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## JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT T1- EXAMINATION (September - 2016)

M. Tech. (I- SEM.)

COURSE CODE: 14M31CE113

MAX. MARKS: 15

COURSE NAME: Water Supply and Treatment

**COURSE CREDIT: 3** 

MAX. TIME: 1 HRS

Note: Attempt all questions. Assume suitable data if required. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means

- Plot the species distribution curve for  $H_3PO_4$  given  $K_1 = 7.0 \times 10^{-3}$ ,  $K_2 = 6.5 \times 10^{-8}$ ,  $K_3 = 5 \times 10^{-13}$  and pK<sub>1</sub> = 2.15, p $K_2$  = 7.18, p $K_3$  = 12.30. Take 4 values in acidic range, 4 values in alkaline range and at neutral conditions. (Total 9 points to be plotted). Make a tabular format to show the variation in species distribution. Explain the conclusions drawn from the species distribution plot. (8)
- Calculate the [H+] concentration in a 0.75M acetic acid solution given  $Ka = 2 \times 10^{-5}$ . Also find the 2. [H+] concentration if 0.5 M solution of sodium acetate is added to the solution. Determine the fraction of decrease in the [H+] ion concentration (3)
- Calculate H<sup>+</sup>, HS<sup>-</sup> and S<sup>-2</sup>concentrations in a solution prepared by dissolving 0.5 moles of H<sub>2</sub>S and 0.8 3. moles of HCl in water to produce 1.0 liter of solution. Given  $K_1 = 1.4 \times 10^{-7}$  and  $K_2 = 1.2 \times 10^{-14}$  (2)
- With a neat sketch where appropriate, briefly explain (a) Bronsted-Lowry concept and (b) Lewis 4. concept of acids (2)