

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-III • EXAMINATION – WINTER • 2014****Subject Code: 130405****Date: 18-12-2014****Subject Name: Thermodynamics****Time: 02.30 pm - 05.00 pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** Explain PVT behavior of a pure substance with the help of PT and PV diagram in detail. **14**
- Q.2** (a) Derive expressions of constants 'a' and 'b' of Vanderwall's equation of state in terms of critical properties of substances. **07**
 (b) Derive mathematical expression of the first law of thermodynamics for steady state flow process. **07**
- OR**
- (b) Describe vapor compression cycle or absorption refrigeration cycle with neat diagrams. **07**
- Q.3** (a) With special reference to mathematical statement of the second law, justify that "All isentropic processes are adiabatic, but all adiabatic processes are not isentropic." Also, derive $\Delta S_{\text{Total}} \geq 0$ for heat transfer process. **09**
 (b) What are the factors (properties) affects the choice of a refrigerant? Explain in detail **05**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) State and prove Carnot theorem for heat engines. Also, mention corollary to Carnot theorem. **07**
 (b) A steel casting [$C_p=0.5 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$] weighing 40 kg and at a temperature of 450°C is quenched in 150 kg of oil [$C_p=2.5 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$] at 25°C . If there are no heat losses, what is the change in entropy of (a) the casting (b) the oil, and (c) both considered together? **07**
- Q.4** (a) Explain criteria of chemical reaction equilibria or phase equilibria in detail. **07**
 (b) Differentiate between the following: **07**
 (i) Reversible Vs irreversible process
 (ii) State function Vs path function
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Define and explain followings with examples of each: **07**
 (i) Sensible heat (ii) Latent heat
 (iii) Standard heats of formation, reaction and combustion.
 (b) Derive Maxwell equations using fundamental property relations for a homogeneous fluid of constant composition. **07**
- Q.5** (a) Explain various types of thermodynamic diagrams in detail. **07**
 (b) Define: Force, temperature, Pressure, Work, Energy, Heat and Enthalpy **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) How much heat is required when 200 g of CaCO_3 is heated at atmospheric pressure from 30°C to 700°C ? **07**
 Data: $C_p/R = 12.572 + 2.637 \times 10^{-3}T - 3.12 \times 10^{-5}T^2$, T is in K

(b) Mention Various statements of Zeroth, first, second, and third law of thermodynamics. Also, explain limitations of each. **07**
