P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY

First Semester of B. Tech. Examination January 2022

SESH1230 Fundamentals of Chemistry & Chemical Engineering

25.01.2022, Tuesday Time: 09:00 a.m. To 11:30 a.m. Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions:

| | assisting paper comprises or two sections. | |
|-----------|--|------|
| 3. Make s | n I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets. Suitable assumptions and draw neat figures with Pencil wherever required. | |
| | scientific calculator is allowed. | |
| | solution distribution is distributed. | |
| | SECTION - I | |
| Q - 1 (a) | Explain Lewis Octet Rule along with the limitations. | [05] |
| Q-1(b) | Explain the properties of ionic compounds | [05] |
| Q-2(a) | Explain valence bond theory with two examples | [05] |
| Q-2 (b) | Explain reverse osmosis for desalination of brackish water. | [05] |
| Q-3(a) | Explain hot lime-soda process for softening of water. | [05] |
| Q-3(b) | State the postulates of Arrhenius Theory with limitations. | [05] |
| | OR | 11 |
| Q-3(a) | Explain the concept of Molar conductance | [05] |
| Q-3(b) | A sample on water analysis has been found to contain following: $Ca(HCO_3)_2 = 10.5$ ppm, | [05] |
| | $Ca(HCO_3)_2$ = 12.5 ppm, $CaSO_4$ = 7.5 ppm, $CaCl_2$ = 8.2 ppm and $MgSO_4$ = 2.6 ppm. Calculate the | |
| | temporary, permanent and total hardness. (Atomic. Wt., Ca=40, Mg= 24, S=32, C=12, O=16, Cl=35.5 & H=1) | |
| | SECTION - II | |
| Q - 1 (a) | Define: Thermodynamics, system, boundary and surroundings. | [05] |
| Q-1(b) | Draw the following Flowsheet symbols: Centrifugal Pump, Shell & Tube Heat Exchanger, Evaporator, Tray column, Gate Valve | [05] |
| Q - 2 (a) | Define heat transfer and give the applications of heat transfer. | [05] |
| Q-2(b) | What is chemical reaction? State different types of reaction and explain any one type. | [05] |
| Q - 3 (a) | Define rate of reaction and state factors affecting the rate of reaction. | [05] |
| Q - 3 (b) | State different types of systems and explain any one type of system. | [05] |
| | OR | |
| Q-3(a) | Explain molecular diffusion in gases with Fick's law. | [05] |
| Q - 3 (b) | It is desired to make 1000 Kg of a solution containing 35 % by weight of substance A. Two | [05] |
| | solutions are available, one containing 10 % by weight A and other containing 50 % by weight A. How many Kg of each solution will be required? | |
| | | |