#### 1

# CH: CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

## EE25BTECH11042 - Nipun Dasari

	ils received on six consecuthe mode for these data?	utive days is 11, 9, 18, 18	8, 4 and 15, respectively. What
a) 18 and 11, respec			
b) 13 and 18, respec	•		
c) 13 and 12.5, resp	ectively		
d) 12.5 and 18, resp	ectively		
2) For two rolls of a fa	air die, the probability of	getting a 4 in the first rol	ll and a number less than 4 in
the second roll, up	to 3 digits after the decim	nal point, is	
3) Which of the follow	ving statements are TRUE	2?	
(P.) The eigenvalues	of a symmetric matrix are	real	
(Q.) The value of the	determinant of an orthogo	onal matrix can only be -	+1
•	a square matrix A has the	_	
(S.) The inverse of ar	$n \times n$ matrix exists if and	d only if the rank is less	than n
a) P and Q only	b) P and R only	c) Q and R only	d) P and S only
4) Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{e^x - 1}$			
a) $\frac{e^x}{e^{x}-1} + C$ b) $\frac{\ln(e^x-1)}{e^x} + C$		c) $\ln\left(\frac{e^x}{e^x-1}\right) + C$ d) $\ln(1 - e^-x) + C$	
$e^x + C$		$\mathbf{u}$ ) $\mathbf{m}(1 - \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{c}$	
5) A gaseous system of	contains H2, I2, and HI, w	which participate in the ga	as-phase reaction
$2 \text{ HI} \rightleftharpoons H_2 + I_2$			
	on equilibrium, the number	•	
6) The thermodynamic	state of a closed system c	containing a pure fluid cha	anges from $(T_1, p_1)$ to $(T_2, p_2)$ ,

- a) Q is path-independent and W is path-dependent
- b) Q is path-dependent and W is path-independent
- c) is path-independent
- d) is path-independent
- 7) An equation of state is explicit in pressure p and cubic in the specific volume v. At the critical point 'c', the isotherm passing through 'c' satisfies

where T and p denote the temperature and pressure, respectively. Let Q denote the heat absorbed (> 0if absorbed by the system) and W the work done (> 0if done by the system). Neglect changes

in kinetic and potential energies. Which one of the following is CORRECT?

a) 
$$\frac{\delta p}{\delta v} < 0, \frac{\delta^2 p}{\delta v^2} = 0$$
  
b)  $\frac{\delta p}{\delta v} > 0, \frac{\delta^2 p}{\delta v^2} < 0$ 

c) 
$$\frac{\delta p}{\delta v} = 0, \frac{\delta^2 p}{\delta v^2} > 0$$
  
d)  $\frac{\delta p}{\delta v} = 0, \frac{\delta^2 p}{\delta v^2} = 0$ 

d) 
$$\frac{\delta p}{\delta v} = 0, \frac{\delta^2 p}{\delta v^2} =$$

8) The units of the isothermal compressibility are

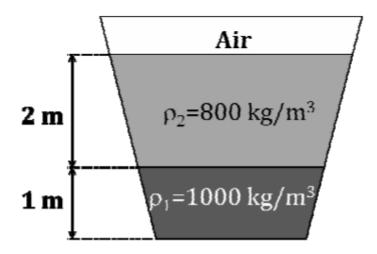
a) 
$$m^{-3}$$

c) 
$$m^3 Pa^{-1}$$

b) 
$$Pa^{-1}$$

d) 
$$m^{-3}Pa^{-1}$$

9) An open tank contains two immiscible liquids of densities  $\left(800kg/m^3\text{ and }1000kg/m^3\right)$  as shown in the figure. If  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ , under static conditions, the gauge pressure at the bottom of the tank in Pa is \_



- 10) The apparent viscosity of a fluid is given by  $0.007 \left| \frac{dV}{dy} \right|^{0.3}$ , where  $\left( \frac{dV}{dy} \right)$  is the velocity gradient. The fluid is:
  - a) Bingham plastic

c) pseudoplastic

b) dilatant

- d) thixotropic
- 11) The mass balance for a fluid with density  $\rho$  velocity vector V is

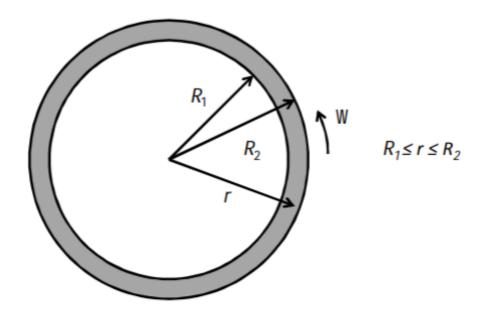
a) 
$$\frac{\delta p}{\delta t} + \Delta . \rho \mathbf{V}$$
  
b)  $\frac{\delta p}{\delta t} + \rho . \Delta \mathbf{V}$ 

c) 
$$\frac{\delta p}{\delta t} + \mathbf{V} \Delta . \rho$$

b) 
$$\frac{\delta_p^t}{\delta t} + \rho . \Delta \mathbf{V}$$

c) 
$$\frac{\delta p}{\delta t} + \mathbf{V}\Delta . \rho$$
  
d)  $\frac{\delta p}{\delta t} - \mathbf{V}\Delta . \rho$ 

12) An incompressible Newtonian fluid, filled in an annular gap between two concentric cylinders of radii  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  as shown in the figure, is flowing under steady state conditions. The outer cylinder is rotating with an angular velocity of  $\Omega$  while the inner cylinder is stationary. Given that  $(R_2-R_1)$  ;  $R_1$ the profile of the  $\theta$ -component of the velocity  $V_{\theta}$  can be approximated by,



a)  $R_2\Omega$ b)  $\frac{(r-R_2)}{R_2-R_1}$ 

- c)  $\frac{(r+R_1)}{R_2+R_1}$ d)  $\frac{(r-R_1)}{R_2-R_1}$
- 13) For a Newtonian fluid flowing in a circular pipe under steady state conditions in fully developed laminar flow, the Fanning friction factor is
  - a)  $0.046Re^{-0.2}$

b)  $0.0014 + \frac{0.125}{Re^{0.32}}$ 

- c)  $\frac{16}{Re}$  d)  $\frac{24}{Re}$
- 14) In the Tyler standard screen scale series, when the mesh number increases from 3 mesh to 10 mesh, then
  - a) the clear opening decreases

c) the clear opening increases

b) the clear opening increases

- d) the clear opening increases
- 15) Taking the acceleration due to gravity to be  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$ 
  - , the separation factor of a cyclone 0.5 m in

diameter and having a tangential velocity of 20 m/s near the wall is

16) The effectiveness of a heat exchanger in the  $\epsilon$ -NTU method is defined as

(increase in temperature of the cold fluid)

- (decrease in temperature of the hot fluid)

  (actual exit temperature attained by the cold fluid) (maximum exit temperature attainable by the cold fluid)
- (actual exit temperature attained by the hot fluid)

  (minimum exit temperature attainable by the hot fluid)

  (actual heat transfer rate)

  (maximum possible heat transfer rate from hot fluid to cold fluid)
- 17) In a pool boiling experiment, the following phenomena were observed.
  - P. Natural convention
  - Q. Film boiling
  - R. Transition boiling
  - S. Nucleate boiling

What was the CORRECT sequence of their occurrence?

a) P, Q, R, S b) S, R, Q, P		c) Q, R, P, S d) P, S, R, Q	
is maintained at 727 °C black body radiation, t up to 3 digits after the 19) The packing of an exist the packing and the inl	C. The value of Stefan- he rate at which the en decimal point, is sting absorption tower in let conditions are maint wer than before. This is	ce of a large spherical cavity whose Boltzmann constant is 5.6710 <sup>-8</sup> W/n largy is emitted (in W) by the cavity is replaced with a new type of packtained the same as before. Tests revenindicates that the tower with the new type of packtained the same as before.	$m^2 - K^4$ . Assuming y through the hole, king. The height of eal that the number
from the gas stream	of absorption of the so	from the gas stream oluted) have a lower height of transf	_
	0 1	time by unsaturated air of nonzer ained by the solid is termed as the	o constant relative
<ul><li>a) have a lower height</li><li>b) bound moisture cont</li></ul>		<ul><li>c) free moisture content</li><li>d) equilibrium moisture content</li></ul>	
liquid phase reaction (conditions. The mean decimal point, is22) An isothermal liquid ps) is carried out in a treactor. The initial con . At 3 seconds from the	$k = 0.25s^{-1}$ ) is carried conversion of the react whase zero order reaction batch acentration of A is 2 more start of the reaction,	•	tate and isothermal
concentration of A in is	mol/m3		
mm and 2 mm are $r_{A1}$ a	and $r_{A2}$ (in $mol(kg-cata)$	eaction using spherical catalyst particular $(alyst)^{-1}h^{-1}$ ), respectively. The other e diffusion resistance is very high,	physical properties
24) In the manufacture of sout in multiple stages	•	ontact process, the catalytic oxidation	n of SO2 is carried
stage heating	, ,	ntere) increase the overall conver- inter-stage cooling idingl) decrease the overall conver- sulphur trioxide between stag	rsion by removing
25) Match the following.	Group 1 (P) Viscosity (Q) Pressure (R) Velocity (S) Temperature (4)	Group 2 (1) Pyrometer Hot wire anemometer (3) Rheometer	

a)	P-4.	O-3.	R-1	S-2

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(2-z)(z+2)}$$

the residue at z = 2 is

27) The solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - y^2 = 0,$$

given y=1 and x=0 is

a) 
$$\frac{1}{1+x}$$
  
b)  $\frac{1}{1-x}$ 

c) 
$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$
  
d)  $\frac{x^3}{3} + 1$ 

d) 
$$\frac{x^3}{2}$$

28) The solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} + 0.25y = 0,$$

given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$  at x=0 is

a) 
$$xe^{0.5x} - xe^{-0.5x}$$

c) 
$$re^{0.5x}$$

b) 
$$0.5xe^x - xe^{-x}$$

c) 
$$xe^{0.5x}$$
  
d)  $-xe^{0.5x}$ 

29) The value of the integral

evaluated by Simpson's rule using 4 subintervals (up to 3 digits after the decimal point) is

30) In a process occurring in a closed system F, the heat transferred from F to the surroundings E is 600 J. If the temperature of E is 300 K and that of F is in the range 380 - 400 K, the entropy changes of the surroundings  $(\delta S_E)$  and system  $(\delta S_F)$ , in J/K, are given by

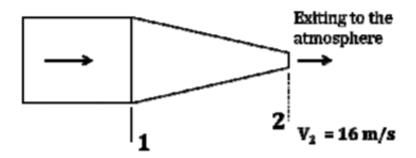
a) 
$$\Delta_E = 2$$
,  $\Delta_F = -2$ 

c) 
$$\Delta_E = 2$$
,  $\Delta_F = -2$   
d)  $\Delta_E = 2$ ,  $\Delta_F = -2$ 

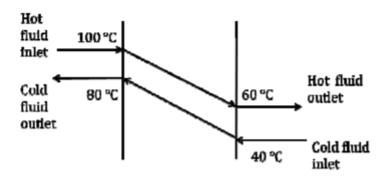
b) 
$$\Delta_E = -2$$
,  $\Delta_F = 2$ 

d) 
$$\Delta_E = 2$$
,  $\Delta_F = -2$ 

- 31) A binary liquid mixture is in equilibrium with its vapor at a temperature T = 300 K. The liquid mole fraction  $x^1$  of species 1 is 0.4 and the molar excess Gibbs free energy is 200 J/mol. The value of the universal gas constant is 8.314 J/mol-K, and  $\gamma_i$  denotes the liquid-phase activity coefficient of species i. If  $ln(\gamma_1) = 0.09$ , then the value of  $ln(\gamma_2)$ , up to 2 digits after the decimal point, is
- 32) Water  $(density = 1000kg/m^3)$  is flowing through a nozzle, as shown below and exiting to the atmosphere. The relationship between the diameters of the nozzle at locations 1 and 2 is  $D_1 = 4D_2$ . The average velocity of the stream at location 2 is 16 m/s and the frictional loss between location 1 and location 2 is 10000 Pa. Assuming steady state and turbulent flow, the gauge pressure in Pa, at location 1 is \_\_\_\_\_



- 33) In the elutriation leg of a commercial crystallizer containing a mixture of coarse and very fine crystals of the same material, a liquid is pumped vertically upward. The liquid velocity is adjusted such that it is slightly lower than the terminal velocity of the coarse crystals only. Hence
  - a) the very fine and coarse crystals will both bee) the very fine crystals will be carried upward and carried upward by the liquid
    - the coarse crystals will settle
  - b) the very fine and coarse crystals will both settled) the coarse crystals will be carried upward and at the bottom of the tube
- the very fine crystals will settle
- 34) 100 ton/h of a rock feed, of which 80% passed through a mesh size of 2.54 mm, were reduced in size such that 80% of the crushed product passed through a mesh size of 1.27 mm. The power consumption was 100 kW. If 100 ton/h of the same material is similarly crushed from a mesh size of 5.08 mm to a mesh size of 2.54 mm, the power consumption (in kW, to the nearest integer) using Bond's law, is
- 35) Calculate the heat required (in kJ, up to 1 digit after the decimal point) to raise the temperature of 1 mole of a solid material from 100 °C to 1000 °C. The specific heat  $(C_p)$  of the material (in J/mol-K) is expressed as  $C_p = 20 + 0.005T$ , where T is in K. Assume no phase change.
- 36) In a double pipe counter-current heat exchanger, the temperature profiles shown in the figure were observed. During operation, due to fouling inside the pipe, the heat transfer rate reduces to half of the original value. Assuming that the flow rates and the physical properties of the fluids do not change, the LMTD (in $^{\circ}C$ ) in the new situation is



- a) 0
- b) 20

- c) 40
- d) indeterminate
- 37) The vapor-liquid equilibrium curve of a binary mixture A-B, may be approximated by a linear equation over a narrow range of liquid mole fractions (0.2 <  $x_A$  < 0.3) as follows

$$y_A = 1.325x_A + 0.121$$

Here  $y_A$  is the mole fraction of A in the vapor. 100 moles of a feed  $(x_{A,W} = 0.28)$  is batch distilled to a final residue ( $x_{A,W} = 0.2$ ). Using the Rayleigh equation, the number of moles of the residue left behind in the distillation unit, up to 2 digits after the decimal point, is

- 38) A crosscurrent cascade of N ideal stages is used to treat a feed stream of molar flow rate E. The feed stream contains a solute which is to be recovered by a pure solvent having a molar flow rate S. The solvent is divided equally between these N stages. The linear equilibrium curve relating the mole fractions x and y\* of the solute in the raffinate and the extract respectively, is given by  $y^* =$ m x. Assume dilute conditions. The ratio of the solute mole fraction in the original feed to that in the exit raffinate stream i.e.  $(x_0/x_N)$  is given by
  - a)  $\left(1 + \frac{mS}{NE}\right)^N$ b)  $\left(1 + \frac{NE}{mS}\right)^N$

- c)  $\left(1 + \frac{NE}{mS}\right)^N$ d)  $\left(1 + \frac{mS}{NE}\right)^N$
- 39) A study was conducted in which water was pumped through cylindrical pipes made of a sparingly soluble solid. For a given pipe and certain flow conditions, the mass transfer coefficient  $k_c$  has been calculated as 1 mm/s using the correlation

$$Sh = 0.025Re^{0.6}Sc^{0.33}$$

If the velocity of the fluid and the diameter of the pipe are both doubled, what is the new value of  $k_c$  in mm/s, up to 2 digits after the decimal point?

40) The gas phase decomposition of azomethane to give ethane and nitrogen takes place according to the following sequence of elementary reactions.

$$(CH_3)_2N_2 + (CH_3)_2N_2 \xrightarrow{k_1} (CH_3)_2N_2 + [(CH_3)_2N_2] *$$

$$[(CH_3)_2N_2] * + (CH_3)_2N_2 \xrightarrow{k_2} (CH_3)_2N_2 + (CH_3)_2N_2$$

$$[(CH_3)_2N_2] * \xrightarrow{k_3} C_2H_6 + N_2$$

Using the pseudo-steady-state-approximation for  $[(CH_3)_2N_2]^*$ , the order with respect to azomethane in the rate expression for the formation of ethane, in the limit of high concentrations of azomethane,

- 41) A first order liquid phase reaction is carried out isothermally at a steady state in a CSTR and 90conversion is attained. With the same inlet conditions and for the same overall conversion, if the CSTR is replaced by two smaller and identical isothermal CSTRs in series, the % reduction in total volume, to the nearest integer, is
- 42) Match the reactant-product combination in Group 1 with the unit process in Group 2.

### Group 1

#### Group 2

- (P) propylene- butanol
- (1) Pyrolysis
- (Q) cumene- phenol
- (2) Dehydrogenation
- (R) butane-butadiene
- (3) Hydroformylation
- (S) ethylene dichloride vinyl chloride (4) Peroxidation element

a)	P-3.	O-2.	R-4.	S-1

- d) P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1
- 43) Identify which of the following statements are FALSE.
  - (P) Oils with an oleic radical (1 double bond) are more suitable than oils with a linolenic radical (3 double bonds) as film forming vehicles for paints
  - (Q) Production of synthesis gas from coal and steam is an endothermic process
  - (R) Use of chlorine for bleaching of wood pulp results in the release of dioxins
  - (S) In the manufacture of urea from ammonia, the main intermediate product formed is ammonium bicarbonate
  - a) P and Q only

c) Q and R only

b) R and S only

- d) P and S only
- 44) A unit gain  $2^{nd}$  order underdamped process has a period of oscillation 1 second and decay ratio 0.25. The transfer function of the process is

a) 
$$\frac{1}{0.024s^2 + 0.067s + 1}$$
  
b)  $\frac{1}{0.067s^2 + 0.024s + 1}$ 

c) 
$$\frac{1}{0.021s^2 + 0.1176s + 1}$$
  
d)  $\frac{1}{0.1176s^2 + 0.021s + 1}$ 

- 45) A control valve, with a turndown ratio of 50, follows equal percentage characteristics. The flow rate of a liquid through the valve at 40% stem position is  $1m^3/h$ . What will be the flow rate in  $m^3$  /h at 50% stem position, if the pressure drop across the valve remains unchanged? (Up to 2 digits after the decimal point)
- 46) The purchase cost of a heat exchanger of 20  $m^2$  area was Rs. 500000 in 2006. What will be the estimated cost (in Rs. to the nearest integer) of a similar heat exchanger of 50  $m^2$  area in the year 2013? Assume the six-tenths factor rule for scaling and the cost index for 2006 as 430.2. The projected cost index for the year 2013 is 512.6.
- 47) A plant manufactures compressors at the rate of N units/day. The daily fixed charges are Rs. 20000 and the variable cost per compressor is Rs. 500 + 0.2 N 1.3. The selling price per compressor is Rs. 1000. The number of compressors to be manufactured, to the nearest integer, in order to maximize the daily profit is

### Common Data for Questions 48 and 49:

A reverse osmosis unit treats feed water (F) containing fluoride and its output consists of a permeate stream (P) and a reject stream (R). Let  $C_F$ ,  $C_P$ , and  $C_R$  denote the fluoride concentrations in the feed, permeate, and reject streams, respectively. Under steady state conditions, the volumetric flow rate of the reject is 60 % of the volumetric flow rate of the inlet stream, and  $C_F = 2$  mg/L and  $C_P = 0.1$ mg/L.

- 48) The value of CR in mg/L, up to one digit after the decimal point, is \_\_\_\_
- 49) A fraction f of the feed is bypassed and mixed with the permeate to obtain treated water having a fluoride concentration of 1 mg/L. Here also the flow rate of the reject stream is 60% of the flow rate entering the reverse osmosis unit (after the bypass). The value of f, up to 2 digits after the decimal point, is

Common Data for Questions 50 and 51: Liquid reactant A decomposes as follows

$$A \rightarrow R$$
  $r_R = k_1 C_A^2$   $k_1 = 0.5m^3/mol - s$   $A \rightarrow S$   $k_2 C_A$   $k_2 = 1s^-1$ 

An aqueous feed of composition  $C_{A0} = 30 mol/m^3$ 

, 
$$C_{R0} = 2mol/m^3$$

, and  $C_{S0} = 1 mol/m^3$ 

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50)	enters a CSTR in which the above reactions occur. Assume isothermal and steady state conditions.
<b>5</b> 0)	If the conversion of A is 80 %, the concentration of R in the exit stream in $mol/m^3$ , to the nearest
	integer, is
51)	What is the $\%$ conversion of A, to the nearest integer, so that the concentration of S in the exit stream is $11.8 \text{ mol/}m^3$ ?
	Statement for Linked Answer Questions 52 and 53:
	The vapor liquid equilibrium relation for an ideal binary system is given by
	$y_A * = \frac{\alpha_{AB} \chi_A}{1 + (\alpha_{AB} - 1) \chi_A}$
	Here $\chi_A$ and $y_A*$ are the mole fractions of species A in the liquid and vapor, respectively. The relative

volatility ( $\alpha_{AB}$ )is greater than unity.

52) The liquid mole fraction  $\chi_A$  at which the maximum difference between the equilibrium vapor mole fraction and liquid mole fraction occurs is

a) 
$$\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{\alpha_{AB}}}$$
b) 
$$\frac{0.75}{1+\sqrt{\alpha_{AB}}}$$

c) 
$$\frac{0.5}{\sqrt{1+\alpha_{AB}}}$$
  
d)  $\frac{0.75}{\sqrt{1+\alpha_{AB}}}$ 

53) A liquid having the composition found in the first part of the linked answer question, is flash distilled at a steady state to a final liquid mole fraction of 0.25. If  $\alpha_{AB}$  is 2.5, the fraction of the feed vaporized is

#### Statement for Linked Answer Questions 54 and 55:

Consider the following transfer function

$$G_p(s) = \frac{5}{(2s+1)^4}$$

(Note: The unit of the process time constant is in seconds.)

54) The crossover frequency (inrad/s) of the process is

a) 20

c) 0.5

b) 0.1

d) 0.05

55) For the computation of Ziegler-Nichols settings, the ultimate period (in s/cycle) and the ultimate gain are

a)  $\pi$  and 0.8

c)  $4\pi$  and 1.25

b)  $4\pi$  and 0.8

d)  $\pi$ and 1.25

56) If  $3 \le X \le 5$  and  $8 \le Y \le 11$  then which of the following options is TRUE?

- a)  $\frac{3}{5} \le \frac{X}{Y} \le \frac{8}{5}$  b)  $\frac{3}{11} \le \frac{X}{Y} \le \frac{5}{8}$  c)  $\frac{3}{11} \le \frac{X}{Y} \le \frac{8}{5}$  d)  $\frac{3}{5} \le \frac{X}{Y} \le \frac{8}{11}$

57) The Headmaster \_\_\_\_\_\_ to speak to you.

Which of the following options is incorrect to complete the above sentence?

	<ul><li>a) is wantin</li><li>b) wants</li></ul>	g	<ul><li>c) want</li><li>d) was wanting</li></ul>	
58)	Mahatama (	Gandhi was known for l	his humility as	
	of British	l an important role in h from India d for humanitarian caus	d) he was a fine human being ses	
59)			arn mechanics, II mathematics and III how to do computation ts of the sentence is not appropriate?	<u>n</u> IV
	a) I b) II		c) III d) IV	
60)	Select the p	pair that best expresses a	a relationship similar to that expressed in the pair: water:	pipe::
	<ul><li>a) cart: road</li><li>b) electricity</li></ul>		<ul><li>c) sea: beach</li><li>d) music: instrument</li></ul>	
61)	Velocity of	carry two marks each an object fired directly hen will velocity be bet	in upward direction is given by $V = 80 - 32 t$ , where	t is in
	a) (1,3/2) b) (1/2,1)		c) (1/2, 3/2) d) (1, 3)	
62)	Out of the	total production, 2% of component from the con-	M2 manufacture 60% and 40% of the autocomponents respect f M1 and 3% of M2 are found to be defective. If a rambined lot is found defective, what is the probability that	ndomly
	a) 0.35	b) 0.45	c) 0.5 d) 0.4	
63)	Country USA England Germany Italy Japan Australia France	Number of Tourists 2000 3500 1200 1100 2400 2300 1000	sts from different countries visiting India in the year 201 the one third of the total number of tourists who visited	
	a) USA and	Japan	c) England and France	

d) Japan and Australia

b) USA and Australia

64) If |-2X + 9| = 3 then the possible value of  $|-X| - X^2$  would be:

- a) 30
- b) -30

- c) -42
- d) 42

65) All professors are researchers Some scientists are professors

Which of the given conclusions is logically valid and is inferred from the above arguments:

- a) All scientists are researchers
- b) All professors are scientists

- c) Some researchers are scientists
- d) No conclusion follows