C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Winter Examination-2019

 ${\bf Subject\ Name: Thermodynamics}$

Subject Code: 4TE03TDY1 Branch: B.Tech (Mechanical)

Semester: 3 Date: 20/11/2019 Time: 02:30 To 05:30 Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (1) Question 1 is compulsory.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

Q-1		Attempt the following questions:	(14)
	1)	The value of ratio of the steam point temperature to the ice point temperature is?	1
	ŕ	a) 1.466	
		b) 1.266	
		c) 1.166	
		d) 1.366	
	2)	Celsius temperature of the triple point of water is (in degree Celsius)?	2
		a) -0.00	
		b) 0.00	
		c) 0.01	
		d) None of the mentioned	
	3)	Which of the following is chosen as the standard thermometric substance?	1
		a) Gas	
		b) Liquid	
		c) Solid	
		d) All of the mentioned	
	4)	Work done on a system is taken to be	1
		a) positive	
		b) negative	
		c) zero	
		d) varies according to situation	
	5)	The main constituents of a fuel are	1
		a) Carbon and Oxygen b) carbon and hydrogen	
		c) hydrogen and oxygen d) sulphur and hydrogen	
	6)	The calorific value of gaseous fuel is given by unit	1
	7)	a) kJ/kg b) kJ/m3 c) kJ/mol d) kJ/K The molecular mass of nitrogen is	1
	7)	a) 24 b) 23 c) 27 d) 28	1
	8)	Efficiency of Diesel cycle depends upon	1
	0)	a) compression ratio b) cut-off ratio c) index γ d) all of the these	•
	9)	A Carnot cycle consists of	1
	ŕ	a) 2 adiabatics and 2 constant volume	
		b) 2 adiabatics and 2 isothermals	
		c) 2 isothermals and 2 constant volume	
		d) 2 constant volume and 2 constant pressure	

	10)	Air standard efficiency of Otto cycle is given by	1
		a) $1 - \frac{1}{r^{\gamma}}$ b) $1 - \frac{1}{r^{\gamma + 1}}$ c) $1 - \frac{1}{r^{\gamma - 1}}$	
	11)	When water is heated, the availability of water is	1
	4.5	a) decrease b) increase c) does not change d) not affected	_
	12)	Throttling is a constant process. a) temperature b) enthalpy c) entropy d) pressure	1
	13)	a) temperature b) enthalpy c) entropy d) pressure COP is	
	13)	a) Co-efficient of expansion b) Co-efficient of pressure	
		c) Co-efficient of performance d) Co-efficient of pump	
	14)	For reversible process, net entropy is	
		a) Zero b) positive c) negative d) none of these	
Attem	pt any f	our questions from Q-2 to Q-8	
Q-2		Discuss in detail the reversible and Irreversible process.	14
Q-3	(a)	Discuss the equivalence of Kelvin-Plank and Clausius statements.	7
	(b)	Prove the following equation for the thermodynamic cycle of Heat pumps and	7
		refrigerators.	
		$(COP)_{HP} = (COP)_R + 1$	
Q-4	(a)	Air at a temperature of 15° C passes through a heat exchanger at a velocity of 30 m/s where it is heated to 800° C. It then enters a turbine with the same velocity of 30 m/s and expands until the temperature falls of 650° C. On leaving the turbine the air is taken at velocity 60 m/s to nozzle where it expands until the temperature has fallen to 500° C. If the air flow rate is 2 kg/s. Calculate (a) Rate of heat transfer to the air in the heat exchanger (b) Power output from the turbine. (c) The velocity of air at exit of nozzle. Assume that no heat loss in turbine and nozzle.	7
	(b)	Explain the characteristics of Steady and Unsteady flow process with clear figure.	7
Q-5	(a)	Define the term "Quasi-static" process. Discuss the process stating examples.	7
Q-J	(b)	Compare and differentiate the Microscopic and Macroscopic approach.	7
	(0)	compare and annotation the interest opic approach	•
Q-6	(a)	For the non-flow process derive $I = T_0 (\Delta S)_{universe}$.	7
	(b)	Draw the Carnot cycle schematically showing all the components. Discuss the	7
		Carnot Cycle on p-v and T-s diagram.	
Q-7	(a)	Discuss with neat sketch Bomb calorimeter.	7
~ '	(b)	Derive an equation of state using the virial and the Beattie-Bridgeman methods.	7
	` /		
Q-8	(a)	Explain the engineering applications of steady state energy equation in nozzle.	7
	(b)	Discuss the behavior of Pure substance with neat sketches.	7