

STUDENT IS ALLOWED TO ENTER LATE NOT MORE THAN 15 MIN AFTER STARTING OF EXAM, AND MAY LEAVE THE EXAM HALL ON EXPIRY OF ATLEAST OF 1 Hr FROM THE STARTING TIME OF EXAMINATION.

Question Paper & Student Details

Type of Exam	Mid Term 2	Date of Submission	16/11/2020
Name of Faculty	Ms. Vijay Laxmi Verma	Date of Examination	26/11/2020
Course	B.Tech (Aeronautical Engineering)	Semester	SEMESTER : 1
Batch	Twentieth (20)	Subject	1 FY2 - 03 Engineering Chemistry (Cr 4)

COURSE OUTCOMES FOR REFERENCE TO FRAME QUESTION PAPER (Faculties are required to mention relevant Course Outcome number against the respective question in QP)

Course Outcome	 Explanation of role of gypsum in setting/ hardening of cement Understanding the term lubrication and lubricants and function Understanding of corrosion mechanism and its method of prevention Explanation of organic reactions Differentiating hardness problem in case of hard water and Explanation of cause of scale formation Illustrating the calculation of viscosity index and Explanation of viscometer construction and working Understanding of the term nucleophile and electrophile Explanation of chemical reaction nature of glass and Enhancing knowledge related to composition and manufacturing of glass Enhancing knowledge related to semi – solid lubricants 			
Email I'd	vijaylaxmi@soaneemrana.org	Phone No.	931-120-9015	
Student Name		Student Reg No.		
Part A				
Question : 1	write difference between cold lime soda process and hot lime soda process?			
5	water	N.K.Engg Chem	5	
Question : 2	what are the salts responsible for formation of scale?			
4	water	N.K.Engg Chem	9	
Question : 3	what is caustic embrittlement ?			
5	water	N.K.Engg Chem	5	
Question : 4	How corrosion can be prevented by protective coating? give example			
12	Corrosion	N.K.Engg Chem	3	
Question : 5	what is pitting corrosion?			
11	Corrosion	N.K.Engg Chem	3	
Question : 6	Give any two physical properties of cement			
14	Cement	N.K.Engg Chem	1	
Question : 7	What is extreme pressure lubrication ?			
18	Lubricants	N.K.Engg Chem	2	
Question : 8	Write any two differences between SN ¹ and SN ² reactions ?			

24	Organic Reactions	N.K.Engg Chem	4	
Question : 9	What are Electrophiles and Nucleophile? give example			
25	Organic Reactions	N.K.Engg Chem	7	
Question : 10	Differentiate between scale and sludge			
5	water	N.K.Engg Chem	5	
Part B	·			
Question : 1	a. Write difference between Dry process and wet process of manufacturing of cement. Which is better? b. What do you mean by calcareous materials?			
16	Cement	N.K.Engg Chem	1	
Question : 2	Explain role of gypsum in setting and hardening of cement, with relevant chemical reactions ?			
14	Cement	N.K.Engg Chem	1	
Question : 3	What is glass chemically? Explain its properties of glass?			
18	Glass	N.K.Engg Chem	8	
Question : 4	Define lubricants and lubrications and write their main functions ?			
21	Lubricants	N.K.Engg Chem	2	
Question : 5	Explain mechanism of SN ¹ organic reactions ?			
24	Organic Reactions	N.K.Engg Chem	4	
Question : 6	What do you understand by semi- solid lubricants or greases . Explain any two types of greases ?			
22	Lubricants	N.K.Engg Chem	9	
Question : 7	Explain how glass is manufacture of tank furnace process. Draw labeled diagram ?			
19	Engg Material(Glass)	N.K.Engg Chem	8	
Part C				
Question : 1	Explain thin film lubrication or boundary lubrication. Which lubricants are preferred in this?			
21	Lubricants	N.K.Engg Chem	2	
Question : 2	Describe Construction and working of red wood viscometer No.1 with labeled diagram ?			
23	Lubricants	N.K.Engg Chem	8	

Question : 3	Explain softening of hard water by ion exchange process with proper labeled diagram and chemical?			
10	WATER	N.K.Engg Chem	5	
Question : 4	A sample of water on analysis has been found to contain following impurities: $Mg(HCO_3)_2 = 14.6 \text{ mg/L}$ $MgCl_2 = 19 \text{ mg/L}$ $Mg(NO_3)_2 = 26.6 \text{ mg/L}$ $MgSo_4 = 36.0 \text{ mg/L}$ Nacl = 29 mg/L $CaCo_3 = 10 \text{ mg/L}$ Calculate permanent and temporary hardness in water			
10	Water	N.K.Engg Chem	5	
Question : 5	a. Explain how viscosity index of lubrication oil is determined b. An oil sample under test has viscosity same as that of gulf oil or Naphthenic oil (Low VI standard) and paraffinic oil (high VI standard) at 210°F or 99°C but viscosity at 100°F or 38°C oil under test = 61secs oil (low VI)= 758secs oil (high VI) = 420secs. calculate VI of oil under test.			
23	Viscosity	N.K.Engg Chem	6	
Upload Scanned Document In Case of Numerical or Diagram For Any of The Above Questions. (Mention question number with relevant fig / numerical / equations. Max 150 KB)				
I have scrutinized the question paper. There is no spelling mistake or any type of irrelevant question.		Yes		
Corporate Office : H 974, Palam Extension, Part 1, Sector 7, Dwarka, New Delhi 110077 Ph. 011-25084354, 9811315363, 9314009020, E-Mail: info@soaneemrana.org, ccashoka@gmail.com Website: www.soaneemrana.org, www.soaneemrana.org, www.soadelhi.com				