

**University of Mumbai**  
**Examination 2020 under cluster \_\_\_ (Lead College Short name)**

Program: Bachelor of Engineering  
Curriculum Scheme: **Rev2019 'C' Scheme**

Examination: First Year Semester I

Course Code: FEC103 and Course Name: Engineering Chemistry-I

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

For the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	Electrons first occupy the lowest energy orbital available to them and enter into higher energy orbitals only after the lower energy orbitals are filled. The above statement is of -
Option A:	Pauli's Exclusion Principle
Option B:	Aufbau Principle
Option C:	Hund's multiplicity rule
Option D:	Newton's Law
Q2.	Atomic orbital is-
Option A:	Polycentric
Option B:	Monocentric
Option C:	Both A & B
Option D:	None of these
Q3.	Molecules which are slightly repelled or push out of the magnetic field, are called-
Option A:	Paramagnetic
Option B:	Ferromagnetic
Option C:	Diamagnetic
Option D:	Ferrimagnetic
Q4.	NO molecule is _____ in nature
Option A:	Paramagnetic
Option B:	Diamagnetic
Option C:	Ferrimagnetic
Option D:	All of these
Q5.	Which of the following compound/s is/are aromatic?
Option A:	Benzene
Option B:	Pyrrole
Option C:	Pyridine
Option D:	All of the above
Q6.	According to Huckel's rule, the cyclic unsaturated compounds containing _____ delocalized pi-electrons exhibit aromatic structure.
Option A:	$4n+6$
Option B:	$4n+2$
Option C:	$4n+4$
Option D:	$4n+8$

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Q7.	According to Kekule's structure of Benzene, C-C (single bond) length is ___ A <sup>0</sup> .
Option A:	1.54
Option B:	1.34
Option C:	1.00
Option D:	2.50
Q8.	Attractive force which arises due to interaction between positive end of polar molecule and negative end of another polar molecule is-
Option A:	Ion-dipole interaction
Option B:	Dipole-dipole interaction
Option C:	Dipole-induced dipole interaction
Option D:	Hydrogen bonding
Q9.	The type of hydrogen bonding in ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> ) molecule is
Option A:	Intramolecular
Option B:	Intermolecular
Option C:	Both A & B
Option D:	None of the above
Q10.	The temperature above which a gas cannot be liquefied, no matter how much pressure is exerted on the gas, is called-
Option A:	Critical temperature
Option B:	Melting temperature
Option C:	Transition temperature
Option D:	Room temperature
Q11.	The P-V curve of a gas at constant temperature is said to be
Option A:	Isobaric
Option B:	Isothermal
Option C:	Adiabatic
Option D:	Isochoric
Q12.	Complete the following reaction: Mg (HCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> → _____ + 2CO <sub>2</sub>
Option A:	Mg
Option B:	Mg (OH) <sub>2</sub>
Option C:	MgCO <sub>3</sub>
Option D:	H <sub>2</sub> O
Q13.	[M-EDTA] complex is _____
Option A:	Blue in colour
Option B:	Wine-red in colour
Option C:	Colourless
Option D:	Green
Q14.	Permanent hardness in water is caused by presence of
Option A:	Magnesium chloride
Option B:	Calcium carbonate

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Option C:	Sodium bicarbonate
Option D:	None of these
Q15.	Brackish water mostly contains dissolved
Option A:	Ca salts
Option B:	Mg salts
Option C:	NaCl
Option D:	Suspended impurities
Q16.	Ideal disinfectant is
Option A:	Bleaching water
Option B:	Ozone
Option C:	Chlorine
Option D:	Lime
Q17.	Thermoplastics becomes _____ on heating
Option A:	Rigid
Option B:	Moulded
Option C:	Soft
Option D:	Brittle
Q18.	When rubber is heated with sulphur, its tensile strength, elasticity and resistance to swelling are increased tremendously. This process is known as -
Option A:	Purification
Option B:	Vulcanization
Option C:	Annealing
Option D:	Sulphonation
Q19.	Plasticizers _____ flexibility of the plastics
Option A:	Decreases
Option B:	Increases
Option C:	Do not affect
Option D:	None of these
Q20.	Fabrication of plastics can be done by _____
Option A:	Compression moulding
Option B:	Transfer moulding
Option C:	Extrusion moulding
Option D:	All of these
Q21.	Glass transition temperature is denoted as
Option A:	T <sub>g</sub>
Option B:	T <sub>m</sub>
Option C:	G <sub>t</sub>
Option D:	M <sub>t</sub>
Q22.	What is Gibbs phase rule for general system?
Option A:	$P = C - 1 - F$

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Option B:	$P = C + 1 - F$
Option C:	$P + F = C - 2$
Option D:	$P + F = C + 2$
Q23.	The degree of freedom at a triple point in the phase-diagram for water is _____
Option A:	2
Option B:	3
Option C:	0
Option D:	1
Q24.	Mixture of O <sub>2</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> , number of phases would be-
Option A:	1
Option B:	0
Option C:	2
Option D:	3
Q25.	Homogeneous, physically distinct and mechanically separable portion of a system, which is separated from other parts of a system is called-
Option A:	Component
Option B:	Phase
Option C:	Degree of freedom
Option D:	Mole