

- Q.30 With the help of neat diagram explain the purge stream of material balance
- Q.31 Calculate the average molecular weight of air
- Q.32 Explain the Hess law of constant heat summation
- Q.33 Define combustion, sensible Heat and latent heat
- Q.34 Calculate the value of universal gas constant (R) in $\text{m}^3 \text{ atm/k.mol.K}$
- Q.35 Discuss any one of the following
- 1) Heat of combustion
 - 2) Heat of reaction

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 2500kg of wet solids containing 70% solids by weight are fed to a tray dryer where it is dried by hot air . The final product obtained is found to contain 1 % moisture by weight calculate
- (i) kg of water removed from wet solids
 - (ii) kg of product obtained
- Q.37 Prove $\text{mole}\% = \text{pressure}\% = \text{volume}\%$
- Q.38 Discuss the concept of energy balance write steps of procedure to carry out energy balance

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**3rd Sem / Chem, P & P Chemical engineering
(Spl. Paint Tech.) Chem. Engg. (Spl. Polymer Engg.)**

Subject:- Chemical Process Calculations / Ind. Chem cal.

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Concept of material balance is based upon
- a) Conservation of mass
 - b) Conservation of energy
 - c) Conservation of Momentum
 - d) Conservation of volume
- Q.2 A reaction which liberates heat is called
- a) Exothermic reaction
 - b) endothermic reaction
 - c) Neutral reaction
 - d) Autocatalytic reaction
- Q.3 Full form of CGS system is
- a) Central gross system
 - b) Centimeter gross system
 - c) Centimeter Gram second
 - d) None of above
- Q.4 In ideal gas law R stands for
- a) Rankin
 - b) Universal gas constant
 - c) Role of catalyst
 - d) Rate of reaction

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- Q.5 Relation between C_p and C_v is
 a) $C_p - C_v = 0$ b) $C_p + C_v = 0$
 c) $C_p = C_v(D)$ d) $C_p - C_v = R$
- Q.6 10 dm is expressed as
 a) 100mm b) 100cm
 c) 100m d) 100km
- Q.7 Standard temperature in Kelvin is equal to
 a) 298.15 degree kelvin
 b) 273.15 degree kelvin
 c) 25 degree kelvin
 d) 0 degree kelvin
- Q.8 Units of viscosity are
 a) Kilogram b) Centimeter
 c) Poise d) Kelvin
- Q.9 $10^\circ\text{C} = \dots\dots\dots\text{K}$
 a) 10 b) 283.15
 c) 373.15 d) 0
- Q.10 C_p is the heat capacity at
 a) Common platform b) Constant Parameter
 c) Constant pressure d) None of the above

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Define mole.
 Q.12 Write ideal gas equation
 Q.13 State Dalton's Law

- Q.14 Give any two examples of unit operation
 Q.15 Write the molecular weight of H_2O
 Q.16 What is latent heat ?
 Q.17 One pound has _____ grams
 Q.18 Define molarity
 Q.19 Explain law of conservation of mass
 Q.20 Define standard heat of formation

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Define chemical engineering with its brief history
 Q.22 Write the basic steps follows for a material balance calculation
 Q.23 A natural gas has the following composition by volume $\text{CH}_4=82\%$, $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6=12\%$, $\text{N}_2=6\%$. Calculate the composition by weight.
 Q.24 70gm of NaOH are dissolved in water to prepare 500ml solution. Find the normality and molarity of the solution
 Q.25 What is a recycle stream ? Describe with the help of diagram
 Q.26 Drive the relation between C_p and C_v
 Q.27 Write in brief about theoretical air and excess air
 Q.28 Discuss the future prospects of chemical engineers
 Q.29 Differentiate between unit operation and unit process with examples

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