		Question Pa	per Code: 53703	
	B.E	. / B.Tech. DEGREE	EXAMINATION, DEC 2	020
		Third	Semester	
		Mechanic	al Engineering	
	15U	JME303 - ENGINEEI	RING THERMODYNAM	ICS
		(Regul	lation 2015)	
	(Steam	table Mollier chart ar	nd Psychrometric chart Per	mitted)
Duration: One hour		Maximum: 30 Marks		
		PART A - (	$6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ Marks}$	
		(Answer any six of	the following questions)	
1.	Which of the follow	ving is an intensive pr	operty of a thermodynamic	c system CO1- R
	(a) Volume	(b) Temperature	(c) Mass	(d) Energy
2.	The absolute zero to	emperature is taken as	3	CO1- R
	(a) $-273^{\circ}$ C	(b) 273 K	(c) $237^{0}$ C	(d) -237 K
3	Carnot cycle has ma	aximum efficiency		CO2- R
	(a) Petrol engine	(b) Diesel engine	(c) Reversible engine	(d) Irreversible engine
4.	The increase in entropy of a system represent CC			
	(a) Increase in availability of energy (c) Decrease in temp			perature
	(b) Increase in temperature		(d) Degradation of energy	
5.	Cycle used in therm	nal power plants is		CO3- R
	(a) Carnot cycle	(b) Reversed Carnot of	cycle (c) Rankine cycle	(d) Brayton cycle
6.	Dryness fraction of	dry steam is		CO3- R
	(a) 0	(b) 1	(c) 2	(d) 3
7.	Following relations	hip defines the Gibb's	s free energy G	CO4- R
	(a) G=H+TS	(b) G=H-TS	(c) $G=U+TS$	(d) $G=U+PV$
8.	Internal energy and enthalpy of an idle gas are function of			CO4- R
	(a) Temperature only		(b) Pressure only	
	(c) Temperature and pressure		(d) Pressure, temperature and specific volume	

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9.	During sensible cooling, CO5- R				
	(a) Relative humidity remains constant				
	(b) Wet bulb temperature increases				
	(c) Specific humidity remains constant				
	(d) Partial pressure of water vapour remains constant				
10.	The difference between dry bulb temperature and dew point temperature is called				
	(a) Dry bulb temperature (b) Wet bulb temparature				
	(c) Dew point depression (d) Wet bulb depression				
	PART – B (3 x 8= 24 Marks)				
	(Answer any three of the following questions)				
11.	5 kg of air at 40°C and 1 bar is heated in a reversible non flow constant CO1- App pressure process until the volume is doubled. Find				
	(i) Charge in volume				
	(ii) Work done				
	(iii) Change in internal energy				
	(iv) Change in enthalpy				
12.	Two Carnot engine A and B are operated in series. The first one A CO2-App receives heat at 870 k and rejects to a reservoir at temperature T. The second engine B receives the heat rejected by the first engine and in turn rejects to a heat reservoir at 300k.Calculate the temperature T in $^{0}$ C for the following cases:				
	(i) The work output of the two engines are equal				

13. A cylinder contains 150 liters of steam at 400 Kpa and 0.5 dry. The CO3- Ana

steam is compressed hyperbolically to 0.06 m<sup>3</sup>. Find: mass of vapour,

(ii) The efficiencies of the two engines are equal.

the final dryness fraction and the heat transferred.

(8)

- 14. A mixture of ideal gases consists of 2.5 kg of N<sub>2</sub> and 4.5 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> at a CO4-U pressure of 4 bar and a temperature of 25<sup>o</sup>C. Determine (i) Mole fraction of each constituent
  - (ii) Equivalent molecular weight of the mixture
  - (iii) Equivalent gas constant of the mixture
  - (iv) The partial pressure and partial volume
  - (v) The volume and density of the mixture.
- 15. Atmospheric air at a dry bulb temperature of 16<sup>o</sup>C and 25 % RH passes CO5- U through a furnace and then through a humidifier, in such a way that the final dry bulb temperature is 30<sup>o</sup>C and 50% RH. Find the heat and moisture added to the air.