

17206

14115

3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions –*
- (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
 - (7) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

	Marks
1. Attempt any <u>TEN</u> of the following:	20
a) Define viscosity and state its unit in SI system.	
b) Define Dalton's law and Amagat's law.	
c) Define conduction and convection, give one example of each.	
d) Define temperature and state different temp. scales.	
e) Why mercury is filled in thermometer?	
f) Define normality, molarity with formula.	
g) Define halogenation and give one chemical reaction of the same.	
h) What is excess reactant and limiting reactant.	
i) Define hydrogenation and oxidation with suitable reactions.	
j) Define unit operations and unit processes.	
k) Convert 95°C into °F and K.	
l) Name any two equipments used for solid mixing.	

P.T.O.

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 16

- a) A gas mixture contains 0.274 Kmol of HCl, 0.337 Kmol of N₂ and 0.089 Kmol of O₂ at a total pressure of 405.3 Kpa. Calculate the mole % of each component.
- b) Describe the methods of expressing composition of mixtures.
- c) Describe construction and working of mercury thermometer.
- d) Differentiate between sedimentation and filtration.
- e) Draw symbol for:
 - (i) centrifugal pump
 - (ii) jaw crusher
 - (iii) packed column
 - (iv) plate column.
- f) Define size reduction. Why it is carried in industry?

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 16

- a) Define:
 - (i) molecular weight
 - (ii) equivalent weight
 - (iii) gram mole
 - (iv) gram equivalent
- b) A solution of caustic soda contains 20 % NaOH by weight. The density of the solution is 1.196 kg/l. Find the normality, molarity and molality of the solution.
- c) What is normality of 2 molar HCl solution?
- d) Define distillation. Give two methods for separation of homogeneous mixture of solid and liquid.
- e) Distinguish between unit processes and unit operations.
- f) Write balanced chemical reaction for nitration.

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 16

- a) State the principle involved and explain the mechanism of distillation.
- b) 20 kg of ethyl alcohol (C_2H_5OH) are added to 120 kg of water to prepare the solution of ethyl alcohol in water. Calculate the weight fraction and mole fraction of ethyl alcohol in the final solution.
- c) Convert $0.8 \frac{gm}{cm^3}$ into $\frac{kg}{m^3}$.
- d) Give any one industrial example of:
- (i) drying
 - (ii) distillation
 - (iii) filtration
 - (iv) size reduction.
- e) Define pump. Give classification of pump.
- f) Write down chemical reaction for each of the following:
- (i) Hydrogenation of benzene in the presence of nickel catalyst.
 - (ii) Reduction of nitrobenzene using $Fe + HCl$.

5. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 16

- a) Name a product produced with the corresponding reaction when:
- (i) acetic acid is reacted with ethyl alcohol
 - (ii) benzene is reacted with concentrated nitric acid
 - (iii) benzyl alcohol is oxidised with air
 - (iv) benzene is reacted with H_2SO_4 .
- b) Define drying. State purpose of drying.
- c) Give difference between conversion and yield.
- d) Write down the name of common oxidising and reducing agents employed in chemical industries.
- e) Draw the process flow sheet for the manufacturing of nitric acid.
- f) Explain in detail saponification.

- 6. Attempt any FOUR of the following:** **16**
- a) Name any four personal protective equipments and their specific application.
 - b) Explain redwood viscometer with neat sketch.
 - c) Describe construction and working of 'U' tube manometer.
 - d) With the neat sketch explain construction and working of rotameter.
 - e) Explain with neat diagram bob and type method for level measurement.
 - f) Explain the method of determination of density by using specific gravity bottle.
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