Total	No.	of Questions : 4] SEAT No. :
PD	2	[6408]-102 [Total No. of Pages : 2
		F.E. (Insem)
		ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY
		(2019 Pattern) (Credit System) (Semester-II) (107009)
		0, 0.
		Hour] [Max. Marks : 30
Instr		ons to the candidates: Solve either Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4.
	1) 2)	Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
	<i>3)</i>	Assume suitable data, if necessary.
	<i>4)</i>	Figures to the right indicate full marks.
	5)	Use of logarithmic tables slide rule, mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.
Q1)	a)	Define scales. Explain four causes of scale formation in boilers. [5]
	b)	Define the following terms- [4]
	,	i) Temporary hardness Permanent hardness
		iii) Foaming iv) Electrodialysis
	c)	What are zeolites? Give the exchange and regeneration reactions involved in zeolite process for softening of water containing MgSO ₄ . [3]
	d)	Water sample is not alkaline to phenolphthalein 25ml of this sample on titration required 6.2ml of 0.02 N HCl for complete neutralisation.
		Determine the types and amount of alkalinities present in water.
		OR
Q2)	a)	Explain boiler corrosion due to dissolved gases and give one method each for removal of these gases. [5]
	b)	What is reverse osmosis? Describe the process with diagram. [4]

- 25ml of hard water sample required 9.2ml of 0.01M EDTA to reach the c) end-point. The water sample was then boiled and filtered. 25ml of this water sample required 4.9ml of 0.01M EDTA to reach the end-point. Calculate total and permanent hardness of water. [3]
- Hardness of 10000 litres of water was removed by passing through a zeolite bed. The zeolite bed was regenerated by passing 100 litres of brine containing 20g/lit of NaCl. Calculate the hardness of water. [3]

Explain the three stages of conductometric titration between weak acid **Q3)** a) and weak base with titration curve and reaction. Give the composition of the membrane and explain the working with b) figure of ion-selective electrode for determination of urea. Define the following terms and give their units-[3] c) i) Specific conductance Equivalent conductance ii) What is a buffer solution? Give the process for calibration of pH meter. [3] d) OR Explain the three stages of pHmetric titration between NaOH and HCl **Q4)** a) with titration curve and reaction. [5] Explain the construction of calomel electrode with figure and give its b) representation. Give two disadvantages of calomel electrode. [4] c) Give composition of the membrane of ion-selective electrode used for determination of H⁺, F⁻ and Cl⁻ [3] Discuss the construction of conductivity cell with figure. d) [3]