

С20-РЕТ-502

7667

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-20)

OCTOBER / NOVEMBER-2023

DPET – FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

THERMODYNAMICS AND REACTION ENGINEERING

Time : 3 Hours]

PART—A

3×10=30

[Total Marks: 80

Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.

- (2) Each question carries three marks.
- (3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.
- **1.** Distinguish between state function and path function.
- 2. What are the limitations of first law of thermodynamics?
- **3.** Define heat capacity and how it is classified.
- **4.** Give the schematic representation of heat engine and heat pump.
- **5.** What is refrigerant? How they are classified?
- **6.** Write the characteristics of chemical equilibrium.
- **7.** State the variables affecting the rate of reactions.
- **8.** Define (*a*) molecularity and (*b*) order of reaction.
- **9.** List out the methods of determine order of reaction.
- **10.** What is catalyst poisoning ? Give an example.

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Instructions : (1) Answer **all** questions.

- (2) Each question carries **eight** marks.
- (3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- **11.** (a) Derive the expression for first law of thermodynamics as applied to steady state flow processes. State the assumptions.

(OR)

- (b) Air is compresses from 2 atm absolute and 28°C to 6 atm absolute and 28°C by heating at constant volume followed by cooling at constant pressure. Calculate the heat and work requirements and change in internal energy of the air. Data $C_v = 0.718 \text{ kJ/kg-°C}$ and $C_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg-°C}$ respectively.
- **12.** (a) Verify that the reversible engine always has higher efficiency than the irreversible engine, if both are operating between the same temperature levels.

(OR)

- (b) Calculate the entropy change that results from mixing 54 grams of water at 280 K with 27 grams of water at 360 K in a vessel whose walls are perfectly insulated from the surroundings. The heat capacity of liquid water is assumed to be constant over the temperature range from 280 K to 360 K (heat capacity of water = 4.18 J/g-K).
- **13.** (*a*) What is liquefaction? Explain the process of liquefaction by Linde process.

(OR)

- (b) With a sketch, explain the method of obtaining vapor absorption refrigeration.
- **14.** (a) What is Le Chatelier's principle. Explain Le Chatelier's principle for Haber's process.

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(OR)

- (b) Derive the relation between standard Gibb's free energy and equilibrium constant.
- **15.** *(a)* Explain the working principle of fixed bed reactor with the help of a sketch.

(OR)

(b) Write the characteristics of catalytic reactions.

Instructions: (1) Answer the following question.

- (2) The question carries **ten** marks.
- (3) Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- **16.** Derive the design equation for plug flow reactor.

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