



Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur

2018-19

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EXM/P/09/01

Year and Program: 2018-19

School of Technology

Department of Mechanical Engg.

SY B. Tech. (Mechanical)

Course Code: MET207

Course Title: Thermodynamics

Semester – III

Day and Date:-4/12/2018

End Semester Examination

Time:

Max Marks: 100

Tuesday

(ESE)

2:30 PM to 5:30 PM

**Instructions:**

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1	Solve any Two	Marks	Bloom's Level	CO
a)	Define a thermodynamic system. Differentiate between open system, closed system and an isolated system.	05	L <sub>2</sub>	CO1
(Question From Unit 1)				
OR				
a)	What do you mean by Thermodynamic equilibrium? Explain briefly.	05	L <sub>2</sub>	CO1
(Question From Unit 1)				
b)	What do you understand by point function and path function? Explain with the help of suitable example.	05	L <sub>2</sub>	CO1
(Question From Unit 1)				
OR				
b)	Give similarities & dissimilarities of Heat and Work.	05	L <sub>2</sub>	CO1
(Question From Unit 1)				
Q.2	Solve any Two	Marks	Bloom's Level	CO
a)	Define 'Internal energy' and prove that it is a property of a system.	05	L <sub>3</sub>	CO2
(Question From Unit 2)				
OR				
a)	State Assumptions made while Deriving the steady flow energy equation (S.F.E.E.) and Derive S.F.E.E.	05	L <sub>3</sub>	CO2
(Question From Unit 2)				

- b) A fluid system, contained in a piston and cylinder machine, passes through a complete cycle of four processes. The sum of all heat transferred during a cycle is  $-340$  kJ. The system completes 200 cycles per min. 05 L<sub>3</sub> CO2

Complete the following table showing the method for each item, and compute the net rate of work output in kW.

Process)	Q (kJ/min)	W (kJ/min)	$\Delta E$ (kJ/min)
1—2	0	4340	—
2—3	42000	0	—
3—4	$-4200$	—	$-73200$
4—1	—	—	—

(Question From Unit 2)

OR

- b) A turbine, operating under steady-flow conditions, receives 4500 kg of steam per hour. The steam enters the turbine at a velocity of 2800 m/min, an elevation of 5.5 m and a specific enthalpy of 2800 kJ/kg. It leaves the turbine at a velocity of 5600 m/min, an elevation of 1.5 m and a specific enthalpy of 2300 kJ/kg. Heat losses from the turbine to the surroundings amount to 16000 kJ/h. 05 L<sub>3</sub> CO2

Determine the power output of the turbine. (Question From Unit 2)

Q.3 Solve any Two

- a) Explain Equivalence of Kelvin-Plank and Clausius statements. 05 L<sub>2</sub> CO3  
(Question From Unit 3)

OR

- a) Define & Compare heat engine, refrigerator and heat pump. 05 L<sub>2</sub> CO3  
(Question From Unit 3)

- b) A heat engine receives heat at the rate of 1500 kJ/min and gives an output of 8.2 kW. Determine : 05 L<sub>3</sub> CO3
- (i) The thermal efficiency; (ii) The rate of heat rejection.

(Question From Unit 3)

OR

- b) An inventor claims that his engine has the following specifications : 05 L<sub>3</sub> CO3
- Temperature limits ..... 750°C and 25°C
- Power developed ..... 75 kW
- Fuel burned per hour ..... 3.9 kg
- Heating value of the fuel ..... 74500 kJ/kg
- State whether his claim is valid or not. (Question From Unit 3)

**Q.4 Solve any Two**

- a) Define Entropy and Prove that entropy is a property of a system. 05 L<sub>2</sub> CO4
- (Question From Unit 4)

OR

- a) State and Prove Clausius inequality (Question From Unit 4) 05 L<sub>3</sub> CO4
- b) State & prove the Principle of Increase of Entropy 05 L<sub>3</sub> CO4
- (Question From Unit 4)

OR

- b) 1.2 m<sup>3</sup> of air is heated reversibly at constant pressure from 300 K to 600 K, and is then cooled reversibly at constant volume back to initial temperature. If the initial pressure is 1 bar, calculate : 05 L<sub>3</sub> CO4
- The overall change in entropy.
- Represent the processes on T-S plot.
- Take  $c_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg K}$  and  $R = 0.287 \text{ kJ/kg K}$

(Question From Unit 4)

**Q.5 Solve any Three**

- a) What are primary & secondary fuels? List some important primary & secondary fuels. 10 L<sub>2</sub> CO5
- (Question From Unit 5)

b)	Define heating value of fuel. What is the difference between higher heating value (HHV) and lower heating value (LHV) of the fuel?	10	L <sub>2</sub>	CO5
(Question From Unit 5)				
c)	Write Short Note on <b>any two</b> of following	10	L <sub>2</sub>	CO5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Classification of Jet Propulsion Engines</li> <li>• Turbojet Engine</li> <li>• Rocket Engine</li> </ul>			(Question From Unit5)
d)	How is analysis of exhaust and flue gas carried out?	10	L <sub>2</sub>	CO5
(Question From Unit 5)				
Q.6	<b>Solve any Three</b>			
a)	State Boyle's law, Charles law, and Avogadro's law and prove the characteristic gas equation.	10	L <sub>2</sub>	CO6
(Question From Unit 6)				
b)	Explain following Terminologies of pure substance,	10	L <sub>2</sub>	CO6
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Saturation States</li> <li>2. Triple Point</li> <li>3. Critical State</li> <li>4. Dryness fraction</li> <li>5. Sensible &amp; Latent Heat</li> </ol>			
(Question From Unit 6)				
c)	Draw the phase equilibrium diagram on p-v, coordinates for a pure substance which shrinks in volume on melting and then for a substance which expands in volume on melting. Indicate thereon relevant constant property lines	10	L <sub>2</sub>	CO6
(Question From Unit 6)				
d)	Draw and explain the phase equilibrium diagram of a pure substance on T-s and h-s plot with relevant constant property lines	10	L <sub>2</sub>	CO6
(Question From Unit 6)				

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