## DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (DCLEC(G))/

## DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (DME)

## DCLEVI/DMEVI/DELVI/DECVI/DCSVI/ ACCLEVI/ACMEVI/ACELVI/ACECVI/ACCSVI

## Term-End Examination December, 2012

**BET-013: CHEMISTRY** 

Time: 2 hours Maximum M			<u>arks : /0</u>			
Note: Question Number 1 is compulsory. Answer any other four questions from question numbers 2 to 8. All questions carry equal marks.						
1.	(a)	How many periods are there in a Modern Periodic Table? And which is the shortest period in the Periodic Table?	2			
	(b)	Name any four important gases present in dry air.	2			
	(c)	Why does copper turn pale green on long standing?	2			
	(d)	What is hydrological cycle ?	2			
	(e)	What are fossil fuels and give two examples?	2			
	(f)	What is Viscosity ?	2			
	(g)	Why glass is called as "Super cooled liquid"?	2			

2	(a)	why a cation is always smaller than its parent atom?	4
	(b)	Define Atomic Radius. How it varies down a group and across a period, from left to right?	6
	(c)	State any four uses of Hydrogen.	4
3.	(a)	Explain the process of froth flotation with a neat diagram.	6
	(b)	Write a short note on the 3 isotopes of Hydrogen.	4
	(c)	Write any four chlorine containing compounds and their uses.	4
4.	(a)	Write a note on electrometallurgy of Aluminium, with a diagram.	6
	(b)	Eventhough iron pyrite is widely available, but is not suitable for iron and steel production why?	3
	(c)	Explain about homogeneous and heterogeneous alloys, with examples. Whether intermetallic compounds are heterogeneous or homogeneous alloys?	5
5.	(a)	Write a detailed note on boiler corrosion and its prevention.	8
	(b)	What is pH value ?	2
	(c)	pOH of a solution is 8. What is its pH ? $(pk_{yy} = 14)$	4

6.	(a)	solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.	8
	(b)	Write a short note on :	6
		(i) LPG	
		(ii) Natural Gas	
		(iii) Water Gas	
7.	(a)	Define a Lubricant with any four functions of it.	6
	(b)	Discuss about Graphite as a Lubricant.	4
	(c)	Discuss about cloud and pour points.	4
8.	(a)	Explain the process of free radical polymerisation.	8
	(b)	What are the main groups of refractories?	4
	(c)	What is vulcanisation?	2