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## APPLIED CHEMISTRY-II 2<sup>nd</sup> Exam/Common/4553/Dec'22 (For 2018 Batch Onwards)

Duration	n: 3Hrs.		M.Marks:75			
		SECTION-A				
Q1. Fill i	n the blanks.		15x1=15			
a.	Flux + gangue =					
b.	Producer gas is a mixture of CO and					
C.	Viscosity of a lubricantwith in	crease in temperature.				
d.						
e.						
f.	the pH, greater is the corrosion.					
g.						
ĥ.	Silica is a type ofrefractory.	·				
i.	Nylon-66 is an example ofpolymer.					
j.	The monomer unit of PVC is					
k.	Units of viscosity are					
I.	A good fuel hascalorific value.					
m.	is the major component of na	atural gas.				
n.	Oxide ores are concentrated by the pro-	ocess of				
0.						
		SECTION-B				
	mpt any ten questions.		10x3=30			
	How is biogas produced? Name its mai					
	What are composite materials? Give an example.					
	Give applications of solid lubricants. Also give an example.					
iv.	What is the purpose of making alloys?					
V.	Explain flash point and fire point of a lubricant.					
vi.	i. What is the difference between thermoplastic and thermosetting polymers?					
	Give one use of a) soda lime glass b) flint glass c) borosilicate glass.					
	Define polymerization and degree of polymerization.					
ix.	What is the difference between erosion and corrosion?					
	Define calorific value of a fuel. Which variety of coal has the highest calorific value?					
	i. What are the advantages of gaseous fuels?					
xii.	ii. What are the characteristics of a good refractory material?					
xiii.	ii. Name the various constituents of paint.					
xiv.	Define the term galvanisation.					
XV.	Explain greenhouse effect.					
		SECTION-C				
-	any three questions.		3x10=30			
<b>Q3</b> . a) [	, 03 , ,	(5)				
	Give composition and uses of a) br	,	(5)			
Q4. a) Explain the heat treatment methods to prevent corrosion of metals. (5)						
b) Explain the process of cementation. (5)						
Q5. a) What are the characteristics of a good fuel? (5)						
b) Give composition and uses of a) water gas b) producer gas (3)						
c) What are anti knock compounds? Give two examples. (2)						
Q6. a) What are refractories? Explain its types with examples. (5)						
b) What is an enamel? What are the constituents and applications of enamels? (5)						
Q7. a) Explain addition and condensation polymers with examples. (5)						
b) What are the characteristics of a good lubricant? (5)						