

R18

Code No: 152AB

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech I Year II Semester Examinations, May - 2019

CHEMISTRY

(Common to CE, ME, ECE, EIE, MCT, MMT, AE, MIE, PTM)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

**PART - A**

(25 Marks)

- 1.a) What are the differences between atomic and molecular orbitals? [2]
- b) What is Calgon? Write the reaction involved in Calgon conditioning. [2]
- c) Define standard electrode potentials. [2]
- d) Write the reaction involved in the addition of HBr to Propene in the presence of peroxide. [2]
- e) Explain why  $\text{CO}_2$  is IR active. [2]
- f) What do you understand by Linear combination of atomic orbitals? [3]
- g) What is the significance of breakpoint chlorination in the treatment of municipal water? [3]
- h) Why galvanised sheets are not advised in making utensils? [3]
- i) Define Enantiomers, and give example. [3]
- j) Give any two selection rules for rotational spectroscopy. [3]

**PART - B**

(50 Marks)

- 2.a) Draw the molecular orbital diagram  $\text{O}_2$  molecule and predict the magnetic behaviour of it.
  - b) Discuss the salient features of Crystal field theory and explain the crystal field splitting of transition metal ion d-orbitals in square planar geometries. [5+5]
- OR
- 3.a) Explain the band structure of solids. Discuss how the doping influences the conductance of them.
  - b) Draw neatly, the molecular orbital diagrams of Butadiens and Benzene. [5+5]
- 4.a) Explain how brackish water can be desalinated by reverse osmosis method with the help of a diagram.
  - b) A sample of water on analysis contains: 4.2 mg/L of magnesium bicarbonate, 12.0 mg/L of magnesium sulphate, 16.2 mg/L of calcium bicarbonate, 22 mg/L of calcium chloride and 13.6 mg/L of calcium sulphate. Calculate the total, permanent and temporary hardness of the sample and express them in degree Clark and degree French. [5+5]

OR

- 5.a) Explain Ion exchange method for softening water.
- b) What are the specifications of potable water? [5+5]

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- 6.a) What is electrochemical series? Explain its applications with suitable examples.  
b) What is Cathodic protection? Explain sacrificial anode method? [5+5]

OR

- 7.a) How pH of a solution is determined by Glass electrode? Discuss.  
b) Write a detailed note on electroless plating of Nickel. [5+5]

- 8.a) Explain the Markownikoff's rule with suitable example. Why this rule is failed during the addition of HBr in the presence of a peroxide?  
b) Write the synthetic methods for Paracetamol and Aspirin. Give their pharmaceutical applications. [5+5]

OR

- 9.a) What are Conformational isomers? Discuss them with special reference to n-Butane. Give the potential energy diagram for the conformers.  
b) Explain the mechanism of  $S_N1$  and  $S_N2$  reactions. [5+5]

- 10.a) Describe various modes of electronic transitions when a molecule absorbs in UV-Visible region.  
b) Explain the principle involved in NMR spectroscopy. [5+5]

OR

- 11.a) Write a note on Chemical Shift.  
b) Give an account of various fundamental vibrations. [5+5]

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