A Reg. No.:

Question Paper Code: R1Y04

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2024

First Semester

Civil Engineering

R21UCY106 - GEO CHEMISTRY

		(Common to A	gricultural branch)		
		(Regulat	tions R2021)		
Dur	ation: Three hou	ırs		Maximum: 100 Marks	
		Answer A	LL Questions		
		PART A - (10	$0 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks}$		
1.	Bond formed by transference of electrons is			CO1-U	
	(a) Ionic bond	(b) Dative bond	(c) Hydrogen bond	(d) Metallic bond	
2.	Lateral overlap	CO1-U			
	(a) Π	(b) ionic	(c) o	(d) none	
3.	Calgon is a trade name given to			CO1- U	
(a) Sodium silicate			(b)Calcium phosphat	e	
	(c) Sodium hex	a meta phosphate	(d) Sodium zeolite		
4.	Bicarbonates of	f Ca and Mg causes		CO1- U	
	(a) softness		(b) permanent hardnes		
	(c) temporary h	nardness	(d) none of the above	;	
5.	Iron corrodes fa	aster in		CO1- U	
	(a) air (b) electrolytic solution ((c) water	(d) all the above	

6.	During the galvanic corrosion the noble metal act as CO1- U							
	(a) A	Anode	(b) Cathode	(c) Catalyst	(d) Co	Corroding metal		
7.	Tra	nsported soil de	posited by			(CO1- U	
	(a)	water	(b) gravity	(c) winds		(d) all the al	bove	
8.	The	Illite mineral is	not present			(CO1- U	
	(a) (Gibbsite sheet	(b) Silicon Sheet	(c) Potassium	(d)) Zn		
9.		•	ers provide in a solid sample	_ information about the		(CO2- U	
	(a) (quantitative	(b) qualitative	(c) both a and b		(d) none of	these	
10.	In A	In AAS, which of the following is the generally used radiation source? CO2- U						
	(a) Tungsten lamp (b) X			(b) Xenon mercury a) Xenon mercury arc lamp			
	(c) Hydrogen lamp			(d) Hollow cathode lamp				
			PART - B (2)	5 x 2= 10 Marks)				
11.	. What are the types of hydrogen bonding with suitableexample?						U	
12.	Distinguish between temporary and permanent hardness of water.				CO1- U			
13.	Analyze the reason why bolt and prepare same metal?				CO4	- Ana		
14.	Write a three types of rock?					CO1- U		
15.	. Write the types of Gas Chromatography.					CO2	2- U	
			PART – C	(5 x 16= 80 Marks)				
16.	(a)		xplain the various Var liagram.	ng bond? What is mean n der Waals interaction fo	•	CO3-AP	(16)	
	(b)	Based on Auf	Or bau principle write th	ne electronic configuration	on of	CO3-AP	(16)	
	(0)		elements (i) F (ii) M	Ig (iii) Cl (iv) Fe (v) C			(10)	
17.	(a)		coastal area. Analyze	onverted to drinking wat the suitable method for		CO5- Ana	(16)	
			Or					

(i) A sample of water is found to contain 16.8 mg/L of CO5- Ana (8+8)(b) Mg(HCO₃)₂, 12 mg/L of MgCl₂, 29.6 mg/L of MgSO₄ and 5.0 mg/L of NaCl. Calculate the temporary and permanent hardness. (ii) Calculate the carbonate and non-carbonate hardness of a sample water containing the dissolved salts given (in mg/L) $Mg(HCO_3)_2$, = 14.6, $MgCl_2$ = 9.5, $Ca(HCO_3)_2$, = 16.2, $MgSO_4$ = 6.0, and NaC1 = 50. (At. wt of Ca, Mg, O, C, Cl, S, H are 40,24,16,12,35.5,32 and 1) (iii) Analyze the both problem which hardness you recommend to drinking purpose? 18. (a) Ms.Joy bought an Iron bucket for his household uses, the iron CO4-Ana (16)bucket was exposed to open oxygen environment, after few months iron bucket damage and analyze the damage. (b) The gas supply from kerala to Mumbai through the sea water, the CO4-Ana (16)gas pipe constructed on iron body. Analyze the suitable methods for prevent corrosion on iron pipe. 19. Explain interparticle attractive and repulsive forces. CO1-U (a) (16)(b) What do you understand by Atterberg's limits? Explain the soil CO1- U (16)component? 20. Selva prepare sugar solution on various concentration A To E but CO2-U (16)

Deva's don't know this solution concentration. Then how to Deva

Or

(b) Vijay has a material in the form of sodium chloride crystal. So,

analyze the sugar solution from beer lamberts law.

with diagram?

CO2-U

(16)