



**MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**MANIPAL**

*A Constituent Institution of Manipal University*

Reg. No.

**III SEMESTER B.TECH. (CHEMICAL ENGINEERING)**

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2016**

**SUBJECT: CHEMICAL ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS-I [CHE 2104]**

**REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**(06/12/2016)**

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 100

**Instructions to Candidates:**

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitable assumed.

<b>1A.</b>	Distinguish between the following terms. (i) reversible and free expansion (ii) intensive and extensive properties (iii) Stable and metastable equilibrium (iv) temperature and heat	<b>12</b>
<b>1B.</b>	With the help of Joule's experiment prove that heat is not a substance, but it is a form of energy.	<b>05</b>
<b>1C.</b>	Internal energy is a state function. Justify the statement.	<b>03</b>
<b>2A.</b>	Discuss the significance of two correction factors that are added in van der Waals equation.	<b>07</b>
<b>2B.</b>	The saturation pressure of ammonia at 321.55 K is 1.95 MPa. Determine the molar volume of saturated vapour using the RK equation of state. Given the critical temperature and critical pressure of ammonia are 405.5 K and 112.77 bar. (Use iterative procedure)	<b>08</b>
<b>2C.</b>	Discuss the principle of corresponding states with respect to two parameter and three parameter correlation.	<b>05</b>
<b>3A.</b>	With a neat thermodynamic diagram, discuss the variation of molar volume of a substance with pressure at various constant temperatures.	<b>10</b>
<b>3B.</b>	State and prove Carnot principle first postulate with the help of all simplified diagrams.	<b>06</b>
<b>3C.</b>	An inventor claims to have designed a heat engine which absorbs 1000 kJ and 400 kJ as heat from a reservoir at 800 K and 400 K respectively and delivers 1000 kJ energy as work. He also claims that the engine uses a reservoir at 300 K as sink. Judge whether the engine is theoretically possible or not.	<b>04</b>

<b>4A.</b>	A rigid and insulated tank of $2 \text{ m}^3$ capacity is divided into two equal compartments by a partition. One compartment contains an ideal gas at 600 K and 1 MPa while the second compartment contains the same gas at 300 K and 0.1 MPa. Calculate the final temperature and pressure of the gas in the tank if the partition is removed. Assume $\gamma=1.4$ for the gas.	<b>06</b>
<b>4B.</b>	Obtain the expressions for showing the effect of pressure and volume on heat capacity at constant pressure and constant volume.	<b>09</b>
<b>4C.</b>	With the help of Mnemonic diagram, explain the rules for obtaining Maxwell's relations.	<b>05</b>
<b>5A.</b>	It is not possible to have absolute zero thermodynamic temperature scale. Justify the statement.	<b>03</b>
<b>5B.</b>	Discuss with a neat flow diagram, the Rankine cycle of steam power plant. Discuss the cycle by using a TS diagram and obtain the equation for thermal efficiency.	<b>11</b>
<b>5C.</b>	What are the disadvantages of vapour-compression refrigeration cycle? How do we come across these disadvantages?	<b>06</b>