

- Q.27 Write short note on the following:
 a) Rate constant b) Rate equation
- Q.28 Discuss about holding time and space time in detail.
- Q.29 Discuss the effect of change in concentration and temperature on chemical equilibrium.
- Q.30 Illustrate the procedure of differential method to analyze the kinetic data
- Q.31 Write performance equation and draw graphical representation of constant volume PFR.
- Q.32 Derive relationship between concentration and conversion for constant volume batch reactor.
- Q.33 Explain CSTR in detail with neat and clean diagram.
- Q.34 Describe the concept of activation energy in detail.
- Q.35 Distinguish between fixed bed and fluidized bed reactor (any five)

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Classify different types of chemical reactions, Explain and give two examples of each type of reaction.
- Q.37 Explain in detail the transition state theory of reaction rate constant.
- Q.38 Illustrate the procedure of integral method to analyze the kinetic data. Apply integral method to determine order of irreversible unimolecular type first order reaction.

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Roll No.

**5th Sem / Branch : Chemical Engg./Chem. Enggg.
 (Spl Paint Tech.) Chem Engg (Spl. Poly. Engg.)
 Sub. : Chemical Reaction Engineering**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Chemical reaction involved the presence of catalyst for the completion of reaction is known as _____ reaction.
 a) Heterogeneous b) Homogeneous
 c) Catalytic d) Non-Catalytic
- Q.2 The reaction in which the rate equation corresponds to the stoichiometric equation is called as _____ reaction.
 a) Elementary b) Non-elementary
 c) Reversible d) Irreversible
- Q.3 At chemical equilibrium, the rate of forward reaction is _____ the rate of backward reaction.
 a) More than b) Equal to
 c) Less than d) None of these
- Q.4 Negative sign in the rate equation represents the
 a) Formation of product
 b) Formation of reactant
 c) Disappearance of product
 d) Disappearance of reactant

- Q.5 Sum of powers of the concentration terms in the rate equation is called _____ of the reaction.
- a) Order b) Molecularity
c) Rate d) None of these
- Q.6 Variables affecting the rate of homogeneous reactions are
- a) Temperature b) Pressure
c) Concentration d) All of these
- Q.7 Half-life period for a first order reaction is _____ the initial concentration of the reactant.
- a) Directly proportional to
b) Inversely proportional to
c) Independent of
d) None of these
- Q.8 For analyzing simple rate equations _____ method of reaction rate is used
- a) Differential b) Integral
c) Half life d) Initial rate
- Q.9 Catalyst is a substance which _____ the speed of a chemical reaction.
- a) Increases
b) Decreases
c) Either increases or decreases
d) Doesn't change
- Q.10 Which of the following reactor gives highest conversion per unit volume of reactor?
- a) Batch reactor b) PFR
c) CSTR d) Fixed bed reactor

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Give one example of homogeneous catalysis.
- Q.12 Define selectivity of a catalyst.
- Q.13 Give full form of MFR.
- Q.14 Write one advantage of batch reactor.
- Q.15 All liquid phase reaction systems are _____ volume systems. (Constant/ Variable)
- Q.16 Write the unit of rate constant for first order reaction.
- Q.17 Molecularity of a reaction can never be zero. (True/False)
- Q.18 Name any one theory of reaction rate constant.
- Q.19 Give one example of reversible reaction.
- Q.20 Define chemical equilibrium.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Explain various characteristics of chemical equilibrium in detail.
- Q.22 Discuss the concept of rate of reaction in detail.
- Q.23 Describe the concept of variable volume batch reactor.
- Q.24 Draw neat and clean labeled diagram of a batch reactor.
- Q.25 Differentiate between elementary and non-elementary reactions (Any five).
- Q.26 Classify different types of catalysis in detail.