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| Seat No. | |
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M.Phil/Ph.D. Entrance (Special Drive) Examination, May - 2019**Part - I : CHEMICAL ENGINEERING**

Day and Date : Tuesday, 21 - 05 - 2019

Total Marks : 100

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon

- Instructions :**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Each question carries 2 marks.
 - 3) Answers should be marked in the given OMR answer sheet by darkening the appropriate option.
 - 4) Use black ball point pen only for marking the circle. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR Answer Sheet
 - 5) Follow the instructions given on OMR Sheet.
 - 6) Rough work shall be done on the sheet provided at the end of question paper.
 - 7) Only non programmable calculators are allowed.

- 1) A 1000W heater is rated to operate at a direct current (DC) of 10A. If the heater is supplied alternating current (AC) for producing the same quantity of heat the value of current should be
 - A) $I_{av} = 10A$
 - B) $I_{rms} = 10A$
 - C) $I_{peak} = 10A$
 - D) $I_{rms} = 10\sqrt{2}A$

- 2) 100 mol/hr of Butane (CH_4) and 133 mol/hr of air are fed into a combustor. The percent excess air used is:
 - A) 40%
 - B) 30%
 - C) 20%
 - D) 10%

P.T.O.

- 3) The objective of bypass stream is to:
- A) Control the composition of final exit stream
 - B) Utilize valuable reactants
 - C) Get high extent of reaction
 - D) All of the above
- 4) Can one piece of equipment be treated as a set of several subsystems:
- A) Yes
 - B) No
 - C) Depends on the equipment type
 - D) Both 'a' and 'c'
- 5) A closed stationary system consists of a 5 kg mass. During a certain process 50 kJ of work are done on the system and internal energy increased by 5000 J per kg. The total amount of heat exchange with the system is
- A) -100 kJ
 - B) -75 kJ
 - C) -50 kJ
 - D) -25 kJ
- 6) If a system consists of two immiscible liquids (such as CCL₄ and CH₃OH), how many phases are there:
- A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
- 7) The frictional resistance of a pipe varies approximately with _____ of the liquid:
- A) pressure
 - B) velocity
 - C) square of velocity
 - D) cube of velocity
- 8) The lifting of a Helicopter is based on:
- A) Torricelli Theorem
 - B) Bernoulli's principle
 - C) Law of gravitation
 - D) Coulomb's law

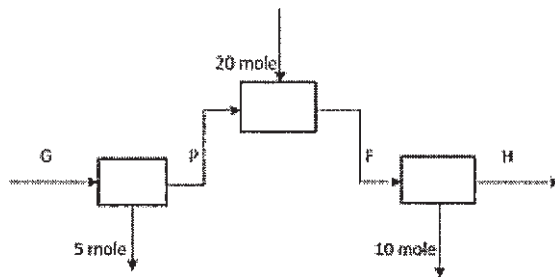
9) A flow in which liquid particle has definite path of flow and don't cross each other is called:

- A) streamline flow
- B) turbulent flow
- C) laminar flow
- D) both 'a' and 'c'

10) If $y=f(x)$ is a linear equation then a definite integral _____ can exactly be found by:

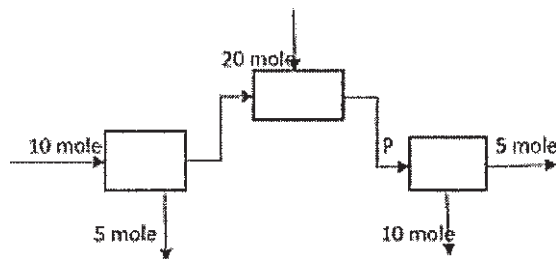
- A) Trapezoidal rule
- B) Newton-Raphson method
- C) Jacobi algorithm
- D) Central difference scheme

11. What is the value of P in the following process?



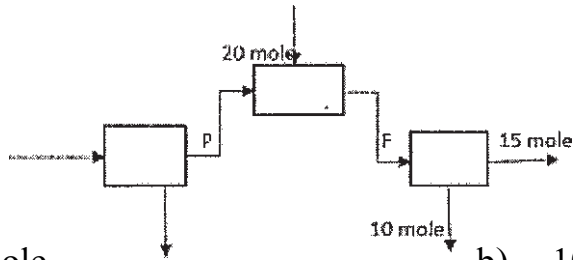
- a) 5 mole
- b) 10 mole
- c) 15 mole
- d) 20 mole

12) What is the value of P in the following process?



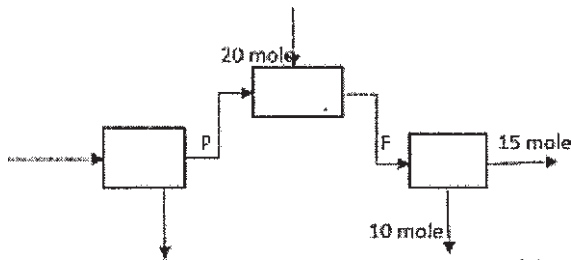
- a) 5 mole
- b) 15 mole
- c) 25 mole
- d) 35 mole

13) What is the value of P in the following process??



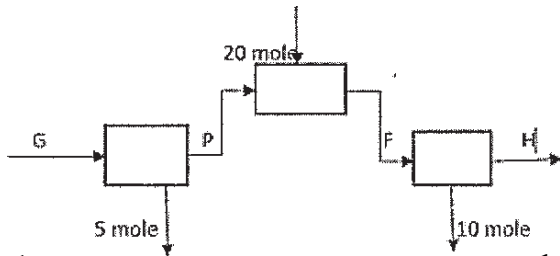
- a) 5 mole
- b) 10 mole
- c) 15 mole
- d) 20 mole

14) What is the value of F*P in the following process?



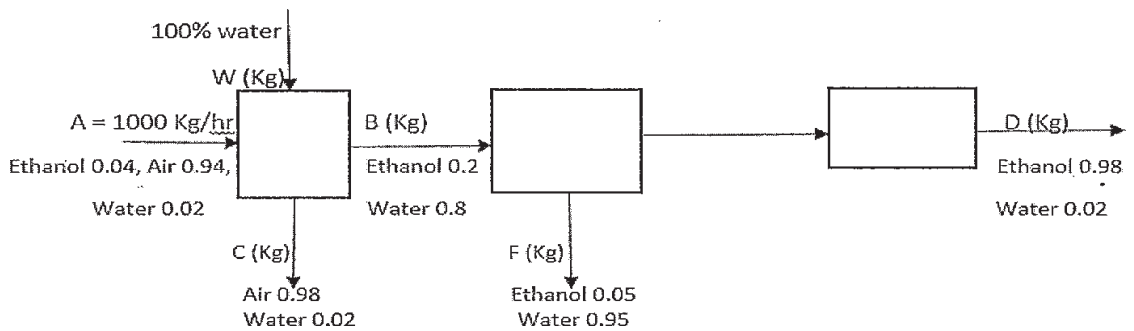
- a) 25
- b) 125
- c) 150
- d) 225

15) What is the value of H/P in the following process, if $2P + H = 16$?



- a) 1
- b) 3
- c) 6
- d) 8

Answer the following questions 16–20 for the diagram.



16) What is the value of B?

- a) 100 Kg/hr
- b) 200 Kg/hr
- c) 300 Kg/hr
- d) 400 Kg/hr.

17) What is the value of C?

- a) 400 Kg/hr
- b) 689.5 Kg/hr
- c) 819.6 Kg/hr
- d) 959.2 Kg/hr

18. What is the value of W?

- a) 159.2 Kg/hr
- b) 281.3 Kg/hr
- c) 465.7 Kg/hr
- d) 633.8 Kg/hr

19. What is the value of F?

- a) 98.5 Kg/hr
- b) 131.1 Kg/hr
- c) 167.7 Kg/hr
- d) 256.4 Kg/hr

20. What is the value of D?

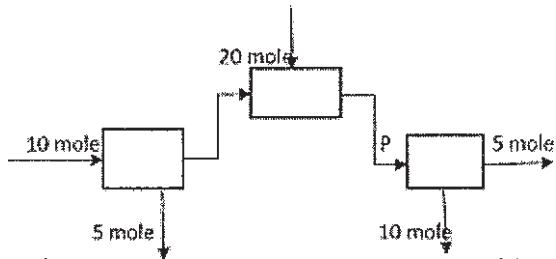
- a) 32.3 Kg/hr
- b) 49.1 Kg/hr
- c) 85.6 Kg/hr
- d) 105.3 Kg/hr

View answer

21) What is the specific gravity of a substance with density 100 kg/m³ with respect to reference substance of density 100 lb/m³?

- a) 1.1
- b) 2.2
- c) 3.3
- d) 4.4

22) What is the value of P in the following process?



- a) 5 mole
- b) 15 mole
- c) 25 mole
- d) 35 mole

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- 28) _____ which deals with the techniques by which the procedures specified in the sampling, statistical and observational designs can be carried out
- A) Statistical design
 - B) Observational design
 - C) Operational design
 - D) Sampling design
- 29) Which of the following is a non-probability sample?
- A) Quota sample
 - B) Simple random sample
 - C) Purposive sample
 - D) (a) and (c) both
- 30) A Hypothesis contributes to the development of _____
- A) Theory
 - B) Generalization
 - C) Evolution
 - d) Concept
- 31) Concepts which cannot be given operational definitions are _____ concepts
- A) Verbal
 - B) Oral
 - C) Hypothetical
 - D) Operational
- 32) A Hypothesis which develops while planning the research is
- A) Null Hypothesis
 - B) Working Hypothesis
 - C) Relational Hypothesis
 - D) Descriptive Hypothesis
- 33) _____ which deals with the techniques by which the procedures specified in the sampling, statistical and observational designs can be carried out
- A) Statistical design
 - B) Observational design
 - C) Operational design
 - D) Sampling design

- 41.** The first step in formulating a problem is
- A) Statement of the problem
 - B) Gathering of Data
 - C) Measurement
 - D) Survey
- 42)** To ensure adequate informed consent, a researcher should include all of the following components in an introduction except _____
- A) Promise of anonymity and confidentiality
 - B) Sponsoring organization
 - C) Purpose of the research
 - D) Estimate of when the research study will be published
- 43)** _____ Will help in finding out a problem for research.
- A) Professor
 - B) Tutor
 - C) HOD
 - D) Guide
- 44)** What does a descriptive study seek to accomplish?
- A) Attempts to capture a population's characteristics by making inferences from a sample's characteristics and testing resulting hypotheses
 - B) Emphasizes a full contextual analysis of a few events or conditions and their interrelations
 - C) Discovers answers to the questions who, what, when, where, or how much
 - D) Attempts to reveal why or how one variable produces changes in another
- 45)** An interval scale contains _____
- A) Mutually exclusive and collectively exhaustive categories as well as the property of order, but not distance or unique origin
 - B) The properties of order, classification, and equal distance between points but no unique origin
 - C) Mutually exclusive and collectively exhaustive categories, but without the properties of order, distance, and origin
 - D) The properties of classification, order, equal distance, and unique origin

- 46) Second step in problem formulation is
- A) Statement of the problem
 - B) Understanding the nature of the problem
 - C) Survey
 - D) Discussions
- 47) Last step in problem formulation is
- A) Survey
 - B) Discussion
 - C) Literature survey
 - D) Re Phrasing the Research problem
- 48) Which of the following is true of resistant statistics?
- A) Inappropriate for statistical analysis
 - B) Corrupted with measurement bias
 - C) Based on nominal scales
 - D) Able to resist influence of extreme values
- 49) Which quartile value(s) are likely to be most different between bell-shaped and highly skewed distributions?
- A) The first or third quartile, depending on the skewing.
 - B) The second quartile or mean.
 - C) All quartiles.
 - D) The fourth quartile
- 50) Which ONE of these is the best description of secondary data?
- A) Ordinary data
 - B) Existing data
 - C) Omnibus data
 - D) Ordinal data



Rough Work

Rough Work