Register No.:

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Name:

SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

(AFFILIATED TO APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM)

THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION (R,S), DECEMBER 2023 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

(2020 SCHEME)

Course Code: 20CHT201

Course Name: Chemistry for Process Engineering

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Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)

- 1. Explain the titration curve of conductometric titration in case of weak acid & strong base.
- 2. What is half wave potential in polarography?
- 3. Give the principle of scanning tunneling electron microscopy.
- 4. What is the principle of Auger electron spectroscopy?
- 5. Explain Parke's process of desilverization of lead.
- 6. Distinguish between order and molecularity of a reaction.
- 7. Explain critical micelle concentration (CMC) and factors affecting critical micelle concentration.
- 8. What is meant by HLB of a surfactant?
- 9. Differentiate between fluorescence and phosphorescence.
- 10. Define the following:
 - (i) Binding energy of a nucleus.
 - (ii) Magic numbers.

PART B

(Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14marks) MODULE I

- 11. a) How is potentiometry useful for the neutralization titration? (7) Explain with example.
 - b) Explain anodic stripping voltammetry with an example. (7)

OR

- a) Explain various currents involved in polarography. Give the (7) expression for the relation between diffusion current and concentration of electrolytes.
 - b) Give the principle and applications of amperometric titration. (7)

MODULE II

- 13. a) Give the principle, instrumentation and application of XPS. (10) Why is it impossible to detect H and He by XPS?
 - b) What is the principle of atomic absorption spectroscopy? (4)

OR

- 14. a) Discuss the principle, instrumentation and applications of (10) mass spectrometry.
 - b) First order diffraction was observed for X-rays of wavelength (4) 0.0576 nm at an angle 6°54' for a single crystal of certain solid. Calculate the distance apart of consecutive planes.

MODULE III

- 15. a) State Nernst Distribution law and derive the thermodynamic (10) expression for Nernst distribution law.
 - b) Derive the rate expression for first order reaction. (4)

OR

- a) Define critical solution temperature. Explain the critical (10) solution temperature of Nicotine Water system with a diagram.
 - b) From the following data show that the decomposition of (4) hydrogen peroxide in aqueous solution is a first order reaction. What is the value of rate constant? N is the volume in ml of $KMnO_4$ required to decompose a definite volume of H_2O_2 solution.

Time in	0	10	20	30	40
minutes	Ŭ	10	20	00	10
N	25	20	15.7	12.5	9.6

MODULE IV

- 17. a) Derive an expression for Gibbs absorption isotherm and (10) explain Gibbs surface excess.
 - b) Explain (1) Gold number (2) Zeta potential and its (4) determination

OR

- 18. a) Explain the postulates and derive Langmuir adsorption (9) isotherm.
 - b) Write a note on protective colloids.

(5)

MODULE V

- 19. a) What are radioactive tracers? Explain carbon dating & rock (6) dating.
 - b) Discuss the liquid drop model of a nucleus. (8)

OR

- 20. a) Illustrate the principle of neutron activation analysis. Write any (7) three applications of it.
 - b) For a certain first order radioactive decay, $t_{1/2}$ is 100 sec. How (7) long will it take for 75% completion of the decay?