

	<p style="text-align: center;">P.E.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTE) CHH. SAMBHAJINAGAR- 431002 Regular Winter Examination – 2025 Course: F.Y.B.Tech. Branch : CSE/DS/EESemester : I Subject Code & Name: BTPEB102T & Engineering Chemistry Max Marks: 60 Date: Duration: 3 Hr.</p>	
	<p>Instructions to the Students: 1. All the questions are compulsory. 2. The level of question/expected answer as per OBE or the Course Outcome (CO) on which the question is based is mentioned in () in front of the question. 3. Use of non-programmable scientific calculators is allowed. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mention it clearly.</p>	Marks
Q. 1	Solve Any six of the following.	6x2=12
A)	Reason behind the name complexometric titration.	1
	use of buffer in EDTA titration	1
B)	Aeration of water help in treatment of water for domestic purpose two uses each having 1 mark	1x2=2
C)	Definition of Gross calorific value	1
	Definition of Net calorific value	1
D)	Classification of liquid lubricant four types.	2
E)	Reaction at anode in H ₂ -O ₂ fuel cell.	1
	Reaction at cathode in H ₂ -O ₂ fuel cell.	1
F)	Definition of cell constant.	1
	formula and unit	1
G)	Basic principle involved in flame photometry mentioning aspiration, atomization, excitation and emission	2
H)	Statement of Lambert Beer's Law.	1
	mathematical expression	1
I)	Two properties of Gypsum	1x2=2

Q.2	Solve Any Two of the following.	12
A)	3 disadvantages of hard water in domestic use	3
	3 disadvantages of hard water industrial use.	3
B)	Explanation demineralization of water including regeneration	3
	Diagram	2
	Applications.	1
C)	Principle	1
	Diagram	2
	Description of refining of petroleum	2
	application	1
Q. 3	Solve Any Two of the following.	12
A)	Given data	1
	% moisture	1
	% Volatile matter	1
	% Ash	1
	% Fixed carbon	1
	Significance	1
B)	Six properties of lubricant.	1x6=6
C)	Principle of conductometric titration.	1
	Two examples	1
	explanation, reaction, graph	2x2=4
Q.4	Solve Any Two of the following.	12
A)	Definition of indicator.	1
	Postulates of Ostwald's theory of acid – base indicator	1
	Explanation about phenolphthalein.	2
	Explanation about methyl orange.	2
B)	Give Principle	1
	Methodology	2
	diagram	1
	Formula of RF value	1
	Significance of Chromatographic techniques.	1

C)	Give Principle	1
	Suitable Diagram	2
	Description with working about component	2
	application	1
Q. 5	Solve Any Two of the following.	12
A)	Preparation of Plaster of Paris from Gypsum.	2
	Properties	2
	Uses.	2
B)	Six differentiating points between Thermoplastic and Thermosetting polymer.	1x6=6
C)	Synthesis of Styrene – butadiene rubber.	2
	properties	2
	uses	2