

SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Revision: 2015				
Course Title: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY – I				
Course Code:1004				
Q No.	Scoring Indicator	Split up Score	Subtotal	Total
I				
PART – A				
1.	Definition. Absolute charge ($1.6022 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$).	1 1		2
2.	Any two disadvantages. 1 mark each	1x2		2
3	Definition. Mathematical expression.	1 1		2
4	½ mark for each point	4x½		2
5	Definition Mathematical expression.	1 1		2
II				
PART – B				
1.	(a)One mark for each difference (b) One mark for each	1x3 1x3	3 3	6
2.	(a)One mark for each difference (b) One mark for each; 2, 2.39, 3	1x3 1x3	3 3	6
3.	(a) One mark for each difference. (b) One mark for each difference.	1x3 1x3	3 3	6
4.	(a) One mark for each Brass: Cu (60-90%), Zn (40-10%) Bronze: Cu (80-95%), Sn (20-5%) Duralumin: Al(95%), Cu(4%), Mn (0.5%), Mg (0.5%) (b) One mark for each	1x3 1x3	3 3	6
5.	(a)definition Examples, I each (b)One mark for each application	1 1x2	3 3	6

6.	(a) Definition + two examples (b) one each for three types	1+2 1x3	3 3	6
7.	(a) definition + diagram + explanation. (b) One mark for each	1+1 +1 3	3 3	6
III	PART – C UNIT-I (a) 2 marks for definition and 1 mark for SWCNTs and MWCNTs and 1 mark for explanation (b) one for each (c) Essay; minimum four methods OR	2+1 +1 1x5 6	4 5 6	15
IV	(a) Activity and selectivity with one example each (b) Explanation for homogeneous and heterogeneous One mark for each examples indicating solid, liquid or solid state (c) 1 mark for definition and 1 mark for example	4 1 4 2x3	4 5 6	15
V	UNIT-II (a) One mark for definition One mark for each examples (b) Definition Mathematical expression Relation ($\text{pH} + \text{pOH} = \text{pK}_w$) (c) Definition Mathematical expression Problem; $M_1V_1 = M_2V_2$; $\text{pH} = -\log_{10} [M_2] = 4.30$ OR	1 1x3 2 2 1 1 1 4	4 5 6	15
VI	(a) Definition examples. (b) Definition Types and examples. (c) normality equation ($N_1V_1 = N_2V_2$) Problem; $N_{\text{KOH}} = 5.6/56 = 0.1$ Using normality equation, $N_{\text{acid}} = (0.1 \times 20)/18.8 = 0.106$ Strength of the solution = $0.106 \times 49 = 5.19$ g/litre	2 2 1 4 1 1 2 2	4 5 6	15

	UNIT-III			
VII	(a) one for each (b) boiling and Clark's method (c) reverse osmosis Three disadvantages OR	1x4 5 3 3	4 5 6	15
VIII	(a) four characteristics (b) sterilization. Chemical changes (c) screening, sedimentation, coagulation, filtration and sterilization	1x4 2 3 6	4 5 6	15
	UNIT-IV			
IX	(a) Alloys definition Three purposes (b) Fusion method diagram (c) six differences OR	1 1x3 4 1 1x6	4 5 6	15
X	(a) definition Three advantages (b) five steps with explanation (c) two marks for each explanation	1 1x3 1x5 2x3	4 5 6	15