[Time: 2 Hours]

[Marks: 60]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B:

- 1. Question.No.1 is compulsory.
- 2. Attempt any three questions from the remaining five.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- 4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 5. Atomic weights: H = 1, Mg = 24, Ca = 40, C = 12, O = 16, N = 14, S = 32, Cl = 35.5, Na = 23
- Q.1. Attempt any five from the following:-

15

- a) Discuss the drawbacks of natural Rubber.
- b) Explain disinfection of water by addition of bleaching Powder.
- c) What are the limitations of Phase Rule?
- d) Discuss fullerenes. Give its applications.
- e) Write a note on Greases.
- f) A 10ml of sample of water was refluxed with 20ml potassium dichromate solution and after refluxing, the excess unreacted dichromate required 26.2ml of 0.1M FAS solution. A blank 10ml of distilled water on refluxing with 20ml of dichromate solution required 36ml of 0.1M FAS solution. Calculate the COD of waste water.
- g) Discuss the role of Polymers in Medicine and surgery.
- Q.2. a) Calculate the amount of lime (85% pure) and Soda (95% pure) required to soften one million liter of water which contains CaCO₃ = 12.5ppm, Mg CO₃ = 8.4ppm, CaCl₂ = 22.2ppm, MgCl₂ = 9.5 ppm, CO₂ = 33ppm, HCl = 7.3ppm, Organic matter = 16.8ppm.
 - b) i) Give the preparation, properties and uses of Kevlar.

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ii) Define Cloud Point and Pour Point of a lubricant.

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c) Write a note on Decay of Concrete.

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- Q.3. a) Define Moulding. List the different techniques of moulding. Explain injection moulding with the help of neat diagram.
 - b) i) Explain the term 'Phase' with appropriate examples.
 - ii) Discuss the role of gypsum during the manufacturing of Portland cement.
 - c) Calculate the total hardness in ppm, in given water sample.
 - : 50ml of standard hard water, containing 1mg pure CaCO₃ per ml consumed 20ml EDTA solution.
 - : 50ml of water sample consumed 30ml EDTA solution using EBT indicator.

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| Q.4. | a) | Explain the zeolite method for softening of water giving suitable diagram and reactions. What are the limitations of this method. | 6 |
|------|-------|--|---|
| | b) i) | 6gms of oil was saponified with 50ml of 0.5N alcoholic KOH solution. After refluxing for 2 hours the mixture was titrated with 25ml 0.5 N HCl. Find the saponification value of Oil. | 3 |
| | ii) | Distinguish between the wet and Dry process for manufacturing of Portland cement. | 2 |
| | c) ", | Discuss the following additives in compounding of plastics. | 4 |
| | -, | : Fillers : Plasticizers | |
| Q.5. | a) | Write notes on: (any two) | 6 |
| | | : Glass transition temperature : Buna – S rubber : Vulcanisation | |
| | b) i) | Distinguish between: BOD and COD. | 3 |
| | ii) | Define Oilness. What is its significance. | 2 |
| | c) | Discuss the application of Phase Rule to the one component system based on; Diagram, triple point | 4 |
| Q.6. | a) | Define lubricants and lubrication. Mention the various mechanisms involved in lubrication of machines. Discuss boundary lubrication. | 6 |
| | b) i) | What is reduced or condensed Phase Rule. | 3 |
| | | Discuss Reverse Osmosis. | 2 |
| | c) | What are carbon nanotubes. What are its types. Discuss the laser method for its production. | 4 |
