Reg No.:\_\_\_

Name:

### APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Third Semester B.Tech (minor) Degree Examination December 2020

#### **Course Code: CHT281**

## **Course Name: INTRODUCTION TO CHEMICAL ENGINEERING**

Max. Marks: 100

**Duration: 3 Hours** 

		PART A	
		Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks	Marks
1		List any three chemical industries in India	(3)
2		The weight of an object is 300 N at a location where the acceleration due to	(3)
		gravity is 9.81 m/s <sup>2</sup> . Express the mass in the FPS system.	
3		Define (a) Normality (b) Molarity (c) Molality.	(3)
4		Distinguish between unit operations and unit processes with suitable examples.	(3)
5		Identify the phases involved in absorption, drying and leaching operations.	(3)
6		Define (a) Mesh number (b) Saponification number.	(3)
7		Define Reynolds number. Explain how to identify the flow regime using	(3)
		Reynolds number.	
8		Distinguish between homogeneous and heterogeneous reactions.	(3)
9		List any three significant causes of industrial accidents.	(3)
10		There are various solid waste disposal and management methods. List any	(3)
		three methods.	
		PART B	
	F	Answer any one full question from each module. Each question carries 14 marks	
		Module 1	
11	a	Describe the roles of chemical engineers in the industry.	(7)
	b	List any seven major chemical industries. Specify the processes for each of	(7)
		these industries.	
12	a	Write the history and evolution of chemical engineering as a profession.	(7)
	b	Discuss the role of chemical engineers in process development and design.	(7)
		Module 2	

A wet stock of sodium carbonate (Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>) containing 18%(wt) water on a dry 13 a (6) basis is sent to a drier. The material leaving the dryer contains 1.75%(wt)

### 0800CHT281122003

moisture on a dry basis. Determine the percentage (wt %) of water removed in the drying operation.

- b Distinguish between vapour pressure and partial pressure. (3)
- c Calculate the pressure developed by 1kmol gaseous ammonia contained in a (5) vessel of 0.6 m<sup>3</sup> capacity at a constant temperature of 473 K by the following methods.
  - i. Using the ideal gas equation
  - ii. Using the Vander Waals equation

$$(a = 0.4233 \text{ N m}^4/\text{mol}^2; b = 3.73 \text{ x } 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{mol})$$

14 a State Dalton's law.

b Pure water and ethanol ( $C_2H_5OH$ ) are mixed to get a 60% (weight) alcohol (6) solution. The densities of water, alcohol and the solution may be taken to be 998, 798 and 895, respectively, at 293 K. Calculate the following

(3)

- i. The volume percentage of ethanol in the solution at 293 K
- ii. The molality
- iii. The molarity
- c Thermal conductivity of pure iron is 39 Btu/(ft h <sup>0</sup>F), and that of steel (5) containing 1% C is 39 kcal /(m h <sup>0</sup>C). Which one is a good conductor of heat, iron or steel?

#### Module 3

- 15 a List three size reduction equipments with their mechanism. (3)
  - A mixture of benzene and toluene containing 10% by mole benzene is (5) continuously distilled at a rate of 1000 kmol/h in a distillation column. 95% of the benzene in the feed is recovered as a distillate product which contains 98% benzene and 2% toluene. Calculate the moles of the bottom product.
  - c Explain the types of polymerization reactions. (6)
- 16 aDifferentiate between evaporation and drying.(3)
  - b A wet paper pulp containing 70% water is dried to remove 60% of the water (6) present. Determine the following
    - i. The mass of water removed per 100 kg of wet pulp
    - ii. The composition of dried pulp
  - c Explain the different stages of bio-diesel production. (5)

# 0800CHT281122003

# Module 4

17	a	Explain different modes of heat transfer with the governing equations	(6)			
	b	What are elementary reactions? If the following stoichiometric equation	(3)			
		represents an elementary reaction, what is the order of the reaction				
		$A + 2B \rightarrow D + 2E$				
	c	Explain the elements of a feedback control loop.	(5)			
18	a	With a neat sketch, explain the working principle of a U-tube manometer.	(6)			
	b	Distinguish between yield and conversion.	(3)			
	c	Explain the different types of flow diagrams.	(5)			
Module 5						
19	a	Write down the possible causes of the Bhopal gas tragedy.	(3)			
	b	Describe a typical wastewater treatment system.	(6)			
	c	Classify solid wastes with suitable examples.	(5)			
20	a	Explain the major air pollutants and their effects on human beings, plants and	(7)			
		animals.				
	b	Describe the effects of aerial spraying of Endosulfan on residents of Kasargod,	(7)			
		Kerala.				

\*\*\*\*

Page 3 of 3