



QUESTION BANK

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY (3300006) /SEM-1,2

SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

| Sr. No. | Question | BTL | CO |
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| 1 | Define Catalytic promoter and catalytic inhibitor. | | 1 |
| 2 | Melting Point of sulfur molecule is greater than phosphor molecule, why? | | 1 |
| 3 | Explain Hydrogen bond with suitable example. | | 1 |
| 4 | Explain types of catalysis with suitable example. | | 1 |
| 5 | Define H-bond and give one example for H-bonded molecules. | | 1 |
| 6 | Explain the types of catalysis with example. | | 1 |
| 7 | Explain electrovalent (ionic) bond with suitable example. | | 1 |
| 8 | Give importance of Hydrogen bonding. | | 1 |
| 9 | Define : Catalytic promoter and Catalytic inhibitor | | 1 |
| 10 | Explain Covalent bond with suitable examples. | | 1 |
| 11 | Explain Hydrogen bonding with suitable example. | | 1 |
| 12 | What is catalysis? Give its types of with suitable example of each. | | 1 |
| 13 | Define Ionic bond and give its one example. | | 1 |
| 14 | What is Catalysis? Give classification of Catalysis. | | 1 |
| 15 | Draw FCC and BCC types of arrangements. | | 1 |
| 16 | What is Hydrogen bond? Write its types with suitable examples. | | 1 |
| 17 | Write industrial applications of Catalyst. | | 1 |
| 18 | Define Catalytic Promoter and Catalytic Inhibitor. | | |
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| 1 | Define buffer solution and give the types of and write its applications | | 2 |
| 2 | Write the standard condition for an electrochemical cell. | | 2 |
| 3 | Calculate the PH of 0.001 M H ₂ SO ₄ Solution. | | 2 |
| 4 | Write about any two uses of electrolysis. | | 2 |
| 5 | Draw Electro chemical cell and gives its working. | | 2 |
| 6 | Write faraday first and second law with equation. | | 2 |
| 7 | What is pH? Write importance of pH in various fields. | | 2 |
| 8 | Write in short about electroplating. | | 2 |
| 9 | Give definition of Degree of Ionization and its equation. | | 2 |
| 10 | Write the standard conditions for electrochemical cell. | | 2 |
| 11 | Calculate the PH of 0.001 M aqueous HCl solution. | | 2 |
| 12 | Define degree of ionization. Explain factors affecting on degree of ionization. | | 2 |
| 13 | Write the significance of PH in various fields. | | 2 |
| 14 | Define buffer solution, state its types and explain the mechanism of buffer action with suitable example. | | 2 |
| 15 | Write a note on Electro Refining of copper. | | 2 |
| 16 | Explain construction and working of Electrochemical cell with figure. | | 2 |
| 17 | Explain the working of standard hydrogen electrode with neat and labeled diagram. | | 2 |
| 18 | Write the standard conditions for an electrochemical cell. | | 2 |
| 19 | Calculate the pH of 0.01M H ₂ SO ₄ solution. | | 2 |
| 20 | Explain the working of an electro chemical cell with a neat and labeled diagram. | | 2 |
| 21 | Explain the working of standard hydrogen electrode with a neat and labeled diagram. | | 2 |

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| 22 | State Faraday's Laws of Electrolysis. | | 2 |
| 23 | Explain three factors which affect the conductivity of electrolyte. | | 2 |
| 24 | Define buffer solution and write the types of buffer solution with example. | | 2 |
| 25 | Explain Nernst equation for calculating the potential of a non-standard electrochemical cell. | | 2 |
| 26 | Explain the process of electrotyping with figure. | | 2 |
| 27 | What is buffer solution? Give its types with suitable example | | 2 |
| 28 | What is degree of ionisation? List only factors affecting degree of ionisation | | 2 |
| 29 | What is electrolysis? Give Faraday laws of electrolysis. | | 2 |
| 30 | Define pH and give its industrial applications2 | | 2 |
| 31 | Write a brief note on standard hydrogen electrode. | | 2 |
| 32 | Write a short note on (1)Electroplating and (2)Electrotyping | | 2 |
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| 1 | Define corrosion with suitable example. | | 3 |
| 2 | Galvanized containers are not used for storing food stuffs whereas Tin coated can be used, give reason. | | 3 |
| 3 | Justify Steel does not get corrode. | | 3 |
| 4 | Explain any three factors affecting rate of corrosion. | | 3 |
| 5 | Galvanized containers are not used for storing of food stuffs, whereas tin containers are used. Why? | | 3 |
| 6 | Define corrosion. | | 3 |
| 7 | Explain anodic and cathodic protection of metal from corrosion. | | 3 |
| 8 | Explain Pitting corrosion. | | 3 |
| 9 | Explain the factors affecting on rate of Corrosion. | | 3 |
| 10 | Write faraday's laws of electrolysis. | | 3 |
| 11 | List the factors affecting the rate of corrosion. | | 3 |
| 12 | Galvanized containers are not used for storing food stuffs whereas tin coated can be used. Give reason. | | 3 |
| 13 | Explain the following : 1) Water line corrosion 2) Crevice corrosion. | | 3 |
| 14 | What is water-line corrosion? Explain. | | 3 |
| 15 | Explain the factors affecting the rate of corrosion. | | 3 |
| 16 | Describe mechanism of wet corrosion by galvanic cell action. | | 3 |
| 17 | What is the method of cathodic protection? Discuss in detail. | | 3 |
| 18 | Define inhibitors and write about different types of inhibitors. | | 3 |
| 19 | Explain Pitting corrosion. | | |
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| 1 | Write a short note on (1) CNG (2) Bio Diesel | | 4 |
| 2 | A sample of coal has the following percentage composition C = 80 %, H=10%, S = 5%, O = 4%, N = 1%, ash = 9%. Calculate the gross calorific and net calorific value. | | 4 |
| 3 | Define Cetane number. | | 4 |
| 4 | Classify fuels with suitable examples. | | 4 |
| 5 | Explain refining of petroleum with suitable diagram. | | 4 |
| 6 | Define calorific value and give characteristics of ideal fuel. | | 4 |
| 7 | Classify coal with suitable examples. | | 4 |
| 8 | Write any two Merits and Demerits of Power Alcohol. | | 4 |
| 9 | Describe fractional distillation of crude petroleum oil and write the names, properties and uses of obtained liquid fuels | | 4 |
| 10 | How the calorific value of solid and liquid fuel is determined by Bomb calorimeter? | | 4 |
| 11 | Define calorific value of fuel. | | 4 |
| 12 | On ultimate analysis a sample of coal has following percentage composition. | | 4 |

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| | કોલસા નું અંતિમ પૃથક્કરણ કરતા C= 78%, H= 5.2%, O= 10.8% S=1.0% રાખ,=2.3% N = 2.7%,મળે તો તેનું કુલ ઉષ્મીય મૂલ્ય ડ્યુલાંગ નાં સુત્રથી શોધો. | | |
| 13 | Write a note on Octane number and Cetane number. | | 4 |
| 14 | State two merits and demerits of power alcohol. | | 4 |
| 15 | Explain the classification of fuels on the basis of their source with example. | | 4 |
| 16 | 0.915 gram of a fuel sample was taken in a bomb calorimeter having water equivalent of 136 grams and on complete combustion of the solid fuel, the temperature of 1370 gram of water was raised by 2.50°C. Calculate the HCV and LCV of the fuel. | | 4 |
| 17 | A sample of coal has the following percentage composition C = 80 %, H = 10%, S = 5%, O = 4%, N = 1%, ash = 9%. Calculate the gross calorific and net calorific value. | | 4 |
| 18 | 1. Write a short note on bio diesel. 2. Explain the classification of coal by rank. | | 4 |
| 19 | Write Dulong's formula to calculate net calorific value | | 4 |
| 20 | Give the types of fuel with suitable example of each class. | | 4 |
| 21 | Explain proximate and ultimate analysis of fuels. | | 4 |
| 22 | Define fuel and give its classification with example of each. | | 4 |
| 23 | Define: Calorific value and Explain its determination by Bomb calorimeter. | | 4 |
| 24 | Write brief note on: (i) power alcohol (ii) Bio-diesel | | 4 |
| 25 | What is Octane number and Cetane number? | | 4 |
| 26 | Describe fractional distillation of crude petroleum oil and name the various liquid fuel obtained with properties and uses. | | 4 |
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| 1 | Give selection of lubricants for cutting tools and gears. | | 5 |
| 2 | Define (1) Saponification number (2) fire point | | 5 |
| 3 | Define Lubricant and explain fluid film lubrication. | | 5 |
| 4 | Explain any two physical or chemical properties of Lubricant. | | 5 |
| 5 | Explain boundary lubrication with suitable example. | | 5 |
| 6 | Define Lubricants and write functions of Lubricant. | | 5 |
| 7 | What the difference is between flash and fire point? | | 5 |
| 8 | Define lubricants and write two functions of lubricants. | | 5 |
| 9 | Define the following: (a) viscosity index (b) cloud point (c) saponification number. | | 5 |
| 10 | Define Viscosity and saponification number of lubricants | | 5 |
| 11 | Explain briefly Fluid film lubrication. | | 5 |
| 12 | Explain: What type of lubricants would you select for gears. | | 5 |
| 13 | Give classification of lubricants. | | 5 |
| 14 | Define Flash point and Fire point. | | 5 |
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| 1 | Differentiate between Addition and Condensation polymerization. | | 6 |
| 2 | Explain vulcanization of rubber and its advantages. | | 6 |
| 3 | Write a short note on (1) Bakelite (2) Nylon-66 | | 6 |
| 4 | Write any four characteristic of Insulating materials. | | 6 |
| 5 | Write names and structural formula of monomers used in PAN and Teflon | | 6 |
| 6 | Explain Vulcanization of rubber and their advantages. | | 6 |
| 7 | Write preparation properties and uses of Polystyrene. | | 6 |
| 8 | Write preparation, properties and uses of PTFE (Teflon) | | 6 |
| 9 | Classify Polymers on the basis of monomer. | | 6 |
| 10 | Write names and structures of monomer of Polyethylene and Polyvinyl chloride. | | 6 |
| 11 | Define Polymer and Monomer. | | 6 |
| 12 | Distinguish between thermoplastic and thermosetting plastic. | | 6 |
| 13 | Define insulating material state the properties and uses of (a) glass wool and (b) Thermocole | | 6 |

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| 14 | Give synthesis, properties and uses of following (a) Bakelite (b) Neoprene | | 6 |
| 15 | Give the name and structure of monomers used in Teflon and PVC. | | 6 |
| 16 | Write drawbacks of natural rubber. | | 6 |
| 17 | What is Vulcanized rubber? Explain advantages of Vulcanization. | | 6 |
| 18 | What is vulcanization of rubber ? | | 6 |
| 19 | What are thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics, give examples for each. | | 6 |
| 20 | Differentiate between addition and condensation polymers.(four points) | | 6 |
| 21 | Write four points of difference between natural and synthetic rubber. | | 6 |
| 22 | Explain the properties of (a) polystyrene (b) Bakelite | | 6 |
| 23 | Explain classification of polymers based on the molecular structure giving example. | | 6 |
| 24 | List four advantages offered by polymers over the conventional materials. | | 6 |
| 25 | What are insulating materials, give two properties of an ideal insulating material. | | 6 |
| 26 | Write characteristics of insulating materials | | 6 |
| 27 | Define insulator and state its type | | 6 |
| 28 | Write only names and structural formula of monomers used in PVC and TEFLON | | 6 |
| 29 | Give classification of polymers on basis of monomers with suitable examples. | | 6 |
| 30 | Give classification of polymers on basis of molecular structure and give classification of each class. | | 6 |
| 31 | Give properties and uses of following insulating materials. (i) Glass wool (ii) Thermocole | | 6 |
| 32 | (i) Explain condensation polymerization with suitable example. (ii) Distinguish between Thermoplastics and Thermosetting polymers. | | 6 |
| 33 | Explain vulcanization of rubber and its advantages. | | 6 |
| 34 | Differentiate between an oil paint and varnish. | | 6 |
| 35 | Define Insulating material and give its properties. | | |
| 36 | Differentiate between Thermoplastic and Thermosetting polymer | | |
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| 1 | Write a note on construction and working of Dry cell. | | 7 |
| 2 | Write advantages and Disadvantages of Solar cell. | | 7 |
| 3 | Differentiate between Primary cell and Secondary cell. | | 7 |
| 4 | Explain construction and working of Dry cell with neat and labeled diagram. | | 7 |
| 5 | What are solar cell give merits, demerits and uses of solar cell? | | 7 |
| 6 | Distinguish between Primary and Secondary cell. | | 7 |
| 7 | Explain the construction and working of dry cell with figure. | | 7 |
| 8 | Differentiate between primary cell and secondary cell. | | 7 |
| 9 | Explain the construction and working of fuel cell with diagram. | | 7 |
| 10 | Write four points of advantages and disadvantages of solar cells. | | 7 |
| 11 | Explain construction and working of dry cell. | | 7 |
| 12 | Explain construction and working of Fuel cell. | | 7 |
| 13 | Explain construction and working of Fuel cell | | |
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