## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE - SEMESTER-III(New) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2016

Subject	Code:	2132102 I	Date:31/05/2016
•		:Metallurgical Thermodynamics	
Time:10	Total Marks: 70		
Instruction		pt all questions.	
		suitable assumptions wherever necessary.	
		es to the right indicate full marks.	
			MARKS
Q.	1	Short Questions	14
×.	- 1	Define Thermodynamic System.	1
	2	What is meant by Phase?	1
	3	Temperature is intensive property. True or False.	1
	4	Define: Specific heat capacity at constant pressure.	1
	5	Entropy is measure of	1
	6	State the first law of thermodynamics.	1
	7	What is meant by Point and Path function?	1
	8	Define the term Enthalpy.	1
	9	Out of Diamond and graphite which one has zero value of standard free energy of formation.	ie 1
	10	If no of phases in thermodynamic system is three the based on phase is system.	an 1
	11	Element having lower position of line in Ellingha diagram is poor reducing agent. True or False.	m 1
	12	If value of dH is positive than the reaction is endotherm or exothermic.	ic 1
	13	Define Solution.	1
	14	Explain concept of 1 wt% standard state.	1
Q.2		Compare intensive and extensive properties.	03
	<b>(b)</b>	State zeroth law of thermodynamics and give i importance.	ts <b>04</b>
	(c)	State 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Law of thermodynamics and give i significance.	ts <b>07</b>
		OR	
	(c)	Explain Raoult's law and Sievert's law.	07
Q	3 (a)	Define Atom fraction. Write conversion from weight to atom % or vice-versa.	% 03
	<b>(b)</b>	Write a short note on Van't Hoff equation.	04
	(c)	Using combine statements of 1st & 2nd law	of <b>07</b>
		thermodynamics, derive all Maxwell's relation as hence prove that,	nd
		$(\partial T/\partial P)s = T/Cp (\partial V/\partial T)p$	
		OR	
Q.,		State 3rd law of thermodynamics.	03
	(b)	Give Maxwell's relations.	04
	(c)	Standard Enthalpy change of combustion of 298° K f $H_{2(g)}$ , CO $_{(g)}$ and CH <sub>3</sub> OH $_{(l)}$ are -286, -283, -714 KJ/m	

respectively. Calculate the value of change of enthalpy

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		for following reactions:				
		$CO_{(g)} + 2H_{2(g)} = CH_{3}OH_{(l)}$				
Q.4	<b>(a)</b>	Explain heat of formation with example.	03			
	<b>(b)</b>	Write a short note on Hess's law.	04			
	(c)	State Gibb's phase rule and derive it.	07			
		OR				
Q.4	<b>(a)</b>	Define fugacity.	03			
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain Kichhoff's law.	04			
	(c)	Calculate the standard heat of formation of WO <sub>3(s)</sub> from	07			
		$W_{(s)}$ And $O_{2(g)}$ at 25 °C and 1 atm pressure from the				
		following data:				
		$\langle W \rangle + \{O_2\} = \langle WO_2 \rangle$ $\Delta H^{\circ}_{298} = -560.66 \text{ KJ/mole}$				
		$3 < WO_2 > + \{O_2\} =  \Delta H^{\circ}_{298} = -550.2 \text{ KJ/mole}$				
		$\langle W_{3}O_{8} \rangle + 1/2 \{O_{2}\} = 3 \langle WO_{3} \rangle \Delta H^{\circ}_{298} = -92.75 \text{ KJ/mole}$				
Q.5	<b>(a)</b>	Explain the function of slag.	03			
	<b>(b)</b>	Write a short note on Clausius-Clapeyron equation.	04			
	(c)	What is Free Energy? Explain concept of Gibb's Free	07			
		Energy.				
OR						
Q.5	<b>(a)</b>	Explain the term activity and mole fraction.	03			
	<b>(b)</b>	What is equilibrium? Explain different types of	04			
		equilibrium.				
	(c)	Write note on Ellingham Diagram.	07			

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