University of Mumbai Online Examination 2020

Program: BE Chemical Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: CHC605

Course Name: PLANT ENGINEERING

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

| 01 | Number of commetional injuries and/or illnesses or last modulates nor 100 full time | |
|-----------|--|--|
| Q1. | Number of occupational injuries and/or illnesses or lost workdays per 100 full-time | |
| Outing A. | employees is definition of First Aid | |
| Option A: | | |
| Option B: | Incident rate | |
| Option C: | Lost workdays | |
| Option D: | Medical treatment | |
| Ans: | | |
| Q2. | Any injury such as a cut, sprain, or burn that results from a work accident or from a single instantaneous exposure in the work environment is definition of | |
| Option A: | Occupational injury | |
| Option B: | Occupational illness | |
| Option C: | Recordable cases | |
| Option D: | Recordable fatality cases | |
| Ans: | | |
| Q3. | Both the OSHA incidence rate and the FAR depend on the number of | |
| Option A: | Exposed days | |
| Option B: | Exposed minutes | |
| Option C: | Exposed hours | |
| Option D: | Eexposed years | |
| Ans: | | |
| | | |
| Q4. | A chemical or physical condition that has the potential for causing damage to people, property, or the environment. | |
| Option A: | Below unity | |

| Option B: | Unity | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| Option C: | 2 | | |
| Option D: | 2.5 | | |
| Ans: | | | |
| | | | |
| Q5. | The lowest temperature at which a vapour above a liquid will continue to burn once ignited is defined as | | |
| Option A: | Flash Point | | |
| Option B: | Ignition | | |
| Option C: | Fire Point | | |
| Option D: | Autoignation Temperature | | |
| Ans: | | | |
| | | | |
| Q6. | Which act establishes responsibilities and rights for employers and employees? | | |
| Option A: | SARA | | |
| Option B: | RCRA | | |
| Option C: | CERCLA | | |
| Option D: | OSHA | | |
| Ans: | | | |
| | | | |
| Q7. | The following risk assessment method involves experts brain storming about "nodes" and "parameters": | | |
| Option A: | Failure Modes and Effects Analysis charts. | | |
| Option B: | Hazard and operability (HAZOP) studies. | | |
| Option C: | Fault-tree analysis. | | |
| Option D: | Event-tree analysis | | |
| Ans: | | | |
| | | | |
| Q8. | Pressure relief systems are required for .Pick a wrong statement: | | |
| Option A: | To protect personnel from the dangers of over pressurizing equipment | | |
| Option B: | To minimize chemical losses during pressure upset | | |
| Option C: | To prevent damage to equipment | | |
| Option D: | To prevent exothermic reaction in a reactor | | |
| Ans: | | | |
| 00 | What is the final stage of rick assessment? | | |
| Q9. | What is the final stage of risk assessment? Hazard identification | | |
| Option A: | | | |
| Option B: | Risk characterization | | |
| Option C: | Exposure assessment | | |
| Option D: | Toxicity assessment | | |
| Ans: | | | |
| Q10. | Which of the following is a water tube boiler | | |
| Option A: | Locomotive boiler | | |
| Option B: | Lancashire boiler | | |

| Option C: | Cornish boiler | |
|-----------|--|--|
| Option D: | Babcock and wilcox boiler | |
| Ans: | | |
| | | |
| Q11. | An economiser in a boiler | |
| Option A: | Increases steam pressure | |
| Option B: | Increases steam flow | |
| Option C: | Decreases fuel consumption | |
| Option D: | Decreases steam pressure | |
| Ans: | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| | | |
| Q12. | Locomotive boiler is a following type | |
| Option A: | Multitubular | |
| Option B: | Vertical | |
| Option C: | Externally fired | |
| Option D: | Stationary | |
| Ans: | | |
| | | |
| Q13. | The number of fire tubes in Lancashire boiler is | |
| Option A: | Zero | |
| Option B: | One | |
| Option C: | Тwo | |
| Option D: | Three | |
| Ans: | | |
| | | |
| Q14. | Separators in compressor installations are located | |
| Option A: | Before intercooler | |
| Option B: | After intercooler | |
| Option C: | After receiver | |
| Option D: | Between after cooler and air receiver | |
| Ans: | | |
| | | |
| Q15. | The type of rotary compressor used in gas turbine is of | |
| Option A: | Centrifugal type | |
| Option B: | Axial flow type | |
| Option C: | Radial flow type | |
| Option D: | Irrational Flow | |
| Ans: | | |
| | | |
| Q16. | The maximum delivery pressure in a rotary air compression is | |
| Option A: | 10 bar | |
| Option B: | 20 bar | |
| Option C: | 30 bar | |
| Option D: | 40 bar | |
| Ans: | | |

| Q17. | The speed of the rotary compressor isas compared to reciprocating air | | |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| | compressor | | |
| Option A: | High | | |
| Option B: | Low | | |
| Option C: | Equal | | |
| Option D: | Not equal | | |
| Ans: | | | |
| | | | |
| Q18. | At lower temperatures and pressures, the latent heat of vaporisation of a refrigerant | | |
| Option A: | Decreases | | |
| Option B: | Increases | | |
| Option C: | Remain same | | |
| Option D: | Depends on other factors | | |
| Ans: | | | |
| | | | |
| Q19. | In a vapour compression system, the condition of refrigerant before passing through the | | |
| ' | condenser is | | |
| Option A: | Saturated liquid | | |
| Option B: | Wet vapour | | |
| Option C: | Dry saturated vapour | | |
| Option D: | Superheated vapour | | |
| Ans: | | | |
| | | | |
| Q20. | The leaks in a refrigeration system using Freon are detected by | | |
| Option A: | Halide torch which on detection produces greenish flame lighting | | |
| Option B: | Sulphur sticks which on detection gives white smoke | | |
| Option C: | Using reagents | | |
| Option D: | Smelling | | |
| Ans: | | | |
| | | | |
| Q21. | The reduced ambient air cooling system has | | |
| Option A: | One cooling turbine and one heat exchanger | | |
| Option B: | One cooling turbine and two heat exchangers | | |
| Option C: | Two cooling turbines and one heat exchanger | | |
| Option D: | Two cooling turbines and two heat exchangers | | |
| Ans: | | | |
| | | | |
| Q22. | Combustion requires | | |
| Option A: | Three ingredients: fuel, an oxidizing agent (typically oxygen in air), and heat (or | | |
| * | ignition source). | | |
| Option B: | Only oxygen | | |
| Option C: | Only N ₂ | | |
| Option D: | Only Air | | |
| Ans: | | | |

| 022 | The floring process can produce come undesirable by products including | | |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| Q23. | The flaring process can produce some undesirable by-products including | | |
| Option A: | Noise, smoke, heat radiation, light, sulfur oxides (SOx), nitrogen oxides (NOx), CO | | |
| Option B: | Sulfur oxides (SOx) only | | |
| Option C: | Nitrogen oxides (NOx) only | | |
| Option D: | CO only | | |
| Ans: | | | |
| Q24. | Venting is the direct release of | | |
| Option A: | Natural gas into the atmosphere. | | |
| Option B: | Only CO | | |
| Option C: | Only CO ₂ | | |
| Option D: | Only CO | | |
| Ans: | | | |
| Q25. | The Molecular Seal is a purge reduction device which allows the flare system operator to useless purge gas while continually sweeping the system. | | |
| Option A: | 100% | | |
| Option B: | 50% | | |
| Option C: | 98% | | |
| Option D: | 10% | | |
| Ans: | | | |
| | | | |

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E.

| Question | Correct Option |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or |
| | 'C' or 'D' |
| Q1. | В |
| Q2. | A C A C D |
| Q3. | С |
| Q4 | А |
| Q5 | С |
| Q6 | |
| Q2. Q3. Q4 Q5 Q6 Q7 | В |
| Q8. | D |
| Q9. | В |
| Q10. | D |
| Q11. | C A C |
| Q12. | Α |
| Q13. | |
| Q14. | D |
| Q15. | В |
| Q16. | А |
| Q17. | А |
| Q18. | В |
| Q19. | D |
| Q20. | A C A |
| Q21. | С |
| Q22. | А |
| Q23. | А |
| Q24. | A C |
| Q25. | C |
