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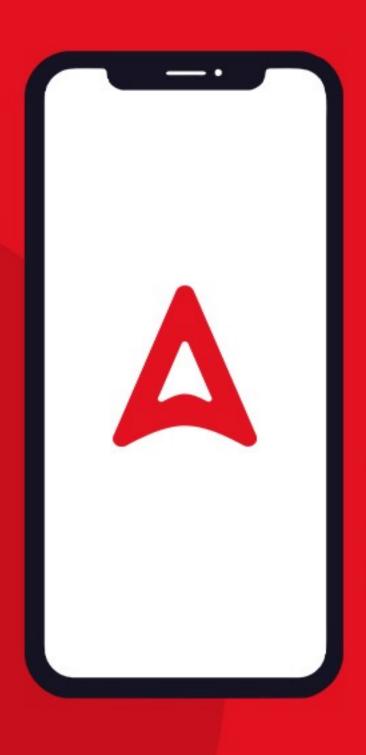












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APP FEATURES



















FREE APP CLASS SCHEDULE



MECHANICAL ENGINEERING



HMT	MONDAY Live @11AM	YOGESH SIR	
PRODUCTION	TUESDAY Live @11AM	GAURAV SIR	
SOM	WEDNESDAY Live @8PM	MUKESH SIR	
THERMODYNAMICS	THURSDAY Live @11AM	KANISTH SIR	(
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS	FRIDAY Live @11AM	ANANT SIR	

3MRS

ISRO | BHEL | DRDO & OTHER PSUs

Thermodynamics

Pure Substance

MOST EXPECTED QUESTIONS



PART-2





Assertion (A): For a mixture of solid, liquid and vapour phases of a pure substance in equilibrium, the number of independent intrinsic properties needed is equal to one.

Reason (R): The three phases can coexist only at one particular pressure.

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

[ESE: 2005]

$$9 = 3$$
 $C = 1$
 $F = C - P + 2$
 $C = 1 - 3 + 2$
 $C = 0$

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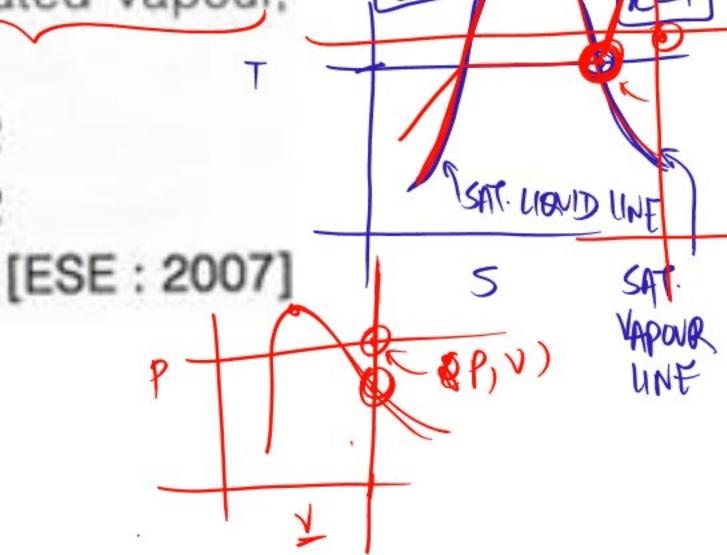
& CRITICAL POINT

For a pure substance, what are the numbers of the thermodynamic degrees of freedom for saturated vapour and superheated vapour, respectively?

- 1 and 1
- (c) 2 and 1

1 and 2

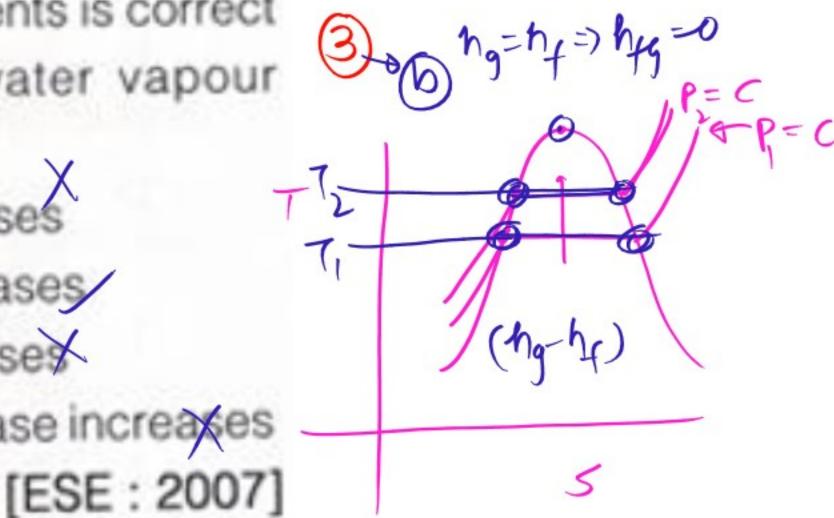
(d) 2 and 2





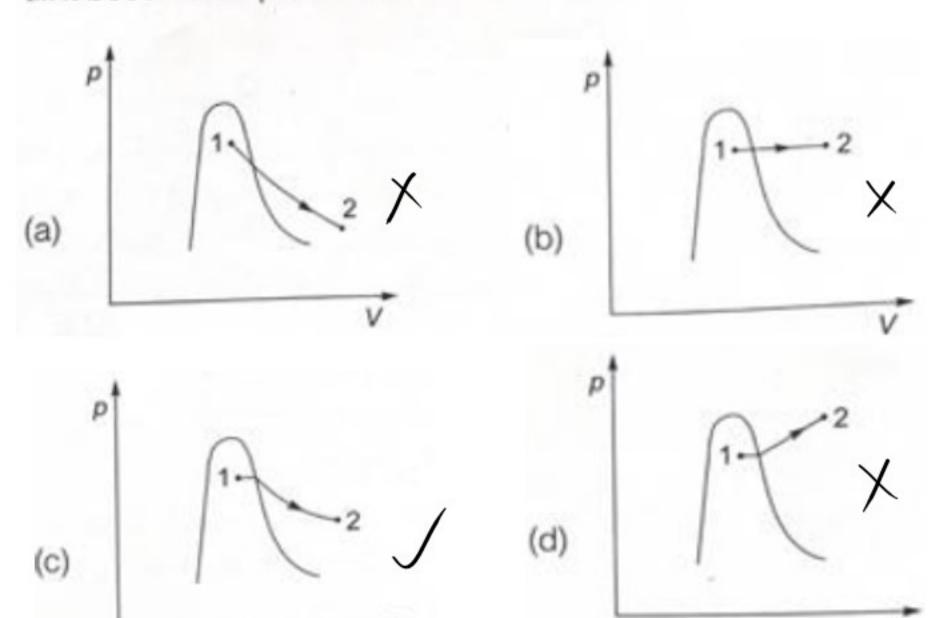
Which one of the following statements is correct when saturation pressure of water vapour increases?

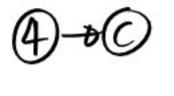
- (a) Saturation temperature decreases
- (b) Enthalpy of evaporation decreases
- (c) Enthalpy of evaporation increases
- (d) Specific volume change of phase increases

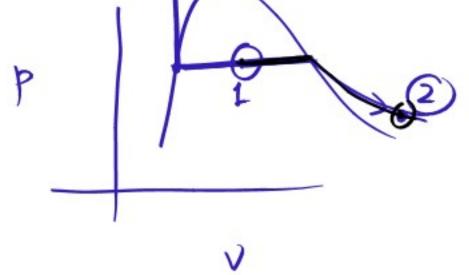




Which p-V diagram for steam illustrates correctly the isothermal process undergone by wet steam till it becomes superheated?









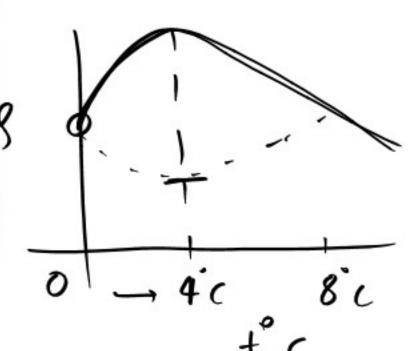


The specific volume of water when heated from

0°C

- (a) first increases and then decreases
- (b) first decreases and then increases
- (c) increases steadily
- (d) decreases steadily

[ESE: 2008]



$$\sqrt{2-\frac{1}{9}}$$





With increase of pressure, the latent heat of steam



- (a) remains same
- (b) increases
- (c) decreases
- (d) behaves unpredictably [ESE: 2002]



Consider the following statements regarding the throttling process of wet steam:

- The steam pressure and temperature decrease but enthalpy remains constant.
- The steam pressure decreases, the temperature increases but enthalpy remains x constant.
- The entropy, specific volume, and dryness fraction increase.
- The entropy increases but the volume and dryness fraction decrease.

Which of these statements are correct?

(a) 1 and 4

(b) 2 and 3

(c) 1 and 3

(d) 2 and 4

[ESE: 2002]





The internal energy of a gas obeying Van der Waals

equation
$$\left(p + \frac{a}{v^2}\right)(v - b) = RT$$
 depends on its

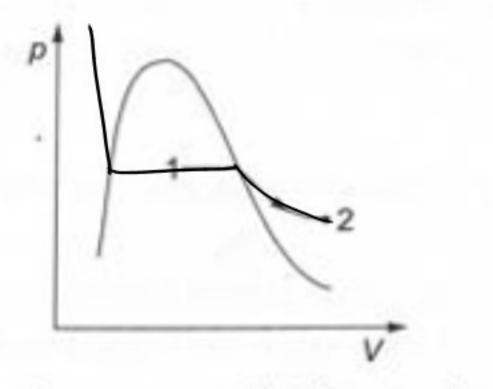
- temperature
- temperature and pressure
- temperature and specific volume
- pressure and specific volume

[ESE: 2000]

U= 4 (T, V)



The process 1-2 for steam shown in the given figure is



- a) isobaric
- c) isenthalpic

- (b) isentropic
- (d) isothermal

[ESE: 2000]





The value of compressibility factor for an ideal gas may be:

- Less or more than one
- 2. Equal to one
- Zero
- Less than zero

The correct value (s) is/are given by

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 1 and 4

(c) 3 only

(d) 2 only

[ESE: 2002]

$$10 \rightarrow d$$



Saturated liquid at a high pressure p, having enthalpy of saturated liquid 1000 kJ/kg is throttled to a lower pressure p2, at pressure p2 enthalpy of saturated liquid and that of the saturated vapour saturated liquid and that of the saturated vapour are 800 and 2800 kJ/kg respectively. The dryness of the area are 800 and 2800 kJ/kg respectively. The dryness of the saturated vapour saturated vapour saturated liquid and that of the saturated vapour saturated vapour saturated liquid and that of the saturated vapour saturated vapour saturated liquid and that of the saturated vapour saturated vapour saturated liquid and that of the saturated vapour saturated liquid and that of the saturated vapour saturated vapour saturated liquid and that of the saturated vapour saturated vapour saturated vapour saturated liquid and that of the saturated vapour (a) 0.1 V (b) 0.5

(d) 0.8

(c) 18/28

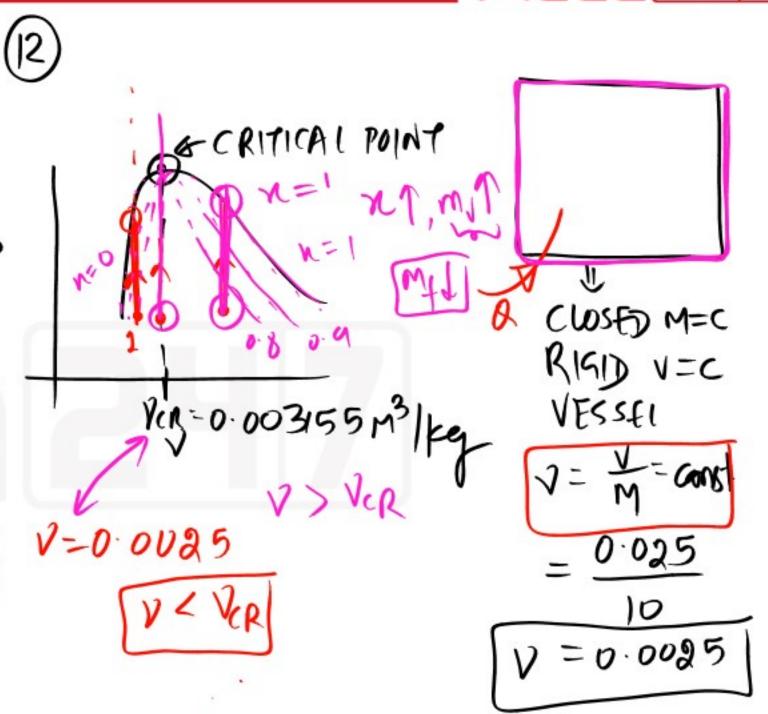
[ESE: 2003]



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Water has a critical specific volume of 0.003155 m³/kg. A closed and rigid steel tank of volume 0.025 m³ contains a mixture of water and steam at 0.1 MPa. The mass of the mixture is 10 kg. The tank is now slowly heated. The liquid level inside the tank [1 Mark]

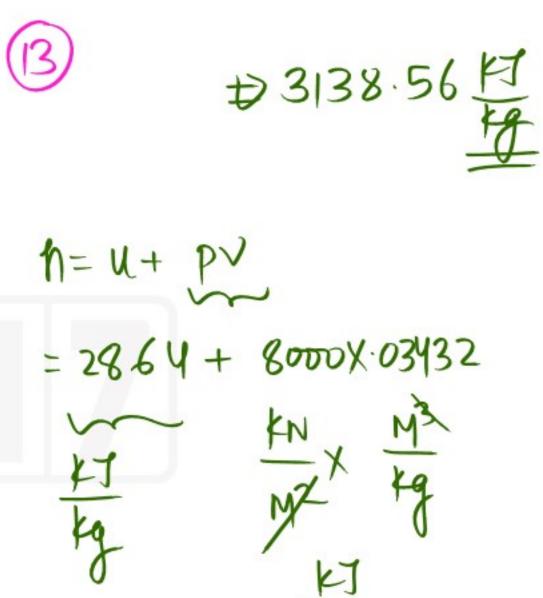
- (A) Will rise ✓
- (B) Will fall
- (C) Will remain constant
- (D) May rise or fall depending on the amount of heat transferred







A pure substance at 8 MPa and 400°C is having a specific internal energy of 2864 kJ/kg and a specific volume of 0.03432 m³/kg. Its specific enthalpy (in kJ/kg) is _____. [1 Mark]

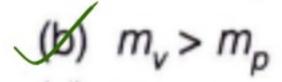




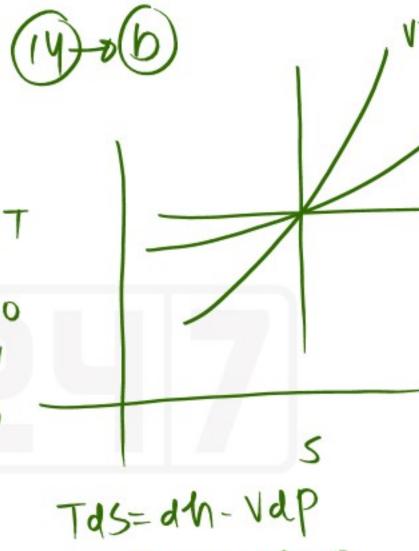
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On a T-S diagram the slope of constant pressure line (m_p) and the slope of constant volume line (m_{ν}) can be related by which one of the following relations?

- (a) $m_p = m_v$
- (c) $m_p > m_v$



(d)
$$m_p \cdot m_v = 1$$
 Tas= $du + pav$





A tank of volume 0.05 m³ contains a mixture of saturated water and saturated steam at 200°C. The mass of the liquid present is 8 kg. The entropy (in kJ/kgK) of the mixture is ____ (correct of two decimal places) property data for saturated steam and water are:

[2 Marks]

At
$$200^{\circ}$$
 C, $p_{sat} = 1.5538$ MPa,
 $v_f = 0.001157 \,\text{m}^3/\text{kg}$,
 $v_g = 0.12736 \,\text{m}^3/\text{kg}$,
 $s_{fg} = 4.1014 \,\text{kJ/kgK}$,
 $s_f = 2.3309 \,\text{kJ/kgK}$.

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S= W

V= mv

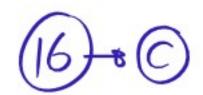
$$V = 0.05 \text{ M}^3 \rightarrow V = V_f + V_g$$

 $T = 200°C$
 $M_f = 8kg$
 $0.05 = V_f m_f + V_g$

$$\chi = \frac{0.3198}{8+0.3198} \neq 0.0384$$



Q. The Van der Waals equation of state is



$$\left(p + \frac{a}{v^2}\right)(v - b) = RT$$

p pressure, v is specific volume, T is temperature and R is characteristic gas

constant. The SI unit of a is [1 Mark]

- (A) J/kg-K
- (B) m3/kg
- (C) m5 /kg-s2/
- (D) Pa/kg

UNIT OF
$$(P) = UNIT OF \left(\frac{\Lambda}{V^2}\right)$$

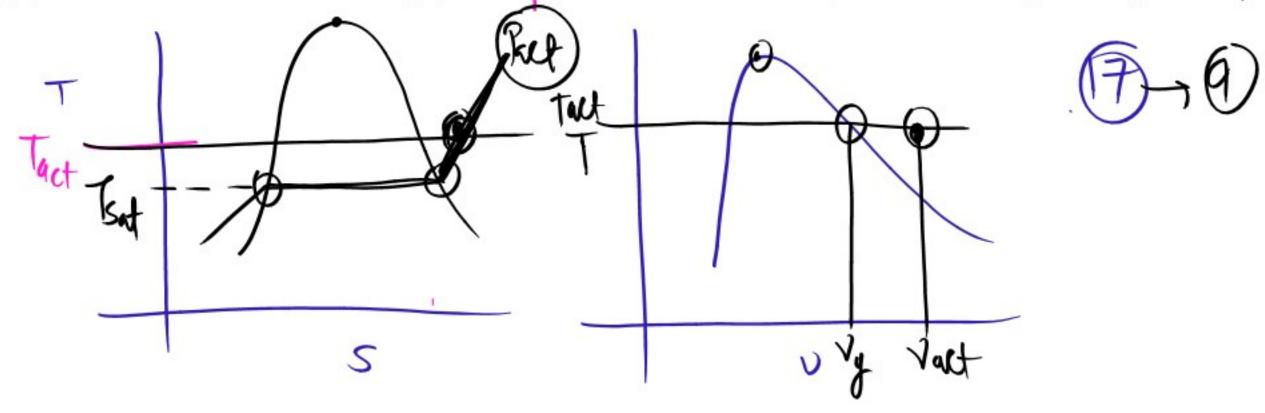
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\alpha}{\left(\frac{M^3}{ka}\right)^2} = \frac{700}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$



- Q. Which one of the following statements is correct for a superheated vapour? [1_Mark]
- 1. Its pressure is less than the saturation pressure at a given temperature.
- 2. Its temperature is less than the saturation temperature at a given pressure. χ (C) Its volume is less than the volume of the saturated vapour at a given χ

temperature.

(D) Its enthalpy is less than enthalpy of the saturated vapour at a given pressure.





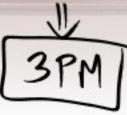








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