

Program: FE (All branches)

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: First Year Semester I

Course Code: FEC103

Course Name: Applied Chemistry

Time: 1-hour

Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students: - All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	_____ is caused by presence of dissolved bicarbonates of calcium, magnesium and other heavy metals and the carbonates of iron.
Option A:	Temporary hardness
Option B:	Composite
Option C:	Pure hardness
Option D:	Permanent
Q2.	Indicator used in EDTA method is
Option A:	diphenyl amine
Option B:	Phenolphthalein
Option C:	EBT
Option D:	methyl orange
Q3.	A sample of water on analysis gave the following results: $\text{CaCO}_3 = 10\text{mg/lit}$, $\text{MgSO}_4 = 4\text{ mg/lit}$, $\text{CaSO}_4 = 21\text{ mg/lit}$, $\text{MgCl}_2 = 1\text{ mg/lit}$, $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 = 0.04\text{ mg/lit}$, $\text{SiO}_2 = 1\text{ mg/lit}$. Calculate the temporary hardness.
Option A:	10 ppm
Option B:	20 ppm
Option C:	100 ppm
Option D:	0.1 ppm
Q4.	Advantages of ion exchange process is it produces water of very low hardness like _____ ppm
Option A:	2 ppm
Option B:	20 ppm
Option C:	0.2 ppm
Option D:	0.02 ppm
Q5.	The process of destroy of the pathogenic bacteria, microorganism etc. from the water and making it safe for used is known as _____
Option A:	Disinfection
Option B:	Sterilization
Option C:	Ozonolysis
Option D:	Boiling

Q6.	The process of removing of common salt (NaCl) from sea water (Brackish water) is known as _____
Option A:	Desalination
Option B:	Ultrafiltration
Option C:	Osmosis
Option D:	Reverse Osmosis
Q7.	If a hydrostatic pressure in excess of osmotic pressure is applied on higher concentration solution side, solvents starts moving from higher concentration to the lower concentration side compartment through semipermeable membrane, this is the principle of _____
Option A:	Reverse Osmosis
Option B:	Osmosis
Option C:	Desalination
Option D:	Ultrafiltration
Q8.	To determine BOD incubation period is for ____ days at _____ °C
Option A:	5, 20
Option B:	10,25
Option C:	15,20
Option D:	5,25
Q9.	Thermosetting (TS) contains _____ dimensional array of network
Option A:	Three
Option B:	four
Option C:	Linear
Option D:	Homoliner
Q10.	Important function of plasticizer is to improve _____ & _____ so as to reduce temperature & pressure required for molding.
Option A:	Plasticity, flexibility
Option B:	Hardness, Strength
Option C:	Plasticity, brittleness
Option D:	Plasticity, Strength
Q11.	The temperature at which polymer becomes soft and rubbery is the _____ temperature
Option A:	Glass transition
Option B:	Melting point
Option C:	Freezing point
Option D:	Boiling point
Q12.	Natural rubber is very weak having tensile strength only _____ kg/cm ²
Option A:	200
Option B:	220
Option C:	240
Option D:	300

Q13.	Particle size of nanomaterial's _____
Option A:	1000nm
Option B:	1nm-100nm
Option C:	10⁻⁹nm
Option D:	100 ⁻⁹ nm
Q14.	Thermosetting (TS) contains _____ dimensional array of network
Option A:	Three
Option B:	four
Option C:	Linear
Option D:	Homoliner
Q15.	_____ contains alternate silicon oxygen structure which has organic radicals attached to silicone atoms.
Option A:	Silicon resins.
Option B:	Raw Rubber
Option C:	Vulcanized Rubber
Option D:	Silicon oxide
Q16.	Acid number of a lubricating oil is ____ required to neutralize all acidic constituents of 1 g of oil.
Option A:	mgs of K ₂ SO ₄
Option B:	mgs of NaOH
Option C:	mgs of Na ₂ SO ₄
Option D:	mgs of KOH
Q17.	Axle greases can be formed by adding _____ to resin and fatty oils.
Option A:	Lime
Option B:	Calcium
Option C:	Soda
Option D:	Lithium
Q18.	To increase oiliness of petroleum oil following which acid is not used,
Option A:	Palmitic acid
Option B:	Stearic acid
Option C:	Acetic acid
Option D:	Oleic acid
Q19.	What type of lubrication is used in delicate machines like watches, sewing machines, etc.?
Option A:	Fluid film lubrication
Option B:	Extreme lubrication
Option C:	Boundary lubrication
Option D:	Thin film lubrication
Q20.	Special additives added to mineral oils are known as,
Option A:	Extreme pressure additives
Option B:	Special additives

Option C:	Mineral additives
Option D:	Lubricating additives
Q21.	What is the number of phases and components in the following reaction? $\text{Fe} + \text{H}_2\text{O (Gas)} \rightarrow \text{FeO} + \text{H}_2 \text{ (Gas)}$
Option A:	3, 3
Option B:	2, 3
Option C:	1, 3
Option D:	2, 2
Q22.	21. What is the degree of freedom for a water system?
Option A:	1
Option B:	2
Option C:	4
Option D:	0
Q23.	If a system has n number of gaseous components, then what is the number of phases?
Option A:	0
Option B:	1
Option C:	n
Option D:	1
Q24.	_____ is currently the principle method for obtaining the small quantities of high quality CNTs
Option A:	Laser Vaporization
Option B:	CVD
Option C:	Electrolysis
Option D:	flame synthesis
Q25.	CNT is _____
Option A:	Semi-conductor
Option B:	Conductor
Option C:	Insulator
Option D:	Impure metal