

2007-PUNJAB TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY
B. TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION
CHEMISTRY QUESTION PAPER
I AND II SEMESTER

TIME-3HOUR
MARKS-100

- 1 (a) Explain the difference between Soft Water and Demineralised Water.
- (b) Corrosion of water filled with steel tanks occurs below the waterline. Give reasons.
- (c) A copper equipment should not possess a small steel bolt. Give reasons.
- (d) What is meant by Conjugate Acid-Base pair? Give one example.
- (e) The electrode potential of Zn is assigned a negative value whereas that of Cu is assigned a positive value. Give reasons.
- (f) State Phase Rule.
- (g) Discuss the significance of Triple Point.
- (h) Explain what is meant by optical density of a material.
- (i) List the factors that determine the suitability of a nucleus for investigation by NMR spectroscopy.
- (j) Why does molecular spectroscopy utilise Absorption spectra and not Emission spectra?
2. (a) Write a short note on Reverse Osmosis for Desalination of water.
- (b) Calculate the amount of Lime and soda needed for softening a water sample containing 36 ppm Mg^{2+} , 20 ppm Ca^{2+} and 183 ppm HCO_3^- .
3. Write short notes on:
- (a) Atmospheric corrosion.
- (b) Cathodic protection against corrosion.
4. (a) With the help of suitable examples, discuss the effects of solvent on the strength of an acid and a base. (b) Calculate the degree of Hydrolysis of a 0.01 M solution of ammonium chloride, $K_b = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$, $K_w = 1 \times 10^{-14}$. (c) The solubility of silver chloride in water at 25 C is 0.0179 g/l. Calculate its solubility product at 25 C.
5. (a) For the Daniell cell involving the cell reaction:
- $Zn(s) + Cu^{2+}(aq) = Zn^{2+}(aq) + Cu(s)$, the standard free energies of formation for $Cu^{2+}(aq)$ and $Zn^{2+}(aq)$ are 15.66 kcal mol⁻¹ and -35.14 kcal mol⁻¹, respectively. Calculate E° of the cell.
- (b) Calculate the EMF of the Zn-Ag cell at 25 C when $[Zn^{2+}] = 0.01$ M and $[Ag^+] = 10$ M.
- (c) Write a short note on Calomel Electrode.

6. (a) Write a short note on MASERS.
- (b) In an absorption cell, the transmittance of a 0.1 M solution of a substance X is 80% and that of 0.1 M solution of another substance Y is 60 % at given wavelength. What is the transmittance of a solution that is simultaneously 0.1 M in X and 0.1 M in Y.
- (c) For the photochemical formation of ethylene from di-n-propyl ketone using a radiation of wavelength 313 nm, the quantum yield is 0.21. Calculate the number of moles of ethylene formed when the sample is irradiated with 50 watt of this radiation assuming that all the radiation is absorbed by the sample.
7. (a) Define the term Phase. Explain with suitable examples.
- (b) Draw the phase diagram of KI-water system and discuss the concept of freezing mixtures, with suitable examples.
8. Draw the block diagram of a typical instrument for making UV/Visible absorption measurement. Briefly describe the various components of the instrument.
9. Explain the following in respect of NMR spectroscopy :
- (a) Chemical shift.
- (b) Shielding and Deshielding of protons.
- (c) Spin-spin interaction.

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