

17208

15116

2 Hours / 50 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions* –
- (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
 - (7) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

- 1. Attempt any NINE of the following:** **18**
- a) Write the products of blast furnace.
 - b) Write two applications of cast iron.
 - c) Define:
 - (i) Hardening
 - (ii) Normalizing
 - d) Write different types of oxide films formed due to oxygen.
Which type of oxide film is protective?
 - e) Name the different constituents of oil paint.
 - f) Write two applications of metal cladding.

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- g) Distinguish with two points between Galvanizing and Tinning.
- h) Write two causes of hardness of water.
- i) Write two disadvantages of chlorination method.
- j) Draw a neat labelled diagram of zeolite process.
- k) Write two properties of water proofing cement.
- l) Write chemical composition of fat lime and lean lime.

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 16

- a) Write the chemical reactions in the reduction zone of blast furnace.
- b) Define Annealing. Write three properties of Annealing.
- c) Write four properties and four applications of high carbon steel.
- d) Describe mechanism of electrochemical corrosion by absorption of oxygen gas.
- e) Describe four factors affecting rate of electrochemical corrosion.
- f) Define paint. Write all characteristics of good paint.

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 16

- a) Write four distinguishing points between temporary hardness and permanent hardness of water.
 - b) Write two causes of scale and sludge formation and write its four disadvantages.
 - c) What is the carbonate and non-carbonate hardness of a sample of water in ppm containing $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 16.2 \text{ mg/lit}$, $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 7.3 \text{ mg/lit}$, $\text{MgCl}_2 = 9.5 \text{ mg/lit}$ and $\text{CaSO}_4 = 13.6 \text{ mg/lit}$?
 - d) Describe the coagulation process for purification of water.
 - e) Describe ion-exchange process of water softening with neat labelled diagram and chemical reactions.
 - f) Define concrete. Write the properties and applications of it.
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