Roll No

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY **BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

TEST 1

Winter Semester: 2021-22	Date : 26 th April 2022
Course Code: PET 316	Time: 01:30 PM to 02:30 PM
Course Name: Fundamentals of Process Engineering Calculations	Max Marks: 30
Program & Sem: B. Tech (PET) & VI Sem	Weightage: 15%

Instructions:

- (i) Read the all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consist of three parts, PART A, B & C.
- (iii) All questions are mandatory.

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TWO marks.

- 1. Describe what do you understand by the term valency?
- List out the different methods of expressing the composition of mixtures?
- 3. Define Daltons Law.
- 4. What do you understand by Equivalent weight?

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer both the Questions. Each Question carries SIX marks.

5. 625 grams of H_2CO_3 is mixed with 1500ml to prepare a solution in chemistry lab for a chemical reaction. Now the Chemist want the composition of the following is to be expressed in normality. Find out the composition expressed in terms of Normality. (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]

6. An analysis on an unknown gaseous mixture was conducted. Upon the analysis the gaseous mixture was found to contain contains 50kg NH₃, 40kg Cl₂ and 30kg O₂. Calculate the average molecular weight of the gas and the volume occupied by the mixture at 3 atm and 50 °C. [A.wt CI=35.5, A.wt N=14] (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer the Question. Question carries TEN marks.

7 A solution is to be prepared in the lab for conducting a chemical reaction. 320 grams of Phosphorus acid (H₃PO₄) was dissolved in water to prepare 2500ml of solution. The Chemist wants the concentration to be expressed in different units. Express the concentration in Normality, Molarity and Molality? [A.wt P=31] (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]

(C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]

(4Qx 2M = 8M)

(C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]

(C.O.No.1) [Knowledge] (C.O.No.2) [Comprehension]

(2Qx6M=12M)

(1Qx10M=10M)



REACH GREATER HEIGHTS PRESIDENCY UNIVERS BENGALURU	διτγ
SCHOOL OF ENGINEER	RING
TEST 2	
Winter Semester: 2021- 22	Date: 1 st June 2022
Course Code: PET 316	Time : 01:30 PM to 02:30 pm
Course Name: Fundamentals of Process Engineering Calculation	ations Max Marks: 30
Program & Sem: B. Tech (PET) & VI Sem	Weightage: 15%
Instructions:	
(i)	Read the all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
(ii) Question paper consist of three parts, PART A, B & C (iii) All questions are mandatory	
Part A [Memory Recall Ques	tions]
Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TWO ma	rks. (4Qx2M=8M)
Q.NO.1. Describe what do you understand by the term Relati	ve humidity? (C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]

Q.NO.2. How do we separate the solute in the absorption process? (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]

Q.NO.3. The amount of inert gas in the lean gas of an absorption process is 88 kgmole, what will be the amount of inert gas in the feed? Give your answer with a valid reason.

(C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]

Q.NO.4. Why do we use Inert gas in absorption process? (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer both the Questions, Question carries SIX marks,

Q.NO.5. Conditioned air at 760 mmHg total pressure, 70°C and at a humidity of 0.04 kg water per kg of bone dry air enters the drier. It leaves the drier at 760 mmHg total pressure and 70°C, with RH 79%. Vapour pressure of water at 50°C is 89.5 mmHg. If 65 kg of water enters into the air stream per hour, calculate the rate of bone dry air flowing through the dryer. (C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]

Q.NO.6. A gas mixture contains 32% of CO₂ as solute and 68% of Argon as Inert Gas is fed to an absorption tower, which it is contacted with monoethanolamine (MEA) which is used as a solvent which absorbs C0₂. The molar flow rate of solvent flowing in the absorption tower is 350 kgmol/hr. The lean gas leaving the tower contains C02=6.5%, monoethanolamine=4.5 % and rest is Argon gas. Calculate the percentage recovery of solute CO₂. (C.O.No.3) [Application]



(2Qx6M=12M)

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer the Question. Question carries TEN marks.

Q.NO.7 A mixture contains methane, ethane and butane. A distillation column separates 21% methane, 61% ethane and 18% butane. The Top product contains 91% methane, 6% ethane. The waste product contains. 4% ethane. Calculate the quantities of distillate and residue if 3200 kgmol/h of feed is fed. [10M] (C.O.No.3) [Application]

(1Qx10M=10M)

	Roll No											
GAIN MORE KNOWLEDGE REACH GREATER HEIGHTS SCHOOL OF	ALURU											
END TERM E			-									
Winter Semester: 2021- 22 Course Code: PET 316 Course Name: Fundamentals of Process Engin				Ti Ma	ate: me: ax N eigh	09: //arl	:30 / ks : /	AM 100	to 1	2 2:3(0 PI	М
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Part A [Memory	Recall Que	stions	5]									
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Answer the Questions. Question carries EIGHT marks.

Q.NO.10. A chemical reaction is carried out in a lab. The scientist needs to prepare 2 litre of 3N H_2SO_3 solution for the chemical reaction. Find out how much amount in gram of H_2SO_3 is needed. [A.wt S=32] (C.O.No.1) [Application]

(5Qx8M = 40M)

Q.NO.11. Na₂CO₃ is decomposed in a chemical reaction. The products obtained are Na₂O and CO₂ .The strength of the aqueous solution of Na₂O is 25% by weight. Express Na₂O in terms of weight per cent. [A.wt Na=23,C=12]

 $Na_2CO_3 = Na_2O + CO_2$

Q.NO.12. An astronaut lands in an unknown plant to study the gaseous composition of the atmosphere of that planet. After conducting the various experiment it was found that the atmosphere contains $CO_2=24\%$, $NO_2=16$, $C_2H_6=26\%$, $C_4H_{10}=34\%$ (composition by weight). [A.wt N=14] Evaluate the following

Composition of gas by volume

ii) Average Molecular Weight

iii) Density of gas at 523K and 5 atm.

Q.NO.13. A diluted acid was prepared for a chemical reaction. The strength of Sulphurous acid (H_2SO_3) sample is found to be 30% SO₂ by weight. Find out the actual concentration of H_2SO_3 (Weight %) in the acid. The chemical reaction is given below. [A.wt S=32]

 $H_2SO_3 \rightarrow SO_2 + H_2O$

Q.NO.14. Conditioned air at 760 mmHg total pressure, 80°C and at a humidity of 0.06 kg water per kg of bone dry air enters the drier. It leaves the drier at 760 mmHg total pressure and 80°C, with RH 81%. Vapour pressure of water at 50°C is 91.5 mmHg. If 75 kg of water enters into the air stream per hour, calculate the rate of bone dry air flowing through the dryer. (C.O.No.4) [Application]

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

Answer the Questions, Question carries FOURTEEN marks.

Q.NO.15 A solution is to be prepared in the lab for conducting a chemical reaction. 240 grams of Phosphorus acid (H_2SO_4) was dissolved in water to prepare 3600ml of solution. The Chemist wants the concentration to be expressed in different units. Express the concentration in Normality, Molarity and Molality? [A.wt P=31] (C.O.No.1) [Application]

Q.NO.16. 8,000 kg/h of solution containing 30% methanol is continuously fed to a distillation column. Distillate is found to contain 94% methanol and waste solution from the column carries 3% methanol. All percentage are by weight. Estimate the flowing

(i) The mass flow rates of distillate and bottom product

(ii) The percentage loss of methyl alcohol?

Q.NO.17. A gas mixture contains 32% of CO₂ as solute and 68% of Argon as Inert Gas is fed to an absorption tower, which it is contacted with monoethanolamine (MEA) which is used as a solvent which absorbs $C0_2$. The molar flow rate of solvent flowing in the absorption tower is 350 kgmol/hr. The lean gas leaving the tower contains $C0_2=6.5\%$, monoethanolamine=4.5 % and rest is Argon gas. Estimate the percentage recovery of solute CO₂. (C.O.No.4) [Application]

(C.O.No.3) [Application]

(C.O.No.3) [Application]

(3Qx14M=42M)

(C.O.No.2) [Application]

(C.O.No.1) [Application]