Exam.Code:0905 Sub. Code: 6639

2031

B.E. (Mechanical) First Semester ASC-X01: Applied Chemistry (Common with ECE and EEE)

Time allowed: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Unit.

x-x-x

- I. Answer the following briefly:
 - a) Write molecular orbital electronic configuration of N₂ molecule.
 - b) Is $[-CH_2 = CH(C_6H_5)-]_n$ a homopolymer or copolymer?
 - c) Write the function of catalytic promoter and catalytic poison in a chemical reaction.
 - d) Write two applications of molecular spectroscopy.
 - e) What is the relationship between absorbance and transmission?
 - f) Stereoisomers which are not mirror image isomers are called.......
 - g) Which isomerism is shown by following molecules



- h) State thermodynamic conditions for the process to occur spontaneously.
- i) Mention the most important condition for a process to be reversible in thermodynamics.
- j) Give the number of unpaired electrons in Fe^{3+} in a weak octahedral field. (1x10)

UNIT - I

- II. a) How does molecular orbital theory explain the diamagnetic character of N₂?
 - b) What is the difference between an inner orbital complex and outer orbital complex? Discuss with one example each. (7,3)
- III. a) How will you distinguish the following types of compounds with the help of IR spectroscopy?
 - i) Alcohols and Aldehydes
 - ii) Alkane nitrile and benzonitrile

(3)

b) Discuss the importance of IR region below 1500 cm ⁻¹ .	ı	(3)

- c) Discuss the various types of shifts possible in UV-Visible spectra. (4)
- IV. a) Draw the potential energy diagram for the various conformations of n-butane.
 - b) How many asymmetric carbons are present in Ethyl-2,2,4-tnmethylpentane? Indicate them. (7,3)

UNIT-II

- V. a) What is hydro formylation reaction and its main product. Name the catalyst for this reaction. Is there any difference between hydroformylation and oxo process?
 - b) Explain the kinetics of enzyme catalysed reaction. (3,7)
- VI. a) Explain the mechanism of Ziegler Natta polymerization. Write its uses also.
 - b) Discuss the structures of isotactic, syndiotactic and atactic polymers. (7,3)
- VII. a) The heat of reaction (Δ H) for the formation of NH₃ according to the reaction N₂ + 3H₂ ≈ 2NH₃ at 27°C was found to be -91.94 kJ. What will be ΔH at 50°C. The average molar heat capacities at constant pressure and between 27°C and 50°C for N₂, H₂ and NH₃ are 28.45, 28.32 and 37.07 J, respectively.
 - b) Calculate the entropy change in the melting of 1 kg of ice at 0°C. Heat of fusion of ice is 334.72 J/g. (7,3)