## University of Mumbai

Online Examination 2020
Program: BE Chemical Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012
Examination: Third Year Semester V
Course Code: CHC502
Course Name: Mass Transfer Operation I
Time: 1 hour
Max. Marks: 50
Note to the students:- All Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

| Q1. | Solutes like water will diffuse through oxygenated polymers like cellulose <br> acetate |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A: | By forming hydrogen bonds with the polymer |
| Option B: | By dissolving in the polymer |
| Option C: | By plasticizing the polymer |
| Option D: | By reverse osmosis |
| Ans: |  |
|  |  |
| Q2. | Following is one of the mechanism of diffusion through metal crystals |
| Option A: | Vacancy Mechanism |
| Option B: | Knudsen diffusion |
| Option C: | Hydrodynamic flow |
| Option D: | Dissolution mechanism |
| Ans: |  |
|  |  |
| Q3. | Knudsen diffusion occurs through |
| Option A: | Polymers |
| Option B: | Crystalline solids |
| Option C: | Porous solids |
| Option D: | Liquids |
| Ans: |  |
|  |  |
| Q4. | Hydrodynamic flow of gases through porous solids is due |
| Option A: | Gravity |
| Option B: | Concentration gradient |
| Option C: | Temperature gradient |
| Option D: | Pressure gradient |
| Ans: |  |
|  |  |
| Q5. | Diffusion through solids occurs in operations |
| Option A: | Where there is contact of solid and liquid |
| Option B: | When there is contact between one liquid with another liquid. |
| Option C: | When there is contact between a gas and a liquid |
| Option D: | There are no operations in chemical engineering, which involves diffusion in <br> solid phase. <br> Ans:$\quad$ |
|  |  |
| Q6. | Spray tower is a |
| Option A: | stagewise contact |
| Option B: | continuous |


| Option C: | batch |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option D: | semi-batch |
| Ans: |  |
|  |  |
| Q7. | Find the rate of non-diffusing solute, if the mole fraction of the gas phase is 0.5 <br> and diffusing rate is 100 moles/hr. |
| Option A: | 200 moles/hr |
| Option B: | 100 moles/hr |
| Option C: | 75 moles/hr |
| Option D: | 50 moles/hr |
| Ans: |  |
|  |  |
| Q8. | In a closed system the concentration of the two phases at the interphase |
| Option A: | changes continuously |
| Option B: | becomes zero |
| Option C: | never changes |
| Option D: | increases till the driving force becomes zero |
| Ans: |  |
|  |  |
| Q9. | A binary mixture of oxygen and nitrogen with partial pressures in the ratio 0.21 <br> and 0.79 is contained in a vessel at 300 K. If the total pressure of the mixture is 1 <br> x 10 |
| Q/m${ }^{2}$, find molar fraction of nitrogen. |  |


| Option A: | The gas and liquid phases are contacted in a stagewise manner |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option B: | There is not a direct contact between gas and liquid phases |
| Option C: | The gas and liquid phases are contacted in a continuous manner manner |
| Option D: | Gas experiences negligible pressure drop |
| Ans: |  |
|  |  |
| Q14. | In gas absorption, the stripping factor is defined as- |
| Option A: | Ratio of slope of the operating line to the slope of equilibrium curve |
| Option B: | Ratio of slope of the equilibrium curve to the slope of the operating line |
| Option C: | Product of the slope of the operating line and that of the equilibrium curve |
| Option D: | Ratio of the liquid flow rate to the gas flow rate. |
| Ans: |  |
|  |  |
| Q15. | Gas absorption is used for |
| Option A: | Separating the components of a liquid solution |
| Option B: | Separating the components from a mixture of gases |
| Option C: | Separating components of a solid mixture. |
| Option D: | Purifying liquid solution |
| Ans: |  |
|  |  |
| Q16. | The liquid used on gas absorption is called as |
| Option A: | Solvent |
| Option B: | Entrainer |
| Option C: | Solute |
| Option D: | Solution |
| Ans: |  |
|  |  |
| Q17. | HETP stands for |
| Option A: | Height equilibrium with pressure. |
| Option B: | Heat equivalent to a theoretical plate. |
| Option C: | Height equivalent to a theoretical plate. |
| Option D: | Heat transfer by a plate |
| Ans: |  |
|  |  |
| Q18. | When, H1 $=$ Total heat of air entering the coil (heating or cooling) <br> H2 = Total heat of air leaving the coil (heating or cooling) <br> H3 $=$ Total heat of air at the end of the process (humidification or <br> dehumidification) then, the sensible heat factor (H2 - H1) / (H3 - H1) represents <br> the process of |
| Q19. | When the rate of evaporation of water is zero, the relative humidity of the air is |
| Option A: | $0 \%$ |
| Option B: | $100 \%$ |
| Option C: | $50 \%$ |
| Aption D: | unpredictable |
| Ans: |  |
| Option A: | cooling and humidification |
| Option B: | cooling and dehumidification |
| Option C: | heating and humidification |
| Option D: | heating and dehumidification |
| Ans: |  |


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| :--- | :--- |
| Q20. | What is the temperature at which the water vapour in the mixture of water vapour <br> in air, starts condensing called? |
| Option A: | condensation temperature |
| Option B: | dew point temperature |
| Option C: | vaporization temperature |
| Option D: | saturation temperature |
| Ans: |  |
|  |  |
| Q21. | The temperature of air recorded by thermometer when the bulb is covered by a <br> cotton wick saturated by water is called as |
| Option A: | dry bulb temperature |
| Option B: | wet bulb temperature |
| Option C: | stream temperature |
| Option D: | psychrometric temperature |
| Ans: |  |
|  |  |
| Q22. | If the equilibrium vapour pressure is lower than pure liquid pressure then the <br> moisture content is <br> Option A: Bound moisture |
| Option B: | Unbound moisture |
| Option C: | Equilibrium moisture |
| Option D: | Critical |
| Ans: |  |
| Q23. | The substance moisture exerts equilibrium vapour pressure equals to vapour <br> pressure of liquid is <br> Option A: Bound moisture |
| Option B: | Unbound moisture |
| Option C: | Equilibrium moisture |
| Option D: | Critical |
| Ans: |  |
| Q24. | The method of drying by conduction through materials are done by |
| Option A: | Direct driers |
| Option B: | Indirect driers |
| Option C: | Tray driers |
| Option D: | Rotary |
| Ans: |  |
| Q25. | The substance like food stuff, pharma products are dried by |
| Option A: | Direct |
| Option B: | Indirect |
| Option C: | Freeze |
| Option D: | Spray drying |
| Ans: |  |
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| Question | Correct Option <br> (Enter either ' $\mathbf{A}$ ' or ' B ' or ' C ' or ' D ' |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q1. | A |
| Q2. | A |
| Q3. | C |
| Q4 | D |
| Q5 | A |
| Q6 | B |
| Q7 | D |
| Q8. | C |
| Q9. | D |
| Q10. | B |
| Q11. | A |
| Q12. | A |
| Q13. | C |
| Q14. | B |
| Q15. | B |
| Q16. | A |
| Q17. | C |
| Q18. | C |
| Q19. | B |
| Q20. | B |
| Q21. | B |
| Q22. | A |
| Q23. | B |
| Q24. | B |
| Q25. | C |

