Question bank (G scheme)

Name of Subject: chemical reaction engineering

Subject code: 17562

Semester: Fifth

Course: CH

Unite test -1

Chapter 1: Catalysis(12marks)

3 marks question

- 1. Explain the role of promoters with eg.
- 2. Define activity and specificity with respect to catalyst
- 3. Explain the role of inhibitors with eg

4 marks question:

- 4. State four methods for regenerating the catalyst.
- 5. Explain the precipitation method for the preparation of catalyst
- 6. Explain the mechanism involved in solid catalyzed reactions
- 7. What is hot spot formation in a fixed bed reactor? How it can be prevented?

Chapter 2: Thermodynamics (18 marks)

3 marks question

- 8. Define chemical kinetics and chemical thermodynamics.
- 9. Define internal energy and Gibb's free energy.
- 10. Explain the significance of ΔG .

4 marks question:

- 11. Define chemical potential and fugacity. Give the mathematical statement.
- 12. Prove that $\Delta G = -RTlnK$.

- 13. Based on Van't Hoff equation, show that for endothermic reaction decrease in temperature is not desirable.
- 14. Derive the relation between k_p and k_y .
- 15. Derive the relation between conversion and equilibrium constant for the first order reaction of the type $A \rightarrow R$
- 16. Derive the expression for entropy change for isothermal expansion of an ideal gas..

Chapter 3: Kinetics of Homogeneous Reactions (22 marks)

3 marks question

- 17. Define rate of reaction and rate constant.
- 18. Define chain reaction and non chain reaction
- 19. Define activation energy. Draw the graph showing the activation energy for endothermic and exothermic reaction.
- 20. Give the statement of Arrhenius law and explain the terms.

4 marks question:

- 21. Explain multiple reactions with eg.
- 22. Differentiate between order and molecularity of reaction
- 23. Differentiate between elementary and non elementary reaction
- 24. Explain the types of intermediates formed in a non chain reaction.
- 25. Rate constant at 27°C is 0.001min⁻¹ and at 37°C is 0.002min⁻¹. Find the activation energy of reaction.