

Enrollment No:-\_\_\_\_\_

Exam Seat No:-\_\_\_\_\_

# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Summer-2015

Subject Code: 4TE03TDY1

Subject Name: Thermodynamics

Course Name: B.Tech (Mech)

Date: 7/5/2015

Semester:III

Marks: 70

Time:02:30 TO 05:30

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**Instructions:**

- 1) Attempt all Questions of both sections in same answer book/Supplementary.
  - 2) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument prohibited.
  - 3) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
  - 4) Draw neat diagrams & figures (if necessary) at right places.
  - 5) Assume suitable & perfect data if needed.
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**SECTION – I**

- Q – 1
- |   |   |    |
|---|---|----|
| a | Distinguish between homogeneous and heterogeneous system.             | 02 |
| b | Explain perpetual motion machine of the first kind – PPM 1.           | 02 |
| c | Write the steady flow energy equation for thermally insulated nozzle. | 02 |
| d | Write the statement of Zeroth law of thermo dynamics.                 | 01 |
- Q – 2
- |   |  |    |
|---|--|----|
| a | Explain quasi-static system with p-V diagram.  | 05 |
| b | Water enters in a boiler at specific enthalpy of 400 kJ/kg and boiler and boiler is produced steam with specific enthalpy 2790 kJ/kg. Heat added by burning of fuel is 2500 kJ/kg. The entry point is 5m below the exit point. Assume the KE= 0. Calculate the heat loss from boiler through radiation to the surrounding. | 05 |
| c | Prove that entropy is a property of a system.  | 04 |

OR

- Q – 2
- |   |   |    |
|---|---|----|
| a | Explain triple point with diagram in detail   | 05 |
| b | A reversible heat engine operates between high and low temperature limit of 1200 and 300 K respectively. The whole output utilized to operates a heat pump from heat engine. The pump operates on reversed Carnot cycle and extracts heat from a reservoir at 250 K and delivers it to the reservoir at 300 K. If 140 kJ/s of net heat is supplied to the reservoir at 300 K, calculate the heat supplied by the reservoir at 1400 K. | 05 |
| c | Explain Point function and Path function.   | 04 |
- Q -3
- |   |   |    |
|---|---|----|
| a | State and prove the Clausius theorem.                                 | 05 |
| b | Write the limitation of the first law of thermodynamics with example. | 05 |
| c | Derive COP for reversed heat engine or Carnot heat pump.              | 04 |

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7-5

OR

- Q -3 a Prove the equivalence of Clausius and Kelvin statements. 05  
b Prove that all reversible engines working between the two constant 05  
temperature reservoirs have the same efficiency.  
c State and explain third law of thermodynamics. 04

**SECTION – II**

- Q – 4 a Why is the Carnot cycle not practicable for steam power plant? 02  
b State the function of Orsat apparatus. 02  
c Define Dead State. 02  
d What is air- fuel ratio? 01
- Q – 5 a State and explain Gibbs-Dalton law. 05  
b Explain Construction and working of Bomb calorimeter with neat sketch. 05  
c In an Otto cycle the temperature at the beginning and end of the isentropic 04  
compression are 423 K and 690 K respectively. Determine the air standard  
efficiency and compression ratio.

OR

- Q – 5 a Write a short note on Van der Waal's equation. 05  
b Define the following (i) Enthalpy of Formation (ii) Enthalpy of reaction 05  
c A fuel has the following composition by mass: 04  
Carbon= 85%, Hydrogen= 12.75% and Oxygen= 22.5%. Determine the  
stoichiometric air required per kg of fuel and the mass of products of  
combustion per kg of fuel.
- Q -6 a Explain adiabatic mixing of perfect gases. 05  
b Derive an expression for irreversibility of closed system. 05  
c Explain why it is said that Entropy of the Universe is constantly increasing? 04  
Justify.

OR

- Q -6 a Explain the Rankine cycle on P-V and T-S diagram. 05  
b Write comparison of first and second law of thermodynamics. 05  
c Explain and write different equation of effectiveness or second law of 04  
efficiency.

