

- Q.27 Write function of condensers and give name of various types of condensers.
- Q.28 Write short note on expansion valve.
- Q.29 Give five disadvantages of solar refrigeration system.
- Q.30 Define cooling and dehumidification psychrometric process.
- Q.31 Name the various lines drawn on the psychrometric chart.
- Q.32 State the overall effect of subcooling vapours in a vapour compression system.
- Q.33 Write a short note on split type air conditioning.
- Q.34 Enlist any four refrigeration methods.
- Q.35 What are the main advantages and disadvantages of split air conditioning?

#### **SECTION-D**

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 What is vapour compression system? Explain its various function and main parts in detail.
- Q.37 Describe evaporators and give their classification. Explain any one of them in detail.
- Q.38 Write short notes on:
- Evaporative condenser (working and diagram)
  - Draw a psychrometric chart showing different lines.

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#### **5th Sem / Branch : GE**

#### **Sub. Basics of Refrigeration & Air Conditioning**

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

#### **SECTION-A**

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

- Q.1 1 ton of refrigeration is equivalent to
- 200kcal/min
  - 100kcal/min
  - 120kcal/min
  - 211kcal/min
- Q.2 The units of COP for a refrigerating machine are
- Kcal/min
  - KJ/min
  - Btu/min
  - No units
- Q.3 Superheating the refrigerant in compression result in
- Decrease in COP
  - Increase in COP
  - No change
  - None of the above
- Q.4 A vapour absorption refrigeration system uses
- Electrical Energy
  - Sound Energy
  - Heat energy
  - None of the above
- Q.5 An ideal refrigerant should have
- High latent heat
  - Low latent heat
  - High degree of superheat
  - None of the above

- Q.6 The compressor used in a domestic refrigerator is  
a) Reciprocating Compressor  
b) Horizontal compressor  
c) Vertical Compressor  
d) None of the above
- Q.7 When atmospheric air is unable to absorb any more moisture, such air is known as  
a) Saturated air      b) Unsaturated air  
c) Superheated air    d) Polluted air
- Q.8 On saturation curve, on a psychrometric chart, relative humidity is  
a) 100%                b) 50%  
c) 60%                d) 10%
- Q.9 Relative humidity is represented on psychrometric chart by  
a) Horizontal line    b) Vertical line  
c) Curve                d) None of the above
- Q.10 Summer air conditioning involves  
a) Cooling  
b) Humidification  
c) Cooling and dehumidification  
d) None of the above

### SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Define refrigeration.

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- Q.12 What is subcooling?  
Q.13 Define secondary refrigerants.  
Q.14 Define coefficient of performance.  
Q.15 Define air purification?  
Q.16 What is sensible heat?  
Q.17 Name the refrigerant commonly used for window air-conditioner.  
Q.18 Give the acceptable range of humidity in air conditioning.  
Q.19 Define Star rating.  
Q.20 Define Psychrometry.

### SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 A machine works on reversed carnot cycle between the temperature limits 265K and 298K. Find the COP of a refrigerator.
- Q.22 Differentiate between C.O.P. and efficiency.
- Q.23 Write the effects of subcooling of liquid and superheating of vapours compression refrigeration system.
- Q.24 What is the role of flash chamber and accumulator in the vapour compression refrigeration system.
- Q.25 Explain simple vapour absorption system with the help of neat sketch.
- Q.26 How is refrigerant selected? Explain.

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