

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE- SEMESTER– III EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2026

Subject Code:3132504

Date:19-06-2026

Subject Name:Basic and Applied Thermodynamics

Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM

Total Marks:70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		MARKS
Q.1	(a) What is the difference between system and surrounding?	03
	(b) Distinguish between state and path function. Give examples of state and path function.	04
	(c) What is nozzle and Diffuser? Apply steady flow energy equation to a convergent-divergent nozzle.	07
Q.2	(a) What are the limitations of first law of thermodynamics?	03
	(b) Give Kelvin-Planck statement and Clausius statement for second law of thermodynamics.	04
	(c) In a steam power plant of 1 kg of water per second is supplied to the boiler. The enthalpy and velocity of water entering the boiler are 800 KJ/Kg and 5 m/s. The water receives 2200 KJ/Kg in the boiler at constant pressure. The steam after passing through the turbine comes out with the velocity of 50 m/s, and its enthalpy is 2520KJ/Kg. The inlet is 4 meter above the turbine exit. Assuming the heat loss from the boiler and turbine from surroundings are 20 KJ/Sec. Calculate the power developed by the turbine. Consider the boiler and the turbine as a single system.	07
	OR	
	(c) Give characteristics of entropy. Derive the expression for clausius inequality.	07
Q.3	(a) Explain the concept of mean effective pressure.	03
	(b) Differentiate between air standard efficiency, brake thermal efficiency and relative efficiency.	04
	(c) With schematics explain Carnot Vapor cycle. Also draw P-V diagram of the cycle.	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) Explain clearance volume and swept volume.	03
	(b) For the same maximum pressure and temperature prove that thermal efficiency of diesel cycle is greater than dual cycle and Otto cycle.	04
	(c) With P-V diagram explain Otto Cycle. Deduce an expression for the air standard efficiency of Otto Cycle.	07
Q.4	(a) Give any THREE application of refrigeration.	03
	(b) Explain components (i) compressor (ii) evaporator (iii) throttle valve and (iv) condenser with respect to simple vapor compression refrigeration cycle.	04

- (c) A dense air refrigerator works on a bell Coleman cycle works between 3 bar and 15 bar pressure. The temperature of the air after evaporator is 5°C and 20°C respectively. The evaporator extracts 2000KJ/min of heat from the space to be cooled. Calculate (i) Amount of air required in the cycle per minute (ii) power required to run the system (iii) COP **07**

OR

- Q.4** (a) Explain principle of operation of steam turbine. **03**
(b) Give brief classification of steam turbine. **04**
(c) What is compounding of steam turbine? Explain pressure compounding of steam turbine. **07**
- Q.5** (a) What is PMM1 and PMM2? **03**
(b) Explain the causes of irreversibility. **04**
(c) Explain briefly brayton cycle. Derive expression for optimum pressure ratio. **07**

OR

- Q.5** (a) Discuss the effect of suction pressure on performance of vapour compression refrigeration system. **03**
(b) Define internal energy and prove that it is a property of a system. **04**
(c) Explain (i) velocity diagram (ii) degree of reaction (iii) reheat factor with respect to reaction turbine. **07**
