

INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad - 500 043

MODEL QUESTION PAPER-II

First Year B.Tech II Semester End Examinations, May- 2020

Regulations: R18

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

(Common to AE/ECE/ME/CE)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

Answer ONE Question from each Module All Questions Carry Equal Marks All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Thi parts of the question must be answered in one place only							
[7M]							
[7M]							
[7M] [7M]							
[7M] [7M]							
[7M]							
[7M]							

5. a) Writea short note on LCAO? Explain molecular energy level diagrams for CO and NO molecule with the neat diagram? [7M]

[**7M**]

- b) Write a brief account on the following:
 - i. crystal field theory and magnetic properties of metal complexes
 - ii. strong and weak field ligands

With the help of suitable illustrations explain the crystal field splitting of octahedral 6. [**7M**] geometry? b) Give the reasons for the following [7M] O₂ is paramagnetic N₂ is diamagnetic ii. iii. CO is diamagnetic NO is paramagnetic iv. **MODULE - IV** 7. What is Markovnikov's rule? Explain briefly with suitable example. [7M] a) The concentration of an optically active compound dissolved in chloroform is 6.15/100ml. [7M] A portion of this solution in a5cm polarimeter tube produced an observed rotation of -1.2°.Calculate the specific rotation of the compound. 8. Write ashort notes on the following [**7M**] Electrophiles ii) **Nucleophiles** iii) Transition state What are substitution reactions? Explain nucleophilic and electrophilic substitution [7M] reactions. **MODULE – V** 9. Explain the Proximate analysis of coal? [7M] a) Moisture b) volatile matter c) ash content d) fixed carbon. Explain the refining of petroleum by giving the composition, boiling range and [7M] uses of various fractions obtained during refining? 10. What is Octane number and Cetane number? Explain their significance. [**7M**] a) A sample of coal contains the following composition Carbon = 84%, Hydrogen = 12%, [7M] Oxygen= 2%, Sulphur = 1% and the remainder being ash. Calculate the gross and net calorific values of the fuel.

TARE OF LIBERT

INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad - 500 043

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The course should enable the students to:

I	Apply the electrochemical principles in batteries, understand the fundamentals of corrosion.		
II	Analysis of major chemical reactions that are used in the synthesis of molecules.		
III	Analyze microscopic chemistry in terms of atomic, molecular orbital's and Intermolecular forces.		
IV	Analysis of water for its various parameters and its significance in industrial and domestic applications.		
V	Understand the chemistry of various fuels and their combustion.		

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

CO 1	Understand the relationship between charge delivered or produced and the amount of reactant used or product formed for both galvanic and electrolytic cells.			
CO 2	Ability to describe the purpose and operational steps of water treatment processes used to improve water quality.			
CO 3	Recognize that molecular orbital theory is a method used by chemists to determine the energy of the electron in a molecule as well as its geometry.			
CO 4	Identify the fundamental principles of stereochemistry, chemical bonding, chemical reactions and mechanism.			
CO 5	Understand and analyze the combustion mechanisms of various fuels.			

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

AHSB03.01	Extrapolate the knowledge of electrolytic cell, electrochemical cell, electrode Potential and		
	reference electrodes.		
AHSB03.02	Use of primary and secondary batteries in various fields such as automobiles, railways,		
	medical devices, aircrafts and day to day life.		
AHSB03.03	Explain the characteristic factors of a metal and environment influencing the rate of		
	Corrosion.		
AHSB03.04	Use appropriate methods such as protective, metallic and organic coatings to Control		
	corrosion in metals.		
AHSB03.05	Evaluate the quality and utility of suitable water for industrial as well as domestic		
	applications.		
AHSB03.06	Use innovative methods to improve the quality of soft water for Potable and industrial		
	purpose at cheaper cost.		
AHSB03.07	Understand the basic tenets of molecular orbital theories.		
AHSB03.08	Understand the different approaches to types of chemical bonding.		
AHSB03.09	Recognize and draw structural isomers, stereoisomerisum including enantiomers and		
	diastereomers and racemic mixture.		
AHSB03.10	Understand the mechanisms of major classes of organic reactions, including substitutions,		
	eliminations and addition.		
AHSB03.11	Retrieve and critically review information on drugs, including how to synthesize them, from		
	literature resources.		

AHSB03.12	Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of conventional fuel properties on engine			
	performance.			
AHSB03.13	Understand the importance of cracking, knocking in IC engines and operations involved in petroleum refining.			
AHSB03.14	Describe the physical and chemical properties of fuels like natural gas, LPG and CNG.			
AHSB03.15	Determine efficiency of the fuel in terms of calorific value and combustion reactions of the fuel.			

MAPPING OF SEMESTER END EXAMINATION - COURSE OUTCOMES

SEE Question No			Course Learning Outcomes	Course Outcomes	Blooms Taxonomy Level
1	a	AHSB03.02	Identify the electrolytic cell and electrochemical cells with the different types of batteries.	CO 1	Understand
	b	AHSB03.01	Extrapolate the knowledge of electrode, cell, anode, cathode, electrolysis, electromotive force and reference electrodes.	CO 1	Understand
2	a	AHSB03.02	Identify the electrolytic cell and electrochemical cells with the different types of batteries.	CO 1	Understand
	b	AHSB03.02	Identify the electrolytic cell and electrochemical cells with the different types of batteries.	CO 1	Understand
3	a	AHSB03.03	Know the main factors affecting the rate of corrosion.	CO 2	Remember
	b	AHSB03.04	Apply the corrosion control methods to prevent corrosion on metals.	CO 2	Remember
4	a	AHSB03.04	Apply the corrosion control methods to prevent corrosion on metals.	CO 2	Remember
	b	AHSB03.04	Apply the corrosion control methods to prevent corrosion on metals.	CO 2	Remember
_	a	AHSB03.07	Understand the basic tenets of molecular orbital theories.	CO 3	Remember
5	b	AHSB03.07	Understand the basic tenets of molecular orbital theories.	CO 3	Remember
6	a	AHSB03.08	Understand the different approaches to types of chemical bonding.	CO 3	Understand
O	b	AHSB03.08	Understand the different approaches to types of chemical bonding.	CO 3	Understand
7	a	AHSB03.07	Recognize and draw structural isomers, stereoisomers including enantiomers and diastereomers and racemic mixture.	CO 4	Remember
,	b	AHSB03.07	Recognize and draw structural isomers, stereoisomers including enantiomers and diastereomers and racemic mixture.	CO 4	Remember
8	a	AHSB03.10	Understand the mechanisms of major classes of organic reactions, including substitutions, eliminations and additions.	CO 4	Remember
0	b	AHSB03.10	Understand the mechanisms of major classes of organic reactions, including substitutions, eliminations and additions.	CO 4	Understand
	a	AHSB03.12	Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of conventional fuel properties.	CO 5	Remember
9	b	AHSB03.13	Understand the importance of cracking, knocking and operations involved in petroleum refining.	CO 5	Understand
10	a	AHSB03.14	Understand the importance of cracking, knocking and operations involved in petroleum refining.	CO 5	Understand
	b	AHSB03.15	Describe the combustion process of the fuels and the calorific values of the fuels.	CO 5	Understand