

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**BE - SEMESTER-III (New) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2015**

Subject Code: 2132102

Date: 21/12/2015

Subject Name: Metallurgical Thermodynamics

Time: 02:30pm to 05:00pm

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

		MARKS
<b>Q.1</b>	<b>Short Questions</b>	<b>14</b>
	1 What is meant by phase?	
	2 Fugacity is _____ of substance.	
	3 Define mole fraction.	
	4 Define Heat capacity (C).	
	5 Entropy of substance can be taken as zero at absolute zero temperature. True or False	
	6 Entropy is measure of _____.	
	7 If value of $dH$ is positive than the reaction is endothermic or exothermic.	
	8 If pressure remains constant the thermodynamic process is isothermal. True or False	
	9 $dE+PdV=$ _____.	
	10 If no of phases in thermodynamic system is three than based on phase is _____ system.	
	11 Give equation of state.	
	12 Sharp change in slope of line in Ellingham diagram indicates _____.	
	13 Element having lower position of line in Ellingham diagram is poor reducing agent. True or False	
	14 If system allows transfer of only heat than it is _____ system.	
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) Differentiate between extensive and intensive properties.	<b>03</b>
	(b) What are objectives of thermodynamics and give applications of thermodynamics.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Derive relationship between $C_p$ and $C_v$ .	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
	(c) State Hess's and Kirchoff's Law and give its significance.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) State zeroth law of thermodynamics and give its importance.	<b>03</b>
	(b) What is equilibrium? Explain different type of equilibrium.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Give different classification of System and give suitable example.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) If heats of complete and incomplete combustion of carbon are $-97$ Kcal/mol and $-65$ Kcal/mol. Calculate heat of formation of $CO_2$ from CO combustion.	<b>03</b>
	(b) State 1 <sup>st</sup> law of thermodynamics and give its importance.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Explain reversible and irreversible processes.	<b>07</b>

<b>Q.4</b>	<b>(a)</b> Prove that $C_p > C_v$ .	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Explain concept of quasistatic process.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Derive combined expression of 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> law of thermodynamics in terms of dE, dH, dG and dA	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.4</b>	<b>(a)</b> Write in brief about thermodynamic solutions.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Explain 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Law of thermodynamics.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Discuss the importance of Ellingham diagram.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.5</b>	<b>(a)</b> State Sievert's Law and explain it.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Explain Henry's and Raoult's Law.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Explain phase rule and give its applications.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.5</b>	<b>(a)</b> What are functions of slag?	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Explain the concept of basicity index.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Discuss the effect of pressure on phase transformation.	<b>07</b>

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