

22512

23242

3 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions :**
- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
  - (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
  - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

**Marks**

**1. Attempt any FIVE of the following :**

**10**

- (a) Write the names of any two variables affecting the rate of reaction.
- (b) List the names of methods available for analyzing the kinetic data of Batch Reactor.
- (c) Give the names of different types of reactor (Any 4 names).
- (d) Define the molecularity of the reaction.
- (e) Give any two advantages of MFR.
- (f) Define Promoters. Write any one example of it.
- (g) Define Zero Order Reaction.

**2. Attempt any THREE of the following :**

**12**

- (a) Differentiate between molecularity and order of reaction.
- (b) Derive the integrated rate equation for  $n^{\text{th}}$  order reaction using integral method.
- (c) Explain semi batch reactor with a neat sketch.
- (d) Give the relation between  $C_A$  and  $x_A$  for constant volume system & variable volume system. Explain the terms used.



- 3. Attempt any THREE of the following :** **12**
- (a) Explain the precipitation method used for catalyst preparation.
  - (b) Give the rate equation (rate expression) for parallel & series reaction.
  - (c) Derive the integrated rate expression for irreversible unimolecular first order reaction.
  - (d) How feed should be admitted when PFR's are connected in parallel ?
- 4. Attempt any THREE of the following :** **12**
- (a) Define space time & space velocity. Give its unit.
  - (b) Write the general procedure for differential method of analysis of data.
  - (c) Derive the integrated rate expression for constant volume zero order reaction in terms of concentration. Give the graphical representation also.
  - (d) Compare MFR & PFR. (4 points)
  - (e) Explain the method to find conversion when MFR's of different sizes are arranged in series.
- 5. Attempt any TWO of the following :** **12**
- (a) Derive the temperature dependency of rate constant from transition state theory.
  - (b) Explain the different methods of catalyst regeneration. (6 points)
  - (c) Define fractional conversion ( $X_A$ ) & derive relation  $C_A = C_{A0} (1 - X_A)$ .
- 6. Attempt any TWO of the following :** **12**
- (a) Derive the performance equation for Ideal Batch Reactor for Constant Volume System.
  - (b) A homogeneous gas phase reaction  $A \rightarrow 3R$  proceeds with  $-V_A = 10^{-1} C_A$  (mol/l.s.) at 200°C. Find the space time required to achieve 80% conversion of 50 mole % A and 50 mole % inerts fed to a PFR operating at 200°C and 5 atm pressure. The initial concentration of A is 0.0625 mol/l.
  - (c) A homogeneous liquid phase reaction  $A \rightarrow R$ ,  $-V_A = k C_A^2$  takes place with 50% conversion in MFR. Find the conversion if the reactor is replaced by PFR of equal size. All else remaining unchanged.
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