| TED (10)–1016 B |                          | Reg. No         |  |
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| (REVISION—2010) | ja Erri lavit            | Signature       |  |
| SECOND SEMES    | STER DIPLOMA EXAMINATION | IN ENGINEERING/ |  |
|                 | TECHNOLOGY—OCTOBER, 20   | 12              |  |

## APPLIED SCIENCE—II

## Chemistry

(Common Except DCP & CABM)

[Time: 1½ hours

(Maximum marks: 50)

|     |       |  | Marks |
|-----|-------|--|-------|
|     |       | PART—A   |       |
|     | (A    | nswer all questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.)   |       |
| j   | (a)   | Define the term Vulcanisation.   | 2     |
|     | (b)   |  | 2     |
|     | (0)   | What is renounting .   | 2     |
|     |       | PART—B   |       |
|     |       | (Answer any two questions. Each question carries 8 marks.)   |       |
| II  | (a)   | What are the factors that affect adsorption ?  | 4     |
|     | (b)   | Write the chemical reaction takesplace in $\rm H_2-O_2$ fuel cell and give the advantages of $\rm H_2-O_2$ fuel cells. | 4     |
| III | (a)   | Explain the theory of electro chemical corrosion.  | 4     |
|     | (b)   | What are the differences between thermoplastic and thermosetting plastic?  | 4     |
| IV  | (a)   | Explain about the uniqueness of carbon.  | 4     |
|     | (b)   | Suggest remedial measures in order to reduce green house effect.   | 4     |
|     | 3.6   |  |       |
|     |       | PART—C   |       |
|     | (     | Answer one full question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks.)  |       |
|     |       | $\mathbf{U}_{	extsf{NIT}}-\mathbf{I}$  |       |
| **  | ( ) X |  | - 147 |
| V   | (a)   | How will you distinguish between physical adsorption and chemical adsorption?  | 4     |
|     | .(b)  | Explain the mechanism of electrolysis by taking molten NaCl as an example.   | 4     |
|     | (c)   | Explain the following:   |       |
|     |       | (i) Galvanic corrosion (ii) Differential aeration corrosion.   | 4     |
|     | (d)   | What are primary and secondary cell? Discuss one example of each.  | 3     |
|     |       | OR   |       |
|     |       |  |       |

|      |     | Ma   | irks |
|------|-----|--|------|
| VI   | (a) | List the important application of adsorption.  | 4    |
|      | (b) | (i) Why does blue colour of copper sulphate solution get discharged when iron rod is dipped into it? |      |
|      |     | (ii) Calculate the EMF of the cell given:  |      |
|      |     | $E^{\circ} Cu^{2+}/Cu = +0.34V$ ; $E^{\circ} Fe^{2+}/Fe = -0.44 V$ .                                 | 4    |
|      | (c) | Explain cathodic protection and Barrier protection method inorder to prevent corrosion.              | 4    |
| 0)   | (d) | What are the differences between metallic conduction and electrolytic conduction?                    | 3    |
|      |     | Unit – II  |      |
| VII  | (a) | Define the following terms: (i) Functional group (ii) Isomerism.                                     | . 3  |
|      | (b) | What are Homopolymer and copolymer and give two example each?  | 4    |
|      | (c) | What are the qualities of a good fuel?   | 4    |
|      | (d) | Explain the following: (i) Green house effect (ii) Acid rain.  | 4    |
|      |     | OR   |      |
| VIII | (a) | Differentiate between saturated and unsaturated compounds.   | 4    |
|      | (b) | Define the term composite. Explain the different types of composites.                                | 4    |
|      | (c) | Write the monomers of the following polymers:  |      |
|      | 2   | (i) Buna-s (ii) Neoprene (iii) Teflon (iv) Nylon 6.  | 4    |
|      | (d) | What is Green Chemistry? Explain the scope of Green chemistry in the present world.                  | 3    |

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| SECOND SEMESTER DIPLOMA EXAMINATION TECHNOLOGY—OCTOBER, 2   |   |
| APPLIED SCIENCE-II  | *                                       |
| Physics (Common–except DCP and CABM                         | )                                       |
|   | [Time: 1½ hours                         |
| (Maximum marks: 50)   |   |
|   |   |
| PART—A  |   |
| (Answer the following questions in one or to                | wo sentences. Each question             |
| carries 2 marks)  | Marks                                   |
| act .   |   |
| I (a) State Bernoulli's theorem.                            | 2                                       |
| (b) Write the symbol and truth table of NOR gate.           | 2 ,                                     |
|   |   |
| PART—B  |   |
| (Answer any two questions. Each question                    | carries 8 marks)                        |
| II (a) Explain the experimental determination of coefficien | nt of viscosity of a liquid by          |
| stoke's method.   | 4                                       |
| (b) Energy required to blow a bubble of radius 3 cm is      | $6.782 \times 10^{-4}$ J. Calculate the |
|   | 4                                       |
| workdone in blowing the bubble to a radius 4 cm.            | 3 :                                     |
| III (a) What should be the focal length of a magnifying g   | lass to have a magnification            |
| 10 if the least distance of distinct vision is 25 cm?       | 4                                       |
| (b) Explain the principle of laser action and write its u   | ases. 4                                 |
| IV (a) How can a galvanometer be converted to an amm        | eter. 4                                 |

[P.T.O.

(b) Explain free vibration and forced vibration.

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## PART-C

(Answer one full question from each unit. Each question carries 15 marks)

## Unit—I

| V    | (a) | Explain Lami's theorem.   | 3 |
|------|-----|---|---|
|      | (b) | Show that the surface energy of a liquid is numerically equal to surface tension.   | 3 |
|      | (c) | Two forces 10 N and 15 N act at an angle $60^{\circ}$ between them. Find the magnitude of the resultant.  | 3 |
|      | (d) | Distinguish between transverse and longitudinal waves. Find a relation connecting frequency, wavelength and velocity.   | 6 |
|      |     | OR  |   |
| VI   | (a) | Explain the magnetostriction method to produce ultrasonics.   | 3 |
|      | (b) | Calculate the volume of water that will flow per minute through a pipe of diameter 4 cm and length 200 m when a pressure of 5 Pa is applied, assuming that the flow is streamlined. Viscosity of water = 0.001 SI unit. | 3 |
|      | (c) | Distinguish between stream line flow and turbulent flow.  | 3 |
|      | (d) | Derive an expression for work done by a couple and hence deduce the equation for power.   | 6 |
|      |     | Unit—II   |   |
| VII  | (a) | State the laws of refraction. How is refractive index related to velocity of light?   | 3 |
|      | (b) | Calculate the value of the magnetic field at the centre of a semicircular wire carrying a current 5 A. Radius of the semi circle is 10 cm.  | 3 |
|      | (c) | State Einstein's photo electric equation.   | 3 |
|      | (d) | Describe the construction, principle and working of moving coil galvanometer.   | 6 |
|      |     | OR  |   |
| 'III | (a) | Threshold wavelength for sodium is 540 nm. Calculate the photoelectric work function.   | 3 |
|      | (b) | Explain population inversion.   | 3 |
|      | (c) | Discuss the blue colour of sky.   | 3 |
|      | (d) | Applying Kirchoff's laws, find the balancing condition of Wheatstone's bridge.  | 6 |