

R.N.G.PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-RNGPIT
(An Autonomous Institute U/s UGC Act 1956)

B. TECH SEMESTER - I, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2025

Subject Code: 1CH101

Date: 06-06-2025

Subject Name: FUNDAMENTALS OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Time: 11:00 AM to 01:30 PM

Total Marks: 70

Instructions

1. It is **compulsory** for students to write **Enrolment No. /Seat No.** on the question paper.
2. Write answers of **Section A** and **Section B** in **separate answer books**.
3. Attempt all questions from both **Section A** and **Section B**.
4. Each section carries **35 marks**, with a total of **70 marks** for the examination.
5. The figures to the right of each question indicate full marks, make suitable assumptions with justification.
6. BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A –Application, N –Analyze, E – Evaluate, C -Create), CO - Course Outcomes.

SECTION A

Marks BL CO

Q.1 Multiple-Choice Questions**[05]****(a)** Which of the following is a type of thermodynamic system?**1 R 4****(i)** Open system**(ii)** Closed system**(iii)** Thermally isolated system**(iv)** All of the mentioned**(b)** Which of the following is a thermodynamics law?**1 R 4****(i)** Zeroth law of thermodynamics**(ii)** Faraday's Law of thermodynamics**(iii)** Ideal Gas Law of thermodynamics**(iv)** Boyle's Law of thermodynamics**(c)** What is the unit of diffusion coefficient?**1 R 5****(i)** m^2 **(ii)** s**(iii)** $m^2.s$ **(iv)** m^2/s **(d)** Which of the following is a method of heat transfer?**1 R 5****(i)** Convection**(ii)** Radiation**(iii)** Conduction**(iv)** All of the mentioned

(e) Which of the following is the rate of heat transfer unit? **1 R 5**

(i) Watt

(ii) Pascal

(iii) Joule

(iv) Newton

Q.2 Attempt Any Two [10]

(a) Explain modes of heat transfer also write various law's applicable to it. **5 U 5**

(b) Explain the importance of heat transfer operation in chemical industry. **5 U 5**

(c) Explain classification of mass transfer operations. **5 U 5**

Q.3 Attempt Any Two [10]

(a) Explain phase rule with an example. **5 U 4**

(b) Define concept of internal energy, enthalpy and entropy. **5 R 4**

(c) Compare system and surrounding in detail. **5 U 4**

Q.4 Attempt Any Two [10]

(a) Explain the importance of mass transfer operation in chemical industry. **5 U 5**

(b) Explain Dalton's law and Henry's law. **5 U 5**

(c) Write basic difference between evaporation, boiling, cooling and condensation. **5 R 5**

SECTION B

	Marks	BL	CO
Q.5 Multiple-Choice Questions	[05]		
(a) Which of the following is a fundamental unit in the SI system?	1	R	2
(i) Newton (ii) Pascal (iii) Meter (iv) Joule			
(b) Which of these quantities is a derived unit?	1	U	2
(i) Time (ii) Mass (iii) Length (iv) Velocity			
(c) The average molecular weight of a gas mixture is calculated using	1	A	2
(i) Weight percent of gases (ii) Volume percent of gases (iii) Mole fraction and molecular weight of each component (iv) Normality			
(d) What is the molarity of a solution containing 1 mole of solute in 2 liters of solution? _____	1	A	2
(i) 0.5 M (ii) 1 M (iii) 2 M (iv) 0.2 M			
(e) What is the correct unit for density in the SI system?	1	R	2
(i) Kg (ii) m³/kg (iii) kg/m³ (iv) N/m²			
Q.6 Attempt Any Two	[10]		
(a) Define unit operations and unit processes with examples.	5	R	1
(b) Define steady state and unsteady state conditions in a chemical process.	5	R	1
(c) Explain the significance of co-current, counter-current, and cross-current flow patterns in process design.	5	U	1
Q.7 Attempt Any Two	[10]		
(a) A pressure gauge on a chemical reactor shows a reading of 50 psi. Using appropriate unit conversions, calculate the pressure in Pascals and atmospheres.	5	A	2
(b) Define atomic weight, equivalent weight, and mole.	5	R	2
(c) Define: mole percent, molarity, and density.	5	R	2

Q.8	Attempt Any Two	[10]		
(a)	Explain the importance of fluid flow operations in the chemical industry.	5	U	3
(b)	Classify fluids based on their flow behavior with examples.	5	U	3
(c)	State Newton's law of viscosity.	5	R	3
