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3 H	ours /	70	Marks	Seat	No.									
Instr	uctions –	(1)	All Questions	are Comp	oulsory	<i>.</i>								
	(2) Answer each next main Question on a ne										ew page.			
		(3)	Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.											
		(4)	Figures to the	right ind	licate f	full	mar	ks.						
	(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.													
											Ma	rks		
1.	Attempt	t any	<u>FIVE</u> of the	following	:							10		
a)	Define l view.	BOD?	Give its sign	ificance fr	om pr	oces	ssing	; po	int	of				
b)	Differentiate between scales and sludge (two points).													
c)	Draw the structure of ammonium sulphate and sodium hydrosulphite.													
<i>(</i> b	Give on	v fou	r uses of sulpl	nuria agid	in tox	ztila	wo	nr	2003	in	Ŧ			

- d) Give any four uses of sulphuric acid in textile wet processing.
- e) Define soaps. Give one example.
- f) Enlist four chemical properties of oils.
- g) Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative analysis (any two points).

2. Attempt any <u>THREE</u> of the following:

- a) Explain the term "detergents". Differentiate between soaps and detergents.
- b) Define and give one example each:
 - (i) Primary standard
 - (ii) Secondary standard
- c) Give the significance and importance of accuracy and precision in volumetric analysis of chemicals.
- d) Explain the different types of water hardness. List the salts which cause hardness.

3. Attempt any <u>THREE</u> of the following:

- a) Enlist and explain the various internal treatments given to boiler for enhancing boiler efficiency.
- b) Write the procedure of determining the moisture content in solid fuel. Give its significance.
- c) Write down two chemical properties of sodium hydroxide and give any two applications in textile processing.
- d) Define the term 'co-ordination' number and give two applications of coordination compounds in textiles.

4. Attempt any <u>THREE</u> of the following:

- a) Explain the Werner's coordination theory.
- b) Enlist and explain the precautions to be taken for titrations of given solutions.
- c) Describe the procedure to determine the saponification value of given oil. Give the significance of this value.
- d) Write down any four chemical properties of sodium hydroxide also enlist any two uses in textile wet processing.
- e) Write the procedure of determining the calorific value of fuel by using Bomb's calorimeter.

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5. Attempt any <u>TWO</u> of the following:

- a) Compare following methods of removing impurities from water:
 - (i) Ion-exchange method
 - (ii) Ro method.
- b) Describe with proper chart the process of selecting relevant chemicals for the wet processing of 100 % cotton.
- c) Coordination compounds differ from covalent compound. Explain. Enlist the factors affecting the stabilities of complex ions and coordination compounds.

6. Attempt any TWO of the following:

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- a) Write the procedure and indicators used determine the purity of given compounds by titrimeter method:
 - (i) Sodium hydroxide
 - (ii) Hydrogen per oxide.
- b) Write the procedure and principle involved in determination of:
 - (i) Iodine value
 - (ii) Hydrogenation value

of oils. Also give its significance.

c) Give the classification of fuels. Enlist and justify the characteristics of a good fuel.