

**B.Sc. Part—II (Semester—IV) Examination**  
**INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY (R/V)**  
**(Material Science and Industrial Pollution)**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- Note** :— (i) Question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 8 marks.  
(ii) Remaining all **SIX** questions carry 12 marks each.  
(iii) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) Sedimentation process for waste water treatment mainly removes \_\_\_\_\_ particles.  
(ii) Polyethylene is formed by \_\_\_\_\_ polymerization from ethylene.  
(iii) Long form of B.O.D. as water quality parameter is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(iv) To manufacture cement by wet process \_\_\_\_\_ percent water is used to prepare slurry. 2

(B) Choose the appropriate answer from the given alternatives in each subquestion :

- (i) Hardness of water which can be removed by boiling is :  
(a) Total hardness (b) Temporary hardness  
(c) Permanent hardness (d) All of these
- (ii) Acid refractories are easily attacked by \_\_\_\_\_ material.  
(a) Basic (b) Acidic  
(c) Neutral (d) All of these
- (iii) Which of the followings is a primary air pollutant ?  
(a) CO<sub>x</sub> (b) NO<sub>x</sub>  
(c) SO<sub>x</sub> (d) All of these
- (iv) Raw materials used for manufacture of nylon 6:6 are adipic acid and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Ethylene (b) Hexamethylene diamine  
(c) Styrene (d) Formaldehyde 2

(C) Answer the following questions in **one** sentence each :

- (i) What is function of accelerators in cement ?
- (ii) Define Elastomer.
- (iii) What are secondary air pollutants ?
- (iv) What is pH ?

4

**UNIT-I**

2. (A) Discuss classification of Refractories.

4

(B) Give raw materials for the manufacture of glass. Explain its manufacturing process.

4

(C) Give composition and applications of high alumina bricks.

4

**OR**

3. (P) Discuss the types of Ceramics.

4

(Q) Give composition and properties of :

(i) Optical glass

(ii) Soda lime glass.

4

(R) Give an account on raw materials and composition of ceramics.

4

**UNIT-II**

4. (A) Describe the semi-dry process for manufacture of cement.

4

(B) Explain setting and hardening of cement.

4

(C) Give the properties of cement.

4

**OR**

5. (P) Give an account on various additives in cement.

4

(Q) Explain procedure to test compressive strength of cement.

4

(R) Discuss major engineering problems in manufacturing of cement.

4

**UNIT-III**

6. (A) Explain classification of polymers on the basis of physical properties.

4

(B) Discuss manufacture of nylon 6.6 with raw materials and reactions.

4

(C) Describe manufacturing process of polystyrene.

4

**OR**

7. (P) Describe manufacture of poly vinyl chloride. 4  
 (Q) What are Polymers ? Explain addition and condensation polymerization with example. 4  
 (R) Give manufacture of Teflon. 4

**UNIT-IV**

8. (A) Explain sources and effect of detergents as organic pollutants. 4  
 (B) What is hardness of water ? How is it determined by using E.D.T.A. ? 4  
 (C) Discuss natural sources of water in context with water quality. 4

**OR**

9. (P) What is acidity of water ? How is it determined experimentally ? Explain. 4  
 (Q) Explain sources and effects of Pb, Hg. 4  
 (R) Discuss sources of water pollution due to sugar industry. 4

**UNIT-V**

10. (A) Explain construction and working of trickling filters. 6  
 (B) Discuss sedimentation and filterization methods for treatment of waste water. 6

**OR**

11. (P) Explain activated sludge method for waste water treatment. 6  
 (Q) Discuss sterilization method for the treatment of waste water. 6

**UNIT-VI**

12. (A) Discuss sources and effects of  $\text{NO}_x$  as air pollutant. 4  
 (B) Explain determination of solid particulate matter with high volume sampler. 4  
 (C) Explain working of scrubber to remove pollutant from air with diagram. 4

**OR**

13. (P) What is Noise Pollution ? Give units for measurements of noise level. 4  
 (Q) What is Green House Effect ? Explain. 4  
 (R) Give an account of filters used in control of Air Pollution. 4

