



**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women**  
(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)  
Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B  
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

**Bachelor's Degree Examination - June 2021**  
**VI Semester**

**Class : III UG**  
**Major : Chemistry**

**Time : 3 Hours**  
**Max. Marks: 100**

**18BCHC23 Industrial Chemistry**

**Part A**

**10 x 1 = 10**

**Choose the Correct Answer**

- Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) directly affects  
a. pH  
b. Temperature  
c. Both A and B  
d. none of the above  
CO1 K1
- The near UV region covers the wavelength range  
a. 400 to 300 nm  
b. 300 to 140 nm  
c. 140 to 100 nm  
d. 400 to 100 nm  
CO1 K1
- Bio chemical reaction can accelerate with  
a. non-reactive elements  
b. Enzyme  
c. fluids  
d. None of the above  
CO2 K1
- Vinegar typically contains 5-8% of  
a. Citrus acid  
b. Hydrochloric acid  
c. Acetic acid  
d. None of the above  
CO2 K1
- Aniline point is used to identify the type of  
a. Inorganic compound  
b. Hydrocarbon  
c. Heteroatom  
d. All the above  
CO3 K1
- SI unit of viscosity  
a. Pascal-second  
b. Newton-hour  
c. Watt-hour  
d. None of the above  
CO3 K1
- Dry ice is  
a. Solid CO<sub>2</sub>  
b. liquid nitrogen  
c. acetylene  
d. hydrogen  
CO4 K1
- C-H bond distance in acetylene  
a. 207.09pm  
b. 106.0pm  
c. 109 pm  
d. 208pm  
CO4 K1
- Reduction is  
a. gain of electron  
b. addition of oxygen  
c. loss of electron  
d. None of the above  
CO5 K1
- Density of water  
a. 897kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
b. 997kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
c. 797kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
d. none of the above  
CO5 K1

**Part B**  
**Answer ALL questions**  
**Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

**5 x 6 = 30**

- 11.a. Explain BOD and COD. CO1 K1  
(or)
- 11.b. Write about EDTA method. CO1 K2
- 12.a. Elaborate sugar extraction. CO2 K2  
(or)
- 12.b. Explain the manufacturing process of vinegar. CO2 K2
- 13.a. Differentiate between synthetic lubricant and greases CO3 K2  
(or)
- 13.b. Explain the following. CO3 K1  
i. Viscosity index ii. Copper strip test iii. Aniline point
- 14.a. Explain the uses of carbon dioxide. CO4 K1,K2  
(or)
- 14.b. State the advantages and disadvantages of hydrogen energy source. CO4 K2
- 15.a. What are the characteristics of industrial wastes. CO5 K1,K2  
(or)
- 15.b. Explain the principles of industrial waste treatment. CO5 K2

**Part C**  
**Answer ALL questions**  
**Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

**5 x 12 = 60**

- 16.a. Explain and differentiate zeolite and ion exchange process. CO1 K2  
(or)
- 16.b. Explain the following. i. sedimentation ii. Sterilization CO1 K2  
iii. Bleaching method iv. Residual chloride
- 17.a. Write short note on any two i. Chemical process of sulphate ii. Fermentation CO2 K2  
iii. Pulp mechanical process  
(or)
- 17.b. Write on recovery of sucrose from molasses. CO2 K2
- 18.a. Explain the following: i. fluid lubrication ii. Boundary lubrication CO3 K2  
iii. Extreme pressure lubrication  
(or)
- 18.b. Explain the steps involved in the manufacture of greases. CO3 K2
- 19.a. Explain i. coke combustion method ii. fermentation method. CO4 K2  
(or)
- 19.b. Explain the applications in industry of Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen. CO4 K2
- 20.a. Elaborate on destructive and regenerative methods. CO5 K2  
(or)
- 20.b. What is Sanitary chemical analysis of industrial effluents and sewage. CO5 K2

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