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1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q. 1 (a) Define the terms:-Normality, Molality, and Molarity. ..... 03
(b) Find the value of Universal gas constant R in following units. ..... 04
4. atm. liter/gm mole. $\mathrm{K} 2 . \mathrm{m}^{3}$. $\mathrm{atm} / \mathrm{kmol}$.K 3. joule/gm mole.K 4. $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$.torr/gm mole. K
(c) Classify the material balance. ..... 07
Q. 2 (a) What is Fundamental quantity? Give units of following in terms of fundamental ..... 03quantity: Area, Volume, and Work.
(b) Give classification of fuel in brief. ..... 04
(c) Iron metal weighing 500 lb occupies a volume of 29.25 L . Calculate the density of ..... 07 Fe in $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{dm}^{3}$.
OR
(c) The diameter and height of a vertical cylindrical tank are 5 ft and 6 ft 6 inch ..... 07 respectively. It is full up to $75 \%$ height with carbon tetrachloride $\left(\mathrm{CCl}_{4}\right)$, the density of which is $1.6 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{L}$. Find the mass in kilograms.
Q. 3 (a) Define terms:-1. Raoult's Law 2. Dalton's Law 3. Ideal Gas Law. ..... 03
(b) Why excess air is provided for combustion process? ..... 04
(c) The analysis magnesite ore obtained from Chalk Hill area, Salem district, yields ..... 07 $81 \% \mathrm{MgCO}_{3}, 14 \% \mathrm{SiO}_{2}$, and $5 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ (By mass) Convert the analysis into mole $\%$.
ORQ. 3 (a) Define CV, GCV and NCV for fuels.03
(b) Find the equivalent mass of (1) $\mathrm{PO}_{4}$ radicals, and (2) $\mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ..... 04
(c) The average molar mass of a flue gas sample is calculated by two different ..... 07 engineers. One engineer uses the correct molar mass of 28 for $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ and determinesthe average molar mass to be 30.08 , the other engineer, using an incorrect value of14, calculates the average molar mass to be 18.74 . (i) Calculate the volume $\%$ ofnitrogen in the flue gases, (ii) If the remaining components of the flue gases are$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{2}$, Calculate the volume $\%$ each of them.
Q. 4 (a) Define terms:- I. Dry-Bulb Temperature 2. Wet Bulb Temperature 3. Dew Point ..... 03
(b) Write a short note on Orsat analysis. ..... 04
(c) Discuss Proximate and Ultimate analysis of coal. ..... 07
OR
Q. 4 (a) Make the Conversion:- $294 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and $4.8 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{mL} \mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ to normality. ..... 03
(b) Explain the material balance of extractor. ..... 04
(c) Discuss uses of recycling and bypassing operation. ..... 07
Q. 5 (a) Define STP and NTP condition. ..... 03
(b) Explain the material balance of crystallizer. ..... 04
(c) Differentiate between intensive property and extensive property. ..... 07
OR
Q. 5 (a) How many grams of $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$ are there in 5 mol ? ..... 03
(b) Discuss humidification operation. ..... 04
(c) With a neat sketch show the material balance for the following unit operation: (i) ..... 07distillation (ii) evaporation.
