

SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY :: PUTTUR

(AUTONOMOUS)
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QUESTION BANK

**Subject with Code: Thermal Fluid Engineering (20ME0353 Course & Branch: B. Tech – EEE
Year/ Sem : I-B.Tech & I-Sem Regulation: R20**

UNIT –I**POWER PLANTS AND BASIC CONCEPTS**

1		Draw a neat sketch of a Thermal Power Plant and Explain the each component in the thermal power plant?	L1	CO1	12M
2		Explain briefly about cooling towers and Coal handling with neat diagram	L2	CO1	12M
3		What is need of Chimney in thermal power plant and explain their types?	L1	CO1	12M
4		Write short notes on any five thermal power plants in India?	L2	CO1	12M
5		Explain the various elements of hydroelectric power station with a neat sketch?	L2	CO1	12M
6	(a)	Explain the concept of pumped storage power plants.	L2	CO1	6M
	(b)	Write short notes on any two hydroelectric power plants in India	L2	CO1	6M
7	(a)	Definitions of system, boundary, surrounding and control volume	L1	CO1	6M
	(b)	Explain different types of thermodynamic systems?	L2	CO2	6M
8		Define the following properties of the system with units?	L1	CO2	12M
	(a)	Pressure			
	(b)	Internal energy			
	(c)	Temperature			
	(d)	Density			
	(e)	Enthalpy			
	(f)	Volume			
9	(a)	Define property? Distinguish between intensive property and extensive property with example?	L1 & L2	CO2	7M
	(b)	Explain following terms state, path, process and cycle?	L2	CO2	5M
10	(a)	Describe in detail about Quasi Static Process with schematic diagram?	L1	CO2	6M
10	(b)	What is thermodynamic equilibrium? Explain it in detail?	L1	CO2	6M

UNIT-II**PURE SUBSTANCES, BOILERS, BOILER MOUNTINGS AND BOILER ACCESSORIES**

1		Draw and explain a P.V, P-T and T-S diagram for a pure substance	L2	CO2	12M
2		Write short notes on Mollier Diagram and Dryness Fraction			12M
3	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	Explain the following terms relating to steam formation : Enthalpy of wet steam Entropy of Steam Sensible heat of water Latent heat of steam Dryness fraction of steam Superheated steam	L2	CO2	2M 2M 2M 2M 2M 2M
4		What is a boiler? How is it classified?	L1	CO3	12M
5		Compare water tube boilers and fire tube boilers	L2	CO3	12M
6		Explain Cochran boiler with neat sketch.	L2	CO3	12M
7		Explain Lamont boiler with neat sketch	L2	CO3	12M
		Write short notes on a) Pressure gauge. b) Water level indicator	L2	CO3	12M
8	(a)	What is fusible plug? Draw the sketch and explain	L1	CO2	6M
	(b)	What is Blow down cock? Explain its purpose	L2	CO2	6M
9		Short notes on a) Stop valve. b) safety valve	L1	CO2	6M 6M
10	(a)	Explain the feed pump and economizer.	L2	CO2	6M
	(b)	What is the difference between super heater and air pre heater? Explain in detail with diagrams	L2	CO2	6M

UNIT – III
FLUID PROPERTIES AND FLUID STATICS

1	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	Define the following fluid properties: Density Specific Weight Specific volume Specific gravity of a fluid. Viscosity Compressibility	L1	CO4	12M
2	(a)	Write a short note on Vapour Pressure, surface tension and capillarity.	L2	CO5	6M
	(b)	Define Atmospheric pressure, gauge pressure and absolute pressures	L1	CO5	6M
3	(a)	Define compressibility and specific weight and write their units.	L1	CO4	6M
		Write a short note on Piezometer with neat sketch?	L1	CO5	6M
4		Explain U-tube manometer and inverted U- tube manometer with schematic diagram?	L2	CO5	12M
5		What is manometer and classify it.? Explain U tube manometer with neat diagram	L1	CO5	12M
6		Define pressure? List out instruments used to measure pressure and explain any two of the instruments with a neat sketch.	L2	CO5	12M
7	(a)	Derive an expression for surface tension inside the liquid droplet	L3	CO5	6M
	(b)	The surface tension of water in contact with air at 20 ⁰ C is 0.0725 N/m. the pressure inside a droplet of water is to be 0.02N/cm ² greater than the outside pressure. Calculate the diameter of droplet of water.	L5	CO5	6M
8	(a)	Derive an expression for capillary rise and fall in a glass tube	L3	CO4	6M
	(b)	The capillary rise in the glass tube is not to exceed 0.2mm of water. Determine its minimum size, given that surface tension for water in contact with air = 0.0725 N/m	L5	CO5	6M
9		Write the advantages and disadvantages of manometers	L2	CO5	12M
10		Explain with neat sketch Bourdon tube pressure gauge	L2	CO5	12M

UNIT – IV**FLUID DYNAMICS AND PIPE FLOW**

1	List out types of flows and explain it?	L1	C04	12M
2	Derive Continuity equation in one dimensional form Euler's equation of motion and Bernoulli's energy equation?	L3	C04	12M
3	Formulate an expression for discharge measurement by Venturimeter	L6	C04	12M
4	Develop an expression for Discharge measurement by orifice meter?	L3	C05	12M
5	Discuss the impulse momentum equation? Derive an expression for force exerted by a fluid flow on bend pipe?	L2	C05	12M
6	Explain about Energy gradient line and Hydraulic gradient line?	L2	C06	12M
7	Derive an expression for the loss of head due to sudden enlargement of a pipe.	L3	C05	12M
8	Derive an equation for Darcy Weisbach equation?	L3	C05	12M
9	Enlist the major and minor losses in pipes. Derive the expression for loss of head due to sudden contraction	L3	C05	12M
10	Write a short note on Pipes in Series and Pipes in Parallel and derive expression for it?	L2	C05	12M

UNIT – V**IMPACT OF JETS AND HYDRAULIC TURBINES**

1	(a)	Define the terms a) Fluid jet b) Impact of jets	L1	CO5	6M
	(b)	Derive an expression for the force exerted by a jet of water on an inclined fixed plate in the direction of the jet.	L3	CO5	6M
2	(a)	Find the force exerted by a jet of water of diameter 75 mm on a stationary flat plate, when the jet strikes the plate normally with velocity of 20 m/s.	L5	CO5	6M
	(b)	Derive an expression for the hydraulic efficiency when a liquid jet strikes a single fixed curved vane	L3	CO5	6M
3	(a)	A jet of water of diameter 7.5cm moving with a velocity of 25 m/s, strikes a fixed plate in such a way that the angle between the jet and plate is 60° . Find the force extracted by Jet a) in the direction normal to the plate. b) in the direction of jet.	L5	CO5	6M
	(b)	A jet of 50 mm diameter delivers a stream of water at 20 m/s perpendicular to a plate that moves away from the jet 5 m/s. Find the force on the plate, work done and efficiency of jet.	L5	CO5	6M
4	(a)	Derive an expression for the force exerted by a jet on fixed vertical flat plate.	L3	CO5	6M
	(b)	A jet of water 50mm strikes a flat stationary plate normally with a velocity of 30 m/s. Find the force experienced by the plate.	L5	CO6	6M
5		A jet of water of diameter 50mm moving with a velocity of 25 m/s impinges on a fixed curved plate tangentially at one end at an angle of 30° to the horizontal. Calculate the resultant force of the jet on the plate if the jet is reflected through an angle of 50° . Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$	L5	CO6	12M
6		Explain the working of a Pelton wheel with a neat sketch .	L2	CO6	12M
7		Draw the neat sketch of Modern Francis turbine and explain its working?	L1	CO6	12M
8		State the differences between Pelton wheel and Francis turbine	L1	CO6	12M

9		Draw the neat sketch of Kaplan turbine and explain its working.	L1	CO6	12M
10		State the differences between Kaplan turbine and Francis turbine	L1	CO6	12M

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