Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

		BE - SEMESTER-VI- EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2016		
Subject Code:162304 Date:17/0		code:162304 Date:17/05/20	5/2016	
_	: 10: ctions	Tame:Reaction Engineering & Rheology 30 AM to 01:00 PM Total Marks: Attempt all questions.	: 70	
		Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks.		
Q.1	(a)	Define: Chemical Kinetics, molecularity, elementary reaction, homogenous reaction, kinetics, activation energy, Intrinsic viscosity	07	
	(b)	Discuss Arrhenius law and activation energy significance	07	
Q.2	(a)	Discuss kinetics of free radical polymerization.	07	
	(b)	The pyrolysis of Ethane proceeds with an activation energy of about 75000 cal. How much faster is the decomposition at 650 deg.C. than at 500 deg.C. OR	07	
	(b)	Differentiate between Elementary and Non Elementary reactions. Also highlight difference between homogenous and heterogenous reactions.	07	
Q.3	(a)	At 500 Deg.K, the rate of a bimolecular reaction is ten times the rate at 400 deg.K. Find the activation energy of this reaction: (a) From Arrhenius law (b) From Collision theory © what is the percentage difference in rate of reaction at 600 Deg.K. predicted by these 2 methods?	07	
	(b)	What is reaction rate and Rate constant? Discuss in detail OR	07	
Q.3	(a) (b)	Discuss various types of fluids giving suitable examples. Discuss Maxwell Model in detail	07 07	
Q.4	(a) (b)	What is the phenomenon of DIE SWELL? Explain The rate constants of a certain reaction are 1.6x10 ⁻³ and 1.625x10 ⁻² (s) ⁻¹ at 10deg.C. and 30deg.C. Calculate the activation energy. OR	07 07	
Q.4	(a) (b)	Differentiate between molecularity and order of reaction. Discuss kinetics of Anionic Polymerzation.	07 07	
Q.5	(a)	On doubling the concentration of reactant, the rate of reaction triples. Find the reaction order.	07	
	(b)	The activation energy of a chemical reaction is 17982 cal/mol in the absence of catalyst, and 11980 cal/mol with a catalyst. By how many times will the rate of reaction grow in presence of catalyst if the reaction proceeds at 25 deg.C?	07	

Q.5 (a) After8 minutes in a batch reactor, reactant [CAO=1 mol/liter] is 80% converted; after 18 minutes, conversion is 90%. Find a rate equation to represent this reaction.
(b) In a homogenous isothermal liquid polymerization, 20% of the monomer disappears in 34 min for initial monomer concentration of 0.04, and also for 0.8 mol/liter. What is the rate of disappearance of the monomer?