D)	Explain the mechanism of Ziegler Natta Polymerization.	6M	
2	-)	(OR)		
3.	a) b)	Cive the preparation, properties and uses of PVC.	6M	
	0)	Give the preparation and structure of the following	0101	
		1)Buna- S 11) Buna- N		
	,	UNIT II	~ ~	
4.	a)	Describe the following electrodes giving the diagram electrode notation and electrode reaction.	8M	
		i) Standard Hydrogen electrode ii) Calomel electrode		
	b)	Calculate the emf of a concentration cell at 25°C consisting of two Zn electrodes immersed in solutions	4M	
		of Zn^{+2} ions of 0.1M and 0.01M concentrations.		
~	``		$\mathbf{\alpha}$	
5.	a)	Define fuel cell. Explain the construction and working $H_2 = O_2$ fuel cell. What are the advantages and	6M	
	1 -)	limitations of fuel cell?	<i>c</i> M	
	D)	Describe the construction of lead – acid battery with the reactions occurring during discharge.	OM	
6	a)	Evaluin the electrochemical corrosion. Write its mechanism	8M	
0.	a) b)	Discuss the factors influencing rate of corrosion. Explain any two	$\frac{\partial \mathbf{W}}{\partial \mathbf{M}}$	
	0)	(OR)	-111	
7	a)	Write the Applications of Green chemistry	4M	
7.	h)	What is cathodic protection? Explain sacrificial anodic protection method	8M	
	0)	UNIT IV	0111	
8	a)	What is potentiomery ? How do you estimate Iron (II) with $K_2 cr_2 O_7$ potentiometrically?	6M	
0.	b)	Explain the estimation of sodium by using Flame photometry.	6M	
	-,	(OR)	01,1	
9.	a)	How can you estimate the nickel by using Atomic absorption?	6M	
	b)	What are conductometric titrations? Explain with a suitable example.	6M	
	,	~ A		

14CY203(Y16)

Hall Ticket Number



I/IV B.Tech(Regular/Supplementary) DEGREE EXAMINATION

Common to all branches ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY-II

Maximum: 60 Marks

March-2019 Second Semester **Time** : Three Hours

Answer Question No.1 compulsorily $(1 \ge 12 \text{ Marks})$ Answer ONE question from each unit. $(4 \ge 12 = 48 \text{ Marks})$ 1. Answer all questions $(1 \ge 12 \text{ Marks})$

- a) What is meant by polymerization?
- b) Write the monomers of nylon -6,6.
- c) What is the main purpose of vulcanization?
- d) What is electrode potential?
- e) Why glass electrode cannot be used for solution of pH above 9.0?
- f) What is lead acid accumulator?
- g) Iron corrodes under drops of salt solution. Give reason.
- h) Which of the following metals could provide cathodic protection to iron:A1, Zn,cu,Ni.
- i) What is the principle of green chemistry?
- j) What are potentiometric titrations?
- k) Define Beer- Lambert's law.
- 1) State the Principle colorimetry.

UNIT-I

2.	a) Differentiate between addition polymerization and condensa	tion polymerization with suitable
	examples.	6M
	b) Explain the mechanism of Ziegler Natta Polymerization.	6M
	(OR)	
3.	a) Write the preparation, properties and uses of PVC.	6M
	b) Give the preparation and structure of the following	
	i)Buna- S ii) Buna- N	6M

UNIT-II

- 4. a) Describe the following electrodes giving the diagram electrode notation and electrode reaction.
 i) Standard Hydrogen electrode ii) Calomel electrode 8M
 b) Calculate the emf of a concentration cell at 25°C consisting of two Zn electrodes immersed in solutions of Zn⁺² ions of 0.1M and 0.01M concentrations. 4M
- 5. a) Define fuel cell. Explain the construction and working $H_2 O_2$ fuel cell. What are the advantages and limitations of fuel cell? 6M

b) Describe the construction of lead – acid battery with the reactions occurring during discharge. 6M

UNIT-III

- 6. a) Explain the electrochemical corrosion. Write its mechanism.
 b) Discuss the factors influencing rate of corrosion. Explain any two.
 (OR)
- 7. a) Write the Applications of Green chemistry.b) What is cathodic protection? Explain sacrificial anodic protection method.8M

UNIT-IV

- a) What is potentiomery ? How do you estimate Iron (II) with K₂cr₂O₇ potentiometrically?
 6M
- b) Explain the estimation of sodium by using Flame photometry. 6M (OR)
 9. a) How can you estimate the nickel by using Atomic absorption. 6M
 - b) What are conductometric titrations? Explain with a suitable example. 6M

SCHEME OF EVALUATION

1. Answer all questions

EACH QUESION CARRIES ONE MARK

- a) What is meant by polymerization?
- b) Write the monomers of nylon -6,6.
- c) What is the main purpose of vulcanization?
- d) What is electrode potential?
- e) Why glass electrode cannot be used for solution of pH above 9.0?
- f) What is lead acid accumulator?
- g) Iron corrodes under drops of salt solution. Give reason.
- h) Which of the following metals could provide cathodic protection to iron:A1, Zn,cu,Ni.
- i) What is the principle of green chemistry?
- j) What are potentiometric titrations?
- k) Define Beer- Lambert's law.

STRUCTURE-1M

l) State the Principle colorimetry.

UNIT-I

2.	a) Differentiate between addition polymerization and condensation polymerization with suitable				
	examples.	6M			
	ANY THREE DIFFERENCES (3 X 2 = 6M)				
	b) Explain the mechanism of Ziegler Natta Polymerization.	6M			
	EXPLANATION -2M				
	MECHANISM -4M				
	(OR)				
3.	a) Write the preparation, properties and uses of PVC.	6M			
	PREPARATION – 2M				
	PROPERTIES -2M				
	USES- 2M				
	b) Give the preparation and structure of the following				
	i)Buna- S ii) Buna- N	6M			
	PREPARATION – 2M				

UNIT-II

4. a) Describe the following electrodes giving the diagram, electrode notation and electrode reaction.
i) Standard Hydrogen electrode ii) Calomel electrode 8M *Diagram-2M Electrode notation -1M Electrode reaction -1M*

b) Calculate the emf of a concentration cell at 25°C consisting of two Zn electrodes immersed in solutions of Zn^{+2} ions of 0.1M and 0.01M concentrations. 4M

(OR)

a) Define fuel cell. Explain the construction and working H₂ –O₂ fuel cell. What are the advantages and limitations of fuel cell?
 6M
 Definition -1M

(1 x 12 = 12 Marks)

Construction-1M		
Diagram -1M,	Equation- 1M,	Working -1M
Advantages & Lin	nitations- 1M	
b) Describe the co	onstruction of lead -	acid battery with the reactions occurring during
discharge.		6M
Construction-1M		
Diagram -1M,	Equations- 4	<i>M</i> ,

UNIT-III

6.	a) Explain the electrochemical corrosion. Write its mechanism. <i>Evolution of hydrogen gas -4M,Absorption of oxygen -4M</i>	
	b) Discuss the factors influencing rate of corrosion. Explain any two.	4M
	Any two factors-2X2=4M	

(OR)

7.	a) Write the Applications of Green chemistry.	4M
	Any four applications – 4M	
	b) What is cathodic protection? Explain sacrificial anodic protection method.	8M
	Principle- 2M, Diagram -2M, method -4M	

UNIT-IV

8.	 a) What is potentiomery ? How do you estimate Iron (II) with K₂cr₂O₇ potentiometric 6M 	
	Definition – 2M, Method – 6M	
	b) Explain the estimation of sodium by using Flame photometry.	6M
	Method -6M	
	(OR)	
9.	a) How can you estimate the nickel by using Atomic absorption.	6M
	Method -6M	
	b) What are conductometric titrations? Explain with a suitable example.	6M
	Definition -2M, Explanation-4M	
