



- Notes :
1. All questions carry equal marks.
  2. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
  3. Diagrams and Chemical equation should be given wherever necessary.
  4. All questions are compulsory.

1. a)  $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 73 \text{ ppm}$ ,  $\text{CaSO}_4 = 68 \text{ ppm}$ ,  $\text{MgSO}_4 = 48 \text{ ppm}$ ,  
 $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 61 \text{ ppm}$ ,  $\text{MgCl}_2 = 35 \text{ ppm}$ ,  $\text{NaCl} = 3.5 \text{ ppm}$

Calculate:

- i) Temporary and permanent hardness. 2
  - ii) Theoretical quantities of lime (88% pure) and soda (92% pure) required to soften 5 million litres of water using sodium aluminate as a coagulant at the rate of 7.6 ppm cost per 100 kg of lime and soda are Rs. 14 and Rs. 46/- resp. 10
- b) A zeolite bed gets exhausted on softening of 5,000 lit of water of hardness 250 ppm  $\text{CaCO}_3$  equivalent calculate the amount of lit of 10%  $\text{NaCl}$  sol<sup>n</sup> required for its regeneration. 4

**OR**

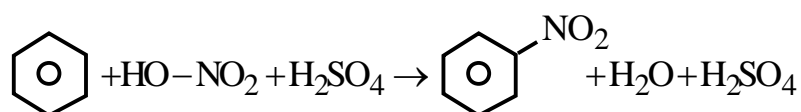
2. a) Describe Zeolite method of water softening and its advantages and limitations. 6
- b) Explain electro-dialysis method of desalination. 5
- c) Explain Caustic embrittlement. 5
3. a) Write in detail the mechanism of Electrochemical corrosion. 6
- b) Explain corrosion prevention method. 4
- c) Explain: 6
- i) Intergranular corrosion
  - ii) Cathodic protection

**OR**

4. a) Describe Alkaline-fuel cell. 4
- b) Discuss the advantages and limitations of Phosphoric Acid Fuel Cell. 4
- c) Write short note on: 8
- i) Pilling-Bedworth Rule.
- ii) Anodic Protection
5. a) A boiler is fired with Coal C = 74% . 12
- H<sub>2</sub> = 6.8%, O<sub>2</sub> = 13.2%, N<sub>2</sub> = 2.1%, S = 1 and ash 2.9% .
- i) Calculate minimum theoretical air required for combustion of 1 kg of fuel.
- ii) % composition of dry flue gas by volume if 30% excess air used.
- b) Discuss the significance of ultimate analysis of solid fuel. 4

**OR**

6. a) Describe the construction and working of Bomb calorimeter. 6
- b) Define: 2
- i) HCV
- ii) NCV
- c) Write short notes on: 8
- i) Knocking in IC engine
- ii) LPG and CNG
7. a) What are the efficiency parameters of green chemistry. 6
- b) Write down the green pathways of synthesis of adipic acid. 5
- c) Calculate atom economy and environmental load factor (E) for the following reaction. 5



**OR**

8. a) Write down the traditional and green pathways of synthesis of indigo dye. 8
- b) Discuss the goals of green chemistry. 6
- c) Explain concept of carbon credit. 2
9. a) Explain step growth polymerization in detail. 4
- b) Explain SBR and FRP with respect to their properties and application. 6
- c) Discuss preparation, properties and uses of the following: 6
- i) HDPE
- ii) LDPE

**OR**

10. a) Discuss free radical mechanism of polymerization. 4
- b) Write down the functionality of monomer. 4
- c) Distinguish between thermoplastic and thermosetting polymers. 4
- d) Explain phenol formaldehyde (Bakelite). 4

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