

AS-1404

## B.Sc. Part—II (Semester—III) Examination

## INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY (R/V)

## (Unit Processes and Process Equipments)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- N.B. :—** (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 8 marks.  
 (2) Attempt **ONE** question from each Unit.  
 (3) Use of calculator is allowed.

1. (a) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ waste originate from nuclear power plants.  
 (ii) In hydrogenation of vegetable oil \_\_\_\_\_ is used as a catalyst.  
 (iii) Inversion of sugar is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ reaction.  
 (iv) Lithium Aluminium Hydride  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ agent. 2

(b) Choose correct alternative :

- (i) Glass thermometer utilizes volumetric expansion of :  
 (a) Mercury (b) Copper  
 (c) Oil (d) Water
- (ii) Oxidation means :  
 (a) Addition of oxygen (b) Removal of hydrogen  
 (c) Loss of electron (d) All of these
- (iii) Pirani gauge is a device used for measurement of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Temperature (b) Low pressure  
 (c) Level (d) Liquid flow
- (iv) Solid waste which remains in soil for long time is called as :  
 (a) Non-biodegradable waste (b) Biodegradable waste  
 (c) Both (d) None of these 2

(c) Answer in **one** sentence :

- (i) Define Nitration. 1  
 (ii) Name any two alkylating agents. 1  
 (iii) What is meant by amination by reduction? 1  
 (iv) Give the use of manometer. 1

**UNIT—I**

2. (a) Describe the manufacturing process of Nitrobenzene with flow sheet diagram. 6  
 (b) Discuss factors affecting amination reaction. 4  
 (c) Define Alkylation. Name any two alkylating agents. 2

**OR**

3. (p) Describe continuous nitration with suitable diagram. 4  
 (q) Discuss manufacturing of aniline. 4  
 (r) Explain Cathodic method for amination by reduction. 4

**UNIT—II**

4. (a) Describe Sulphonation of Benzene. 4  
 (b) Explain nuclear and aromatic side chain halogenation. 4  
 (c) Discuss acid and alkali hydrolysis. 4

**OR**

5. (p) Explain manufacturing process of Chlorobenzene with flow diagram. 4  
 (q) Comment on Sulphonating agents. 4  
 (r) What is halogenation ? Explain any three Chlorinating agents. 4

**UNIT—III**

6. (a) Explain manufacturing process of acetaldehyde with flow diagram. 6  
 (b) Describe hydrogenation of vegetable oil with diagram. 6

**OR**

7. (p) Explain manufacturing process of acetic acid with flow diagram. 6  
 (q) Discuss liquid and vapour phase oxidation. 6

**UNIT—IV**

8. (a) Explain principle, construction and working of radiation pyrometer. 6  
 (b) Describe construction and working of pressure spring thermometer with diagram. 6

**OR**

9. (p) Explain construction and working of glass thermometer and its advantages, 6  
 (q) Draw and explain diaphragm pressure gauge. 6

**UNIT—V**

10. (a) Give the mechanism of corrosion by oxygen absorption. 4  
(b) Explain underwater corrosion. 4  
(c) Discuss manufacturing of oil paints. 4

**OR**

11. (p) Explain :  
(i) Galvanic corrosion  
(ii) Open air corrosion. 4  
(q) Explain the method of electroplating and plastic coating. 4  
(r) Discuss galvanisation of iron and its advantages. 4

**UNIT—VI**

12. (a) Discuss sanitary landfill method for solid waste disposal. 4  
(b) Explain recycle and reuse of solid waste. 4  
(c) Give the disposal method for non-radioactive waste. 4

**OR**

13. (p) Discuss radioactive hazardous wastes. 4  
(q) What is solid waste ? Give complete classification with example. 4  
(r) Give a short account of Biomedical Waste. 4

