A
$\mathbf{A}$
4 A

(c) equal to zero

# **Question Paper Code: 53703**

## B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024

#### Third Semester

## Mechanical Engineering

### 15UME303 - ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS

		(Regulati	on 2015)				
Duration: Three hours			Maximum: 100 Marks				
		Answer ALI	L Questions				
		PART A - (10 x	1 = 10  Marks				
1.	The characteristics equation of gases PV = mRT holds good for CO1						
	(a) monoatomic gases	(b) atomic gases	(c) real gases	(d) ideal gase	es		
2.	The unit of power in Sl	unit is			CO1- R		
	(a)Watt	(b)Nmm	(c) Nm	(d) Pa			
3.	Second law of thermodynamics defines						
	(a) heat	(b) work	(c) enthalpy	(d) entropy			
4.	The PMM- I kind violate	teslaw o	of thermodynamics		CO2- R		
	(a) Zeroth	(b) First	(c) Second	(d) Third			
5.	. Joules law states that the specific internal energy of a gas depends only on						
	(a) the pressure of the gas		(b) the volume of the	gas			
	(c) the temperature of the	ne gas	(d) None of these				
6.	In throttling process, wh	nich property remain	s constant		CO3-R		
	(a) Pressure	(b) Temperature	(c) Enthalpy	(d) Entropy			
7.	The latent heat of vapourisation at critical point is						
	(a) less than zero		(b) greater than zero				

(d) none of the above.

8.	Clapeyron equation is applicable for				CO4- R		
	(a) Saturation point of vapour			(b) Saturation point of l	(b) Saturation point of liquid		
	(c) Triple point		(d) Boiling point	(d) Boiling point			
9.	In a	In an unsaturated air the state of a vapour is				CO5- R	
	(a) v	wet	(b) super heated	(c) saturated	(d) unsaturat	ed	
10.	In s	In sensible cooling process,temperature remains constant.				CO5- R	
	(a) Wet bulb (b) Dry bulb			(c) Dew point	(d) None of	these	
			PART – B (	(5 x 2= 10 Marks)			
11.	Wh	at are the types o	f system. Give exar	mbles.		CO1- R	
12.	What is reversibility?						
13.	What do you understand by triple point.						
14.	What is meant by compressibility.					CO4- R	
15.	5. What is sensible heating.					CO5- R	
			PART – C	C (5 x 16= 80 Marks)			
16. (a) A piston cylinder device operates 1 Kg of fluid at 20bar pressure. CO1- Ap The initial volume is 0.04 m³. The fluid allowed to expand reversibly following the process PV <sup>1.45</sup> = C so that the volume becomes double. The fluid is then cooled at constant pressure until the piston comes back to the original position. Keeping the piston unaltered, heat is added reversibly to restore it to the initial pressure. Draw the PV diagram and calculate the work down in the system.							
			Or				
	(b)	of 5 kg/sec with KJ/Kg and leave KJ/Kg. The loss KJ/Kg. Assume	a velocity of 50m/s es the turbine with 1 s of heat from the ga R = 0.285 KJ/KgK at 100Kpa and 27°c	es enters the turbine at the rasec and the enthalpy of 900 150 m/sec and enthalpy of 4 ases to the surrounding is 25 as Cp = 1.004 KJ/KgK and in the control of the control	00 nlet	pp (16)	
17.	(a)		eation between Kelf f thermodynamics?	vin plank and clausis statem	nent CO2- Aj	pp (16)	

