		<b>Question Pap</b>	er Code: 91004	
B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC 2020				
First Semester				
Mechanical Engineering				
		19UCY104 - ENGIN	EERING CHEMISTRY	
		(Common to Che	emical Engineering)	
(Regulation: One hour			tion 2019) Max	timum: 30 Marks
		PART A - (6	x 1 = 6  Marks	
(Answer any six of the following questions)				
1.	Which one of the following pair of atoms most likely to form an ionic bond? CO1-			
	(a) Na & F	(b) C & C	(c) N & F	(d) F & F
2.	2. Which among the following is weakest bond?			CO1-R
	(a) Covalent bond	(b) Ionic bond	(c) Metallic bond	(d) Hydrogen bond
3	The electronic con	nfiguration of an atom	with atomic number 8 is	s CO1-R
	(a) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^3 3s^1$	(b) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^1 3s^2$	$3p^1$ (c) $1s^2 2s^1 2p^6 3s^1$	(d) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^4$
4.	The unit of rate co	onstant for a second or	der reaction is	CO2-R
	(a) mol / S	(b) $\operatorname{mol} / l^2 / S$	(c) $mol/1/S$	(d) lit / mole / S
5.	water?	•	hen an acid dissolves	
	(a) Exothermic	(b) Endothermic	(c) Substitution (d)	Displacement Reaction
6.	Temporary Hardn	ness of water can be rea	moved by	CO3-R
	(a) Boiling	(b) Sedimentation	(c) Solvent Extraction	d (d) Filtration
7.	Hardness in water expressed in terms of equivalent of CO3-R			
	(a) CaCl <sub>2</sub>	(b) MgCl <sub>2</sub>	(c) CaCO <sub>3</sub>	(d) MgCO <sub>3</sub>
8.	During the galvar	nic corrosion the noble	metal act as	CO4- R

(c) Catalyst

(a) Anode

(b) Cathode

(d) Corroding metal

Reg. No.:

9. Iron corrodes faster in

CO4-R

- (a) Hard water
- (b) Soft water
- (c) Demineralized water
- (d) Distilled water
- 10. In electro plating the article to be plated is subjected to pickling, this is to

CO4- R

(a) Remove grease

- (b) Increase the rate of plating
- (c) Remove the oxide scale
- (d) Get a bright deposit

## $PART - B (3 \times 8 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

## (Answer any three of the following questions)

- 11. Describe the characteristic properties of covalent compounds. CO1- U (8)
- 12. Derive the integrated rate equation for a second order reaction CO2- U (8) where the reactants are same concentration.
- 13. How is hardness of water determined by the complexomteric CO3- U (16) method? Write the necessary calculation
- 14. Calculate the temporary, permanent and total hardness of a CO3-U sample water containing  $Mg(HCO_3)_2=73mg/lit$ ,  $Ca(HCO_3)_2=162$  mg/lit,  $MgCl_2=95$  mg/lit,  $CaSO_4=136$  mg/lit, Atomic weight: Ca=40, Mg=24, C=12, S=32, O=16, H=1, Cl=35.5.
- 15. Explain the rusting of iron on the basis of electrochemical CO4- U (8) theory of corrosion