12 — CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

(Answer ALL questions)

- 56. Which one of the following is incombustible?
 - 1. H₂
 - 2. CCl₄
 - C_2H_2
 - 4. S
- 57. The softness or hardness of a grinding wheel depends upon the type and amount of bonding material used. For general purpose cutter, ______ grinding wheel is normally used.
 - 1. hard
 - 2. soft
 - 3. silicon carbide
 - 4. aluminium oxide
- 58. Tin based white metals are used, where bearings are subjected to
 - 1. high pressure and load
 - 2. low pressure and load
 - 3. high temperature
 - 4. large surface wear
- 59. Friction factor for fluid flow in pipe does not depend upon the
 - 1. pipe length
 - 2. pipe roughness
 - 3. fluid density and viscosity
 - 4. mass flow rate of fluid
- 60. All of the following alloying elements of steel increases hardness but sacrifice ductility, except
 - 1. nickel
 - 2. vanadium
 - 3. molybdenum
 - 4. chromium
- 61. In troposphere (the weather domain), the temperature 't' at height 'h' above the sea level in meters is given by (where, temperature at sea level is 15°C and t is in °C.)
 - 1. t = 15 0.0065 h
 - 2. t = 15 + 0.0065 h
 - 3. t = 0.0035 h 15
 - 4. t = 15 0.0035 h

- 62. A high pressure boiler generates steam at a pressure greater than ——— kg/cm²
 - 1. 10
 - 2. 30
 - 3. 50
 - 4. 80
- 63. Evaporative cooling process employs a combination of cooling and humidification in which the
 - 1. sensible heat is added
 - 2. sensible heat is removed and the latent heat is added
 - 3. latent heat is removed
 - 4. sensible heat is added and latent heat is removed
- 64. Which of the following is not an explosive?
 - 1. TNT
 - 2. CMC
 - 3. RDX
 - 4. Lead azide
- 65. Maxwell's thermodynamic relations applies to the
 - 1. chemical systems in equilibrium
 - 2. mechanical systems in equilibrium
 - 3. irreversible thermodynamic processes
 - 4. reversible thermodynamic processes
- 66. When vaporization takes place directly at the heating surface, it is called
 - 1. film boiling
 - 2. nucleate boiling
 - 3. vapour binding
 - 4. none of the above
- 67. Steam consumption in kg/hr in case of an evaporator is given by (where, C & E are capacity the economy of the evaporator respectively)
 - 1. C/E
 - 2. E/C
 - 3. CE
 - 4. 1/CE

- 68. Reynold's analogy states that
 - 1. $N_{st} \alpha f$
 - 2. $N_{st} \alpha N_{Re}$
 - 3. $N_{Nu} \alpha f$
 - 4. $N_{Re} \alpha f$
- 69. With increase in temperature, the thermal conductivity of non-metallic amorphous solids
 - 1. decreases
 - 2. increases
 - 3. remains constant
 - 4. first decreases upto certain temperature and then increases
- 70. Fourier's law applies to the heat transfer by
 - 1. convection
 - 2. radiation
 - 3. conduction
 - 4. all (1), (2) and (3)
- 71. The Grashoff number is defined as the ratio of the
 - 1. buoyancy to inertial forces
 - 2. buoyancy to viscous forces
 - 3. inertial to viscous forces
 - 4. buoyancy to surface tension forces
- 72. According to Reynolds analogy, Stanton number is equal to (where, f = Fanning friction factor)
 - 1. 2f
 - 2. f
 - 3. f/2
 - 4. f/4
- 73. The absorptivity of a body is equal to its emissivity
 - 1. at a particular temperature
 - 2. for circular bodies
 - under thermal equilibrium
 - 4. none of these

- 74. Absorptivity and reflectivity of a perfect black body are respectively
 - 1. 1 and 0
 - 2. 0 and 1
 - 3. 1 and ∞
 - 4. 0 and 0.5
- 75. In thermal radiation for a black body (where, ε is emissivity and α is absorptivity)
 - 1. $\alpha = 1$; $\varepsilon \neq 1$
 - 2. $\alpha \neq 1$, $\varepsilon = 1$
 - 3. $\alpha \neq 1, \epsilon \neq 1$
 - 4. $\alpha = 1$, $\varepsilon = 1$
- 76. Total reflux in a distillation operation requires minimum
 - 1. reboiler load
 - 2. number of plates
 - 3. condenser load
 - 4. all (1), (2) and (3)
- 77. The amount of steam required per unit quantity of distillate in case of steam distillation will be reduced by
 - 1. raising the temperature
 - 2. lowering the total pressure
 - 3. both (1) and (2)
 - 4. neither (1) nor (2)
- 78. The difference of wet bulb temperature and adiabatic saturation temperature of unsaturated mixture of any system is
 - 1. +ve
 - 2. -ve
 - 3. zero
 - 4. none of these
- 79. Fenske's equation for determining the minimum number of theoretical stages in distillation column holds good, when the
 - relative volatility is reasonably constant
 - mixture (to be separated) shows negative deviation from ideality
 - 3. mixture (to be separated) shows positive deviation from ideality
 - 4. multicomponent distillation is involved

- 80. When the temperature and humidity of air is If the overall efficiency and Murphree plate 86. low, we usually use efficiency are equal, then both cooling tower: equilibrium and operating lines are 1. natural 1. straight 2. forced 2. parallel 3. induced 4. none of these 3. both (1) and (2) neither (1) nor (2) Solvent extraction is the terminology applied 81. to the liquid-liquid extraction, which is Which of the following operations does not preferred for the separation of the involve leaching? components of liquids, when 1. Dissolving gold from ores extracting solvent is cheaply and abundantly available 2. Dissolving pharmaceutical products one of the liquid components is heat 2. from bark or roots sensitive 3. Dissolving sugar from the cells of the 3. viscosity of liquid components is very beet Removing nicotine from its water 4. 4. one of the liquid components has very high affinity towards the solvent solution by kerosene 82. Inside the distillation column, the 88. The recovery of penicillin from the acidified driving force for the vapour flow is the fermentation broth is done by pressure drop 1. distillation liquids are not always at their bubble 2. 2. evaporation points 3. absorption 3. pressure increases gradually from 4. liquid extraction bottom to the top of the column none of the above 4. 89. Unit operation involved in the prilling of urea 83. Diffusivity in concentrated solutions differs is from that in dilute solutions, because of the 1. evaporation changes in 2. drying 1. viscosity with concentration 3. crystallisation 2. degree of ideality of the solution both (2) and (3) 4. 3. both (1) and (2) 4. neither (1) nor (2) 90. Molecular sieves are porous Occurrence of 'case hardening' during drying 1. alumina of a high moisture solid cake 2. silica the drying rate. 3. synthetic zeolite crystals/metal alumino-1. increases silicates 2. decreases 4. none of the above 3. does not affect exponentially increases 91. Maximum work that could be secured by expanding the gas over a given pressure
- 85. Which of the following is not a continuous drier?
 - 1. Drum drier
 - 2. Spray drier
 - 3. Tunnel drier
 - 4. Tray drier

range is the ---

isothermal

adiabatic

isentropic

none of the above

1.

2.

3.

4.

- work.

92.	Internal energy change of a system over one	90.	Tick out the wrong statement.
32.	complete cycle in a cyclic process is		1. A refrigeration cycle violates the second law of thermodynamics
	1. zero		2. Refrigeration cycle is normally
	2. +ve		represented by a temperature vs.
	3ve		entropy plot
	4. dependent on the path		3. In a refrigerator, work required
*	4. dependent on the pass		decreases as the temperature of the
00	Heating of water under atmospheric pressure		refrigerator and the temperature at
93.			which heat is rejected increases
	is an process.		4. One ton of refrigeration is equivalent to
	1. isochoric		the rate of heat absorption equal
	2. isobaric		3.53 kW
	3. adiabatic	00	The equation, PV = nRT, is best obeyed by
	4. isothermal	99.	gases at
			1. low pressure and high temperature
94.	Van Laar equation deals with the activity		2. high pressure and low temperature
	co-efficient in		3. low pressure and low temperature
	1. binary solutions		
	2. ternary solutions		4. none of the above
	3. azeotropic mixture only	100	Internal energy of an element at 1 atm and
		100.	25° C is kcal/kg.mole.
	4. none of the above		1. 0
	and the second s		2. 273
95.	High — is an undesirable property		3. 25
	for a good refrigerant.		4. none of the above
	1. specific heat	-	4. Hone of the above
	2. latent heat of vaporization	101	101. Which of the following denotes the effect of
	3. viscosity	101.	compressibility in fluid flow?
	4. specific vapor volume		1. Weber number
			2. Mach number
96.	The heat capacities for the ideal gas state		3. Euler number
50.	depend upon the		4. Reynolds number
			4. Reynolds hamber
	1. pressure	102	Nominal size of the discharge pipe of a pum
	2. temperature	102.	is usually — the nominal size of
	3. both (1) and (2)		the inlet pipe.
	4. neither (1) nor (2)		1. smaller than
			2. larger than
97.	Which of the following will increase the		3. same as
	volume of a real gas by four times?		4. twice
	1. Doubling the absolute temperature as		
	well as pressure of the gas	103.	The terminal velocity of a small spher
	2. Reducing pressure to one fourth at		settling in a viscous fluid varies as the
	constant temperature		1. first power of its diameter
			2. inverse of the fluid viscosity
	2018년 1월 12일 전 1일		3. inverse square of the diameter
	constant pressure		4. square of the difference in specif
	4. Reducing the temperature to half and		weights of solid and fluid
	doubling the pressure		

- 104. If the discharge of a centrifugal pump is throttled, then its suction lift
 - 1. increases
 - 2. decreases
 - 3. remains unchanged
 - 4. data insufficient to predict
- 105. Foot valves provided in pumps are valves.
 - 1. relief
 - 2. three/four way
 - 3. pressure reducing
 - 4. directional control
- 106. What is the order of a chemical reaction, , if the rate of formation of 'C', increases by a factor of 2.82 on doubling the concentration of 'A' and increases by a factor of 9 on trebling the concentration of 'B'?
 - 1. 7/2
 - 2. 7/4
 - 3. 5/2
 - 4. 5/4
- 107. For high conversion in a highly exothermic solid catalyzed reaction, use a bed reactor.
 - 1. fixed
 - 2. fluidised bed reactor followed by a fixed
 - fixed bed reactor followed by a fluidized
 - 4. fluidised
- 108. For every 10°C rise in temperature, the rate of chemical reaction doubles. When the temperature is increased from 30 to 70°C, the rate of reaction increases times.
 - 1. 8
 - 2. 12
 - 3. 16
 - 4. 32
- 109. The single parameter model proposed for describing non-ideal flow is the model.
 - 1. tank in series
 - 2. dispersion
 - 3. both (1) and (2)
 - 4. neither (1) nor (2)

- 110. A first order reaction requires two equal sized CSTR. The conversion is
 - 1. less when they are connected in series
 - 2. more when they are connected in series
 - 3. more when they are connected in parallel
 - 4. same whether they are connected in series or in parallel
- 111. A non-linear chemical system is exemplified by a/an
 - 1. isothermal CSTR
 - 2. mixer
 - 3. non-isothermal CSTR
 - 4. none of these
- 112. The transfer function for an ideal proportional plus reset controller (reset time T) is
 - 1. $K_c \left(1 + \frac{1}{TS}\right)$
 - 2. $K_c(1+TS)$
 - $3. \qquad \frac{K_c}{1 + TS}$
 - $4. \qquad \frac{K_c}{1 + \frac{S}{T}}$
- 113. The frequency response of a first order system, has a phase shift with lower and upper bounds given by
 - 1. $-\infty$, $\pi/2$
 - 2. $-\pi/2$, $\pi/2$
 - 3. $-\pi/2, 0$
 - 4. $0,\pi/2$
- 114. Gas chromatography is used for the measurement of
 - 1. temperature
 - 2. pressure
 - 3. concentration
 - 4. flow rate
- 115. Which of the following thermocouples can measure the maximum temperature?
 - 1. Platinum-rhodium
 - 2. Tungsten-molybdenum
 - 3. Chromel-alumel
 - 4. Iron-constantan