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GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-III (OLD) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2018

Subject Code:132102 Date:05/12/2018

Subject Name: Metallurgical Thermodynamics

Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.

transformation.

- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(a) (b)	Derive Gibb's Phase Rule and explain its importance. Explain the combined expression the 1 st law and 2 nd law of Thermodynamics.	07 07
(a) (b)	Define & explain types of systems. Compare extensive and intensive properties and explain different types of equilibrium.	07 07
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(b)	Explain briefly: 1. Entropy 2. Enthalpy 3. Free Energy 4. Internal heat	07
(a)	Prove that C_p is greater than C_v .	07
(b)		07
(a) (b)	Derive Clausius-Clapeyron equation. Write a note on Ellingham diagram and its importance. Give limitations of Ellingham diagram.	07 07
(a)	What is slag? Describe various sources of slag formation.	07
(b)	Explain Raoults' Law and Sievert's Law. OR	07
(a)		07
(b)	Write short note on Quasistatic process.	07
(a)	Explain the concept of Basicity Index	07
(b)	1 7/1	07
` /	OR	
(a)	Derive Van't hoff equation.	07
(b)	What do you mean by phase transformation? Explain effect of pressure on phase	07
	(b) (a) (b)	 (a) Define & explain types of systems. (b) Compare extensive and intensive properties and explain different types of equilibrium. OR (b) Explain briefly: 1. Entropy 2. Enthalpy 3. Free Energy 4. Internal heat (a) Prove that Cp is greater than Cv. (b) Differentiate Hess' law and Kirchhoff's law. OR (a) Derive Clausius-Clapeyron equation. (b) Write a note on Ellingham diagram and its importance. Give limitations of Ellingham diagram. (a) What is slag? Describe various sources of slag formation. (b) Explain Raoults' Law and Sievert's Law. OR (a) Define free energy and explain Helmholtz and Gibb's Free Energy. (b) Write short note on Quasistatic process. (a) Explain the concept of Basicity Index (b) Derive Gibb's- Duhem equations. OR (a) Derive Van't hoff equation.
