FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question 81/2024/OL

Paper Code:

Category 237/2023

Code:

Exam: Lecturer in Chemical Engineering

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Department Technical Education

Question1:-When does pressure intensity of the fluid would be same in all the directions?

A:-If and only if the fluid is inviscid

B:-If and only if the fluid is at rest

C:-When there is no relative motion of adjacent layers

D:-Regardless of the relative motion of adjacent layers

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-How does pressure and power requirements relate to the gas density of a gas fan at a constant velocity and capacity?

A:-Directly

B:-Inversely, as a square root of

C:-Directly as a square root of

D:-Directly as a square of

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question3:-How slugging in a fluidized bed can be avoided?

A:-Deep bed of solids

B:-Tall, narrow vessel

C:-Very large particles

D:-Shallow beds of solids and proper choice of particle size

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question4:-What is the suitable example for variable orifice flowmeter?

A:-Venturimeter

B:-Rotameter

C:-Pitot tube

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-What is the drag coefficient of a bacterium (assume the size of 1 um) moving in water at the speed of 1 mm/s? (Assume the kinematic viscosity is $10^{-6}m^2/s$)

B:-0.24

C:-24000

D:-2400

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-Which of the following factors influence the decrease in the pressure of a fluid when flows under isothermal turbulent condition?

A:-Re

B:-Wall roughness

C:-Both 1 and 2

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-Two parallel plates shear a Bingham fluid, with the bottom plate moving at 0.5 m/s and the top plate at 1.5 m/s in the same direction. The plate gap is 1 mm. Let the yield stress be 10 Kpa. What is the shear stress on the plates? Assume the dynamic viscosity as 10 Pas.

A:-10 KPa

B:-20 KPa

C:-21 KPa

D:-11 KPa

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-A pipe (2 inches in diameter) requires a valve to be inserted. Suggest suitable valve

A:-Plug-cock

B:-Globe

C:-Gate

D:-Check

Correct Answer:-Ouestion Cancelled

Question9:-How the efficiency of the sedimentation tank (constant discharge rate) can be increased?

A:-Increase of depth

B:-Decrease of depth

C:-Increase in surface area

D:-Decrease of surface

Correct Answer: - Option-C

Question10:-Centrifugal pumps are not recommended for which of the following fluids?

A:-Molten sodium

B:-Vegetable oil

C:-Thick molten soap at 80°C

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-A screening operation is used to separate a particulate mixture into undersize and oversize fractions. If the feed contains 20% undersize particles by mass and the screen effectiveness for the undersize fraction is 80%, what is the percentage of undersize in the undersize product?

A:-16

B:-40

C:-80

D:-20

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question12:-Which of the following combinations of filter cake properties can provide the maximum filtration rate in an industrial filtration process?

A:-High porosity and high compressibility

B:-Low porosity and low compressibility

C:-High porosity but low compressibility

D:-Low porosity but high compressibility

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question13:-A spherical particle is settling freely in a fluid under gravity. Keeping all other parameters constant, which of the following will most significantly increase the terminal settling velocity of the particle?

A:-Doubling the particle density

B:-Doubling the particle diameter

C:-Halving the fluid density

D:-Halving the fluid viscosity

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question14:-If the energy required to reduce the particle size of a feed whose 80% pass through a mesh of diameter 25 mm to a product whose 80% pass through a mesh of diameter 4 mm based on Bond's law is 20 kWh/ton, which of the following closely estimates the energy required to further reduce the particle size such that 80% pass through a mesh of diameter 1 mm?

A:-10 kWh/ton

B:-20 kWh/ton

C:-46 kWh/ton

D:-33 kWh/ton

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-Which of the following is a close estimate of the settling velocity in mm/s of a 50μ spherical particle of density 3700 kg/_{m^3} settling in water at 20°C ?

A:-50.3

B:-2000.5

C:-3.7

D:-20.9

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-Which of the following is true for a particle reaching terminal velocity?

A:-The particle is stagnant

B:-The particle has zero acceleration

C:-The particle is accelerating

D:-The particle is decelerating

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-Which of the following influences the extent of separation in an industrial sorting classifier?

A:-Difference in size of particles

B:-Difference in densities of particles

C:-Viscosity of the medium

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question 18:- For a pile of granular solids, the angle of repose is lower than the angle of internal friction when

A:-The solid particles are very fine or cohesive

B:-Grains at the surface are more loosely bound than those inside the pile

C:-The grains constitute a truly homogeneous mass

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question19:-The collection efficiency of a cyclone separator

A:-Increases with particle diameter and particle density, but decreases with gas viscosity

B:-Increases with particle diameter but decreases with particle density and gas viscosity

C:-Decreases with particle diameter, particle density and gas viscosity

D:-Is not affected by changes in particle density and gas viscosity

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question 20:- The drag coefficient for a particle of diameter 4 mm and density 2500 kg/m _3 settling at a velocity of 1.5 m/s in a stagnant fluid of density 1000 kg/m _3 and viscosity 0.01 Pa.s is

A:-0.016

B:-0.024

C:-0.44

D:-0.33

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Trouton's ratio is defined as the fraction of

A:-Heat of vaporization to heat of vaporization at normal boiling point

B:-Heat of vaporization to the normal boiling point

C:-Heat of vaporization to the heat of vaporization at critical temperature

D:-Heat capacity to the heat capacity at normal boiling point

Correct Answer: - Option-B

Question22:-Carbon black is produced by decomposition of methane as follows : $CH_{4}(g) \rightarrow C_s + 2H_{2}(g)$

The single pass conversion of methane is 60%. If the fresh feed is pure methane and 25% of the methane exiting the reactor is recycled, then calculate the molar ratio of fresh feed stream to recycle stream

A:-0.9

B:-9

C:-10

D:-90

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-Find the normality of 98 grams/liter H₂SO₄

A:-1

B:-2

C:-0.001

D:-0.002

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question24:-An evaporator is used to concentrate a liquor from 10 to 50 percent solids by weight. If the feed rate of the weak liquor is 1000 kg/h, determine the water evaporated in kg/h.

A:-200

B:-400

C:-600

D:-800

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question25:-Carbon monoxide combines with chlorine in the presence of a suitable catalyst to form phosgene according to the following reaction :

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CO(g)+Cl_2(g)\to COCl_2(g)
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After reaction, the products contained 12 moles of phosgene, 4 moles of chlorine and 10 moles of carbon monoxide. Assuming that the original mixture is free of phosgene, calculate the percentage conversion of the limiting reactant

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A:-33.33
     B:-71.4
     C:-75.0
     D:-80.0
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question26:-The ultimate analysis of coal gives
     A:-carbon, hydrogen, sulphur, nitrogen
     B:-carbon, hydrogen, ash
     C:-volatile matter, moisture ash, fixed carbon
     D:-volatile matter, moisture, nitrogen, carbon
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question27:-Recycle streams will have purging operation for
     A:-increase yield
     B:-reducing the accumulation of inerts
     C:-conserving heat
     D:-improving efficiency
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question 28:-The heat of combustion of methane, carbon and hydrogen are -890.4 \frac{kJ}{mol},
-393.51\frac{kJ}{mol} and -285.84 kJ/mol respectively. Find the heat of formation of methane?
     A:--75 kl
     B:--150 kJ
     C:--1570 kl
     D:--211 kJ
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question29:-The ratio of actual partial pressure exerted by the vapour to its vapour
pressure at the same temperature, expressed as a percentage is called
     A:-percent absolute saturation
     B:-percent molal humidity
     C:-percent humidity
     D:-percent relative saturation
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question 30:- The scale that is used to indicate the strength of sugar solution is
     A:-API
     B:-Baume
     C:-Twaddell
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D:-Brix

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-Which of the following statement is/are true?

i. Heat interaction is a path function

ii. Enthalpy change associated with a chemical reaction can be measured with a flow calorimeter

iii. Throttling process is an isenthalpic process

A:-i and iii only

B:-i and ii only

C:-ii and iii only

D:-i, ii and iii

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question32:-Ratio of fugacity to pressure is known as

A:-fugacity coefficient

B:-activity

C:-activity coefficient

D:-acentric factor

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question33:-Determine the minimum amount of power required to maintain the temperature of a solution at 200K, when 100 kJ of heat per second is continuously removed from it. Consider the temperature of its surrounding as 300 K

A:-33.33 kW

B:-50 kW

C:-200 kW

D:-300 kW

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question34:-All spontaneous processes are

A:-reversible

B:-irreversible

C:-reversible adiabatic

D:-adiabatic

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question35:-The following are the relations between activity coefficient (γ_i) and mole fraction (x_i) of a binary mixture at constant temperature and pressure. Pick the thermodynamically consistent relations

$$A:-\ln \gamma_1 = -2x_1 + x_{17}^{2}$$

$$\ln \gamma_2 = \frac{1}{2} x_1^2$$

$$\mathsf{B}$$
:- $\ln \gamma_1 = -2x_1 + x_1^2$;

$$\ln \gamma_2 = x_1^2$$

$$C:=\ln \gamma_1 = -2x_1 + x_1^2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \ln\!\gamma_2\!=\,-\frac{1}{2}x_1^2\\ \\ \text{ D:-$}\ln\!\gamma_1\!=\!-2x_1\,+\!x_1^2$;}\\ \ln\!\gamma_2\!=\,-x_1^2 \end{array}$$

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-Identify the equation that is used to express the excess Gibbs free energy of a binary mixture, where its combinatorial part considers the composition, size and shape of the constituent molecules; and the residual part takes care of the intermolecular forces

A:-van Laar

B:-Wilson

C:-NRTL

D:-UNIQUAC

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:-The composition of a reaction mixture at the point where the Gibbs free energy is ______ is the equilibrium composition at the specified temperature and pressure.

A:-minimum

B:-maximum

C:-constant

D:-zero

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question38:-Consider a reaction with standard free energy change $\Delta G^{\circ}=200$ kJ/kmol. Choose the most appropriate statement regarding the feasibility of this reaction.

A:-Reaction is very unfavourable

B:-Reaction is promising

C:-Reaction may or may not be possible

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question39:-Consider two species **a** and **b**. The partial molar enthalpy of species **a** in the binary mixture is $\bar{h}_a = \frac{100-20x_a + 50x_b - 200x_b^2 + 5x_ax_b^2}{1000-20x_b^2 + 5x_ax_b^2}$, where x_a and x_b are the mole fractions of species **a** and **b**, respectively. Determine the partial molar enthalpy of species **a** at infinite dilution.

A:--50

B:-80

C:-100

D:--200

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question 40:- The term representing the net energy cost for a system created at a constant environmental temperature from a negligible initial volume after

subtracting what the environment automatically supplied

A:-Internal energy

B:-Enthalpy

C:-Helmholtz free energy

D:-Gibbs free energy

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question41:-Critical thickness of insulation of a spherical shell is given by

 $A:-\frac{k}{h}$

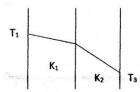
 $B:-\frac{4k}{h}$

 $C:-\frac{k}{2h}$

 $D:-\frac{2k}{h}$

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question42:-The heat conduction in a composite slab consist of two materials as shown in figure. Which of the following statement is true if the thermal conductivities of the materials are k_1 and k_2 respectively



 $A:-k_1>k_2$

B:- $k_1 < k_2$

 $C:-k_1=k_2$

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-The distance from the leading edge of a flat plate at which the transition will occur for a flow of water with a uniform velocity of 1 m/s is (transition Reynolds Number for flow over a flat plate is 5 \times 10 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 5}$ and kinematic viscosity, v = 0.858 \times 10 $^{\scriptscriptstyle -6} \text{m}^2/\text{s}$)

A:-1 m

B:-103 m

C:-43 m

D:-0.43 m

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question44:-The ratio of the thickness of thermal boundary layer to the thickness of hydro dynamic boundary layer is equal to (Prandtl number) n , where n is

B:--⅓

C:-0.8

D:-0.2

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question45:-Consider two black bodies with surfaces s_1 (area = $1m_2$) and s_2 (area = $6m_2$). They exchange heat only by radiation, 60% of the energy emitted by s_1 is received by s_2 . The fraction of energy emitted by s_2 that is received by s_3 is

A:-0.05

B:-0.1

C:-0.4

D:-0.6

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question46:-Which of the following statements are true in the case of an ideal black body?

- (P) The emissivity of black body radiation is 1.
- (Q) The radiation emitted by a black body is of different wavelengths lying in regions of ultraviolet, visible and infrared
- (R) The transmittivity of black body is 1.
- (S) The lack body radiation curve at different temperature peaks at a wavelength is directly proportional to temperature

A:-P only

B:-P and Q only

C:-Q and R only

D:-R and S only

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-For turbulent flow in a pipe, assuming Seider-Tate correlation is valid, the heat transfer coefficient varies with the pipe diameter D as

A:-D1.8

B:-D-1.8

C:-D0.2

 $D:-D^{-0.2}$

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-A copper ball of 5 cm diameter at 300°C is suddenly immersed in water at 30°C. It cools down to 150°C in 70s. It is then reheated to the initial temperature of 300°C and suddenly exposed to air at 30°C where it cools down to 150°C in 200s. The difference in cooling time is due to

A:-Larger specific heat of water

B:-Smaller heat transfer coefficient of waters

C:-Larger heat transfer coefficient of water

D:-All of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question49:-An electrically heated element is submerged in a pool of water at its

saturation temperature. As the temperature of the element increases the Leidenfrost point is observed at

A:-In the free convection regime

B:-In the incipient nucleate boiling regime

C:-In the stable film boiling regime

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-A current of 200 A is passed through a stainless steel wire [k = 19 W/m $^{\circ}$ C] 2mm in diameter. The resistance of the steel wire may be taken as 0.1 Ω . And the length of the wire is 1 m. The wire is submerged in a liquid at 110 $^{\circ}$ C and experiences a convection heat transfer coefficient of 4 kW/m². $^{\circ}$ C. The center temperature of the wire is

A:-600°C

B:-178°C

C:-274 °C

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question51:-In the case of mass transfer between two phases in contact, when the two phases attain equilibrium

A:-Concentration of all components will be equal in both the phases

B:-Composition of the contacting phases will be equal

C:-Partial pressure of components will be equal in both the phases

D:-Chemical potential of the components will be identical in both the phases

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question52:-The concentration distribution for diffusion of A through stagnant B under steady state is

A:-linear

B:-logarithmic

C:-hyperbolic

D:-parabolic

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-Pick out incorrect statement from the following

A:-At dew point partial pressure of vapour equals vapour pressure of the liquid

B:-When temperature of a vapour-gas mixture is reduced below dew point, condensation of vapour occurs

C:-At dew point, dry bulb temperature is greater than wet bulb temperature

D:-The difference between dry bulb temperature and wet bulb temperature is called wet bulb depression

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question54:-In the case of simultaneous heat and mass transfer occurring in boundary layer flow, the temperature and concentration profiles are identical when

A:-Lewis number = 1

 $B:-Prandtl\ number = 1$

C:-Schmidt number = 1

D:-Grashoff number = 1

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question55:-Which of the following dryers is suitable for drying a feed in the form of solution into a dried particulate product in a single operation?

A:-Tunnel dryer

B:-Spray drier

C:-Tray drier

D:-Shelf drier

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question 56:-Which of the following is true in the case of solvents used in liquidliquid extraction?

A:-No separation is possible when selectivity is equal to one

B:-No separation is possible when distribution coefficient is equal to one

C:-The larger the distribution coefficient, larger the amount of solvent needed for separation

D:-All the above

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question 57:- Which of the following factors are favourable for leaching operation?

A:-Low temperature

B:-Large particle size in the solid feed

C:-Low viscosity of the solvent used

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question 58:-In the case of absorption of solute from gas phase to liquid phase, if the solute is readily soluble in the liquid

A:-Equilibrium curve is steep

B:-Mass transfer is gas phase controlled

C:-Both 1 and 2

D:-Mass transfer is liquid phase controlled

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-Which of the following is applicable to chemical adsorption?

A:-Multilayer adsorption occurs

B:-Adsorption is not possible above critical temperature

C:-Heat of adsorption is of the order of heat of reaction

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question60:-Identify correct statement out of the following.

A:-The lower the relative volatility, the easier the separation of components by distillation

B:-As reflux ratio increases, slope of operating line increases

C:-If reflux ratio is increased, the number of plates needed for separation also increases

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question61:-Match the process in Group I with the catalyst in Group II

Group I

P. Fischer-Tropsch Synthesis

Q. Formaldehyde from methanol

R. Hydrogenation of vegetable oil

J. Nickel

II. Fe_2O_3 III. Silver

S. Dehydrogenation of Ethyl benzene

IV. Cobalt

A:-P-III, Q-IV, R-I, S-II

B:-P-IV, Q-II, R-I, S-III

C:-P-IV, Q-III, R-I, S-II

D:-P-III, Q-IV, R-II, S-I

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-In petroleum refining, catalytic reforming is used to convert

A:-paraffins and naphthenes to aromatics

B:-paraffins to hydrogen and carbon monoxide

C:-gas oil to diesel and gasoline

D:-light olefins to gasoline

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question63:-Match the polymer in Group I to the polymer characteristics in Group II

Group I

P. Polyethylene

I. Elastomer

Q. Phenol-formaldehyde

II. Fiber

R. Polyisoprene

III. Thermoplastic

S. Polyester

IV. Thermosetting

A:-P-III, Q-IV, R-I, S-II

B:-P-IV, Q-II, R-III, S-I

C:-P-III, Q-II, R-I, S-IV

D:-P-IV, Q-III, R-I, S-II

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-Which one of the following sequences is arranged according to increasing calorific value?

A:-Producer gas, natural gas, water gas

B:-Natural gas, producer gas, water gas

C:-Producer gas, water gas, natural gas

D:-Water gas, natural gas, producer gas

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question65:-Hydrotreating is used for

A:-Removal of water from crude oil

B:-Treatment of crude oil with water

C:-Improving octane number of gasoline

D:-Removal of sulphur and nitrogen from petroleum fraction

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question66:-For making superphosphate by acidulation of phosphate rock, use of nitric acid is desirable, because

A:-Nitric acid is less expensive than sulphuric acid

B:-The availability of nitrogen enhances the value of the superphosphate as a fertilizer

C:-The process produce non hygroscopic super phosphate

D:-The process produces superphosphate having higher phosphorous content than the sulphuric acid

Correct Answer:-Ouestion Cancelled

Question67:-The active component of catalyst used in steam reforming of methane to produce synthesis gas is

A:-iron

B:-platinum

C:-nickel

D:-palladium

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question68:-Match the product in Group I to the raw material in Group II

Group I

Group II

P. Ethylene

1. Natural gas

Q. Methanol

2. Synthesis gas

R. Phthalic anhydride

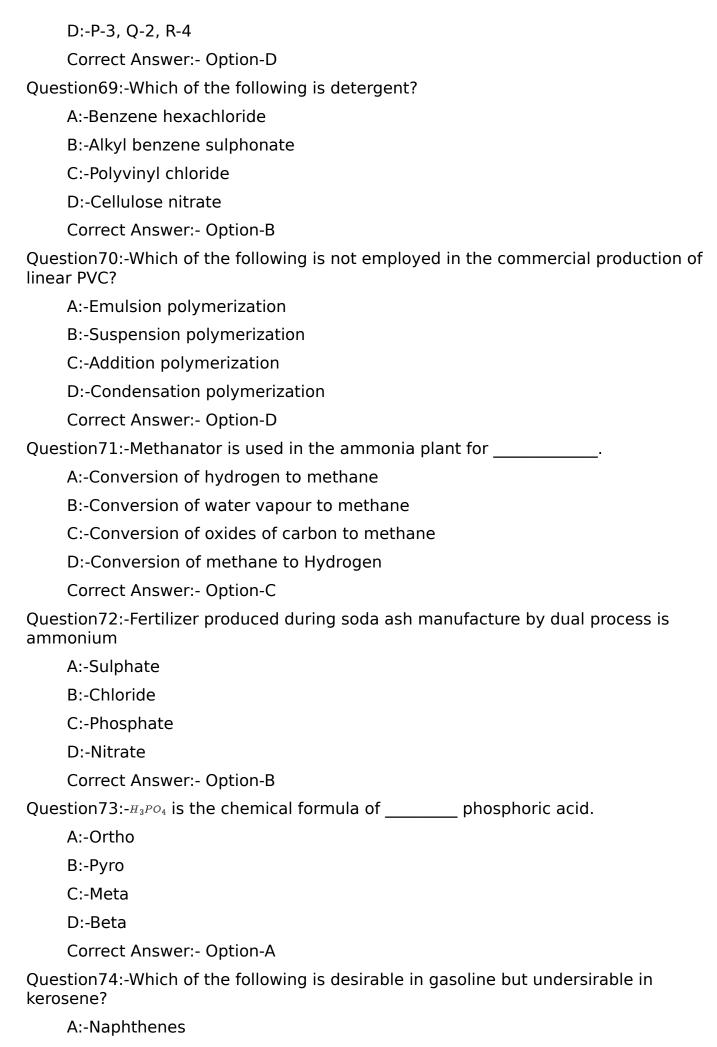
3. Naphtha

4. Naphthalene

A:-P-1, Q-2, R-3

B:-P-2, Q-1, R-4

C:-P-3, Q-1, R-4



- **B:-Olefins**
- C:-Aromatics
- D:-Paraffins

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question75:-Match each of the polymers in Group I with raw material in Group II, from which they are made.

Group I

Group II

P. Polyester

I. Ethylene Glycol

Q. Polyamide

II. Adipic acid

R. Viscose Rayon S. Epoxy resin

III. Cellulose IV. Bisphenol.

A:-P-I, Q-II, R-III, S-IV

B:-P-II, Q-I, R-III, S-IV

C:-P-I, Q-II, R-IV, S-III

D:-P-III, Q-II, R-IV, S-I

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question76:-Styrene is produced from ethyl benzene by the process of

A:-Alkylation

B:-Dehydrogenation

C:-Oxidation

D:-Dehydration

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question77:-Which process is widely used to treat all types of woods to pulp?

A:-Mechanical pulping

B:-Neutral Sulfite Semi Chemical (NSSC)

C:-Thermo Mechanical

D:-Kraft

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question 78:- Nylon 66 is so named because

A:-The average degree of polymerization of the polymer is 1966

B:-The number of carbon atoms between two nitrogen atoms are 6

C:-The number of nitrogen atoms between two carbon atoms are 6

D:-The polymer was first synthesized in 1966

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question 79: The commonly used solvent in supercritical extraction is

A:-Methyl ethyl ketone

B:-Water

C:-Carbon tetra chloride

D:-Carbon dioxide

Correct Answer: - Option-D

Question80:-Commercially, ethylene is produced from naphtha by

A:-Catalytic cracking

B:-Thermal cracking

C:-Catalytic reforming

D:-Hydrocracking

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question81:-Which among the following represents dynamic characteristics of an instrument?

A:-Sensitivity and lag

B:-Reproducibility and drift

C:-Speed of response and lag

D:-Sensitivity and dead zone

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question82:-Which of the following thermocouples are used for high temperature measurement?

A:-Copper-constantan

B:-Iron-Constantan

C:-Platinum-Platinum, 13% rhodium

D:-Chromel-alumel

Correct Answer: - Option-C

Question83:-Which of the following regarding the response of manometers for a step change is correct

A:-Manometers have overdamped response

B:-Manometers have underdamped response

C:-Manometers have critically damped response

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-The law stated as "the algebraic sum of the thermal emf's in a circuit composed of any number of dissimilar metals is zero, if all the circuit is at a uniform temperature" is called as

A:-Seebeck effect

B:-Law of intermediate temperatures

C:-Law of homogeneous circuit

D:-Law of intermediate metals

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question85:-The inverse Laplace transform of the function F(s) given below is

 $F(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}$

A:-1-e-t

 $B:-1+e^{t}$

 $C:-1-e^t$

 $D:-1+e^{-t}$

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question86:-In an on/off controller the gain Kc is made

A:-Very high

B:-Low

C:-Can be either low or high

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question87:-Which of the following statement is true regarding a PI controller?

A:-does not change the order of response and offset is not eliminated

B:-order of response increases and offset is eliminated

C:-order of response decreases and offset is eliminated

D:-decrease in speed of response and increase in damping

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question88:-An explosion in which reaction front moves at a speed greater than the speed of sound in an unreacted medium is called

A:-Deflgration

B:-Unconfined explosion

C:-BLEVE

D:-Detonation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question89:-Class E fire is produced due to

A:-Organic solids

B:-Combustible liquids such as petrol

C:-Flammable gases

D:-Electrical apparatus

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question 90:- The degree to which an instrument indicate the changes in measured variable without dynamic error is called

A:-Fidelity

B:-Lag

C:-Reproducibility

D:-Sensitivity Correct Answer:- Option-A Question91:-Trickling filter is an A:-Anaerobic attached growth process B:-Anaerobic suspended growth process C:-Aerobic attached growth process D:-Aerobic suspended growth process Correct Answer:- Option-C Question92:-Blue Baby syndrome is due to the presence of excess in drinking water. A:-Chlorides **B:-Flourides** C:-Sulphates D:-Nitrates Correct Answer:- Option-D Ouestion93:-BOD is used as a characteristic of A:-Drinking water B:-River water C:-Industrial effluents D:-Cooling water Correct Answer:-Ouestion Cancelled Question 94: The angle between the solar collector surface plane and the horizontal plane is called A:-Angle of declination B:-Azimuth angle C:-Angle of incidence D:-Tilt angle Correct Answer:- Option-D Question95:-Main product obtained from fermentation of biomass is A:-Biogas B:-Ethanol C:-Methane D:-Heavy oil Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled Question 96:-Permanent hardness of water can be removed by

A:-Boiling

B:-Sedimentation

C:-Filtration

D:-lon exchange

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-Electrodialysis removes

A:-Suspended solids from water

B:-Dissolved solids from water

C:-Dissolved gases from water

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question 98:- The permissible pH of drinking water is

A:-1-6

B:-6.5-8.5

C:-9-11

D:-4-7

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question99:-Which of the following is not a method of disinfection of water?

A:-Boiling

B:-UV radiation

C:-Chlorination

D:-Filtration

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question100:-What is the power in wind, if velocity of the wind is 20 m/s and the blade length is 60 m. Assume air density as 1.23 kg/_{m^3}

A:-55.64 MW

B:-13.91 MW

C:-25.3 MW

D:-12.5 kW

Correct Answer:- Option-A