



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY  
BENGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING  
MID TERM EXAMINATION - NOV 2023**

**Semester :** Semester III - 2022

**Course Code :** MEC4001

**Course Name :** Sem III - MEC4001 - Basic Thermodynamics

**Program :** B. TECH

**Date :** 3-NOV-2023

**Time :** 11:30AM - 1:00PM

**Max Marks :** 50

**Weightage :** 25%

**Instructions:**

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
- (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

**PART A**

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

**(5 X 2 = 10M)**

1. Define Isochoric Process.

(CO1) [Knowledge]

2. Steam at an initial enthalpy of 100 kJ/kg and initial velocity of 100m/s, enters a insulated horizontal nozzle. It leaves nozzle at 200 m/s. Find exit enthalpy from nozzle. Assume  $W=0$ :

(CO1) [Knowledge]

3. Durring one cycle the working fluid in an engine engages in two work interaction: 15 KJ to the fluid and 44 KJ from the fluid and three heat interaction, two of which are known: 75 KJ to the fluid and 40 kJ from the fluid. Evaluate the magnitude and direction of third heat transfer.

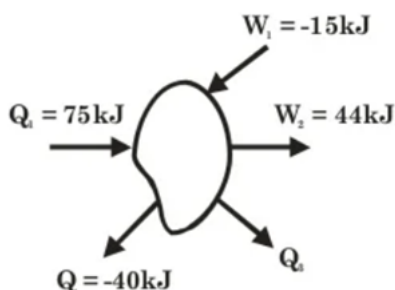


fig.

(CO1) [Knowledge]

4. Explain Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics. What is the outcome of Zeroth Law Law.

(CO2) [Knowledge]

5. Define Open System, Closed System and Isolated System.

(CO2) [Knowledge]

## PART B

### ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(2 X 10 = 20M)

6. A mass of gas is compressed in a quasi-static process from 80 kPa,  $0.1 \text{ m}^3$  to 0.4 MPa,  $0.03 \text{ m}^3$ . Assuming that the pressure and volume are related by  $PV^n = \text{Constant}$ , find the work done by the gas system
- (CO1) [Comprehension]
7. Answer the following questions.  
a) System b) Surrounding c) Reversible Process d) Pure Substance
- (CO2) [Comprehension]

## PART C

### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION

(1 X 20 = 20M)

8. Air at a temperature of  $15^\circ\text{C}$  passes through a heat exchanger at a velocity of 30 m/s where its temperature is raised to  $800^\circ\text{C}$ . It then enters a adiabatic turbine with the same velocity of 30 m/s and expands until the temperature falls to  $650^\circ\text{C}$ . On leaving the turbine, the air is taken at a velocity of 60 m/s to a adiabatic nozzle where it expands until the temperature has fallen to  $500^\circ\text{C}$ . If the air flow rate is 5 kg/s.
- Draw diagram for all the three devices and answer these questions:
- a) Find the rate of heat transfer in the heat exchanger in Kilowatt.  
b) Find Power Output from turbine in Kilowatt.  
c) Find the velocity at the exit from nozzle.
- Take enthalpy of air as  $h = C_p T$ , where  $C_p$  is the specific heat equal to  $1.005 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$  and  $T$  is the temperature.

(CO2) [Application]