Question Booklet Series: A

Question Booklet Serial No.110041

CET (PG) - 2017

Important: Please consult your Admit Card/Roll No. slip before filling your Roll Number on the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet.

Roll No.	In Figure	In Words		
O.M.R. Answer Sheet Serial No. Signature of Candidate:				
		Signature of Invigilator:		
	Carlo Caraciona Con among a Constitution (Constitution)			

Subject: M. Tech. (Polymer)

Time: 90 Minutes

Number of Questions: 75 Maximum Marks: 75

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL ON THE BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.

INSTRUCTIONS:

 Write your Roll No. on the Questions Booklet and also on the OMR Answer Sheet in the space provided and nowhere else.

2. Enter the Question Booklet Serial No. on the OMR Answer Sheet. Darken the corresponding bubbles with Black Ball Point/Black Gel Pen.

Do not make any identification mark on the Answer Sheet or Question Booklet.

4. Please check that this Question Booklet contains 75 Questions. In case of any discrepancy, inform the Assistant Superintendent within 10 minutes of the start of Test.

5. Each question has four alternative answer (A,B,C,D) of which only one is correct. For each question, darken only one bubble (A or B or C or D), whichever you think is the correct answer, on the Answer Sheet with Black Ball Point/Black Gel Pen. There shall be negative marking for wrong answer, 1/4 of the marks of the question will be deducted for every wrong answer.

6. If you do not want to answer a question, leave all the bubbles corresponding to that question blank in the Answer Booklet. No marks will be deducted in such cases.

Darken the bubbles in the OMR Answer Sheet according to the Serial No. of the question given in the Question Booklet.

8. If you want to change an already marked answer, erase the shade in the darkened bubble completely.

9. For rough work only the blank sheet at the end of the Question Booklet be used.

The University will provide Logarithmic table. Borrowing of log table or other material is not allowed.

- 11. The Answer Sheet is designed for computer evaluation. Therefore, if you do not follow the instructions given on the Answer Sheet, it may make evaluation by the computer difficult. Any resultant loss to the candidate on the above account, i.e. not following the instructions completely, shall be of the
- 12. After the test, hand over the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet to the Assistant Superintendent on
- 13. In no case the Answer Sheet, the Question Booklet, or its part or any material copied/noted from this Booklet is to be taken out of the examination hall. Any candidate found doing so would be expelled from the examination.
- 14. A candidate who creates disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibly of any assistant or found giving or receiving assistant or found using any other unfair means during the examination will be expelled from the examination by the Centre Superintendent/Observer whose decision shall be final.
- 15. Communication equipment such as mobile phones, pager, wireless set, scanner, camera or any electronic/digital gadget etc., is not permitted inside the examination hall. Use of calculators is not
- 16. The candidates will not be allowed to leave the Examination Hall/Room before the expiry of the allotted tivne.

1.	For an ideal gas, the internal energy depends upon its only						
	A) B)	Molecular size Temperature	C) D)	Pressure Volume			
2.		moulding is used for shaping	g of th	nermosetting plastics exclusively.			
	A) B)	Compression Injection	C) D)	Transfer Extrusion			
3.	In pipe flow, heat is transferred from hot wall to the liquid by						
	A)	Conduction only	C)	Forced convection and conduction			
	B)	Forced convection only	D)	Free and forced convection			
4.		ratio of average fluid velocity to t of Newtonian fluid in a circular p		aximum velocity in case of laminar			
	A)	0.5	C)	2			
	B)	1	D)	0.66			
5.	Liqu	iified Petroleum Gas is mainly a m	ixtur	e of			
	A) B)	Propane and butane Butane and ethane	C) D)	Methane and ethane Methane and propane			
6.	Wh	ch of the following is not correct?					
	A)	Dislocations are thermodynamically unstable defects.	C)	Serew dislocations can change the slip plane without climb			
	B)	Dislocations can move inside a crystal under the action of an applied stress.	D)	Burger's vector of an edge dislocation is parallel to the dislocation line			
7.		ich of the following nitrogenous	fertili	zers has the highest percentage of			
	A)	Calcium nitrate	C)	Urea			
	B)	Calcium ammonium nitrate	D)	Ammonium sulfate			
8.	cho		d to t	nber of phases, P which coexist in a he number of components, C in the			
	A)	P+F=C-2	C)	P+F=C+1			
	B)	P+F=C+2	D)	P+F=C-1			

Air is to be heated by condensing steam. Two heat exchangers are available (i) a shell and tube heat exchanger and (ii) a finned tube heat exchanger. Tube side heat transfer area are equal in both the cases. The recommended arrangement is Shell and tube heat exchanger Finned tube heat exchanger C) with air inside tubes and steam with air inside tubes and steam outside outside Shell and tube heat exchanger B) Finned tube heat exchanger D) with air outside and steam inside with air outside and steam inside tubes tubes 10. Match the microscopes listed in Column I with their principle of operation listed in Column II Column II Column I P Scanning Electron Van der Waals forces between Microscope (SEM) atoms Electrons to jump across a potential Q Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM) barrier 3 Diffraction of electrons R Scanning Tunneling Microscope (STM) S Atomic Force Microscope 4 Detection of secondary electrons (AFM) Photo emission of electrons P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1 P-2, O-5, R-3, S-1 (C) P-4, Q-3, R-5, S-2 P-3, Q-4, R-5, S-2 D) B) 11. Existence of boundary layer in fluid flow is because of the A) Surface tension Fluid viscosity D) Gravity forces B) Fluid density 12. Raw materials for nitric acid manufacture are Anhydrous ammonia, air and Hydrogen peroxide, air and C) A) water water Wet ammonia, air and water Anhydrous ammonia and air D) B) Match the process in Column I with product in Column II Column H Column I Sodium hydroxide P DCDA process 2 Sulfuric acid Q Mercury cell Sodium carbonate Nitric acid C) P-2, Q-3 A) P-1, Q-4

D)

B) P-1, Q-3

P-2, Q-1

- 14. In carbon fiber reinforced resin composites, for a given fiber volume content, Young's modulus depends on the orientation of the fiber with respect to the applied load. Which orientation of the fibers will give the maximum value of Young's modulus?
 - A) Transverse

C) Random

B) Longitudinal

- D) Both transverse and longitudinal
- The heat transfer coefficient in film type condensation is _____that for dropwise condensation.
 - A) Greater than

C) Is same as

B) Lower than

- D) Half
- 16. For a given ambient air temperature with increase in the thickness of insulation of hot cylindrical pipe, the rate of heat loss from the surface would
 - A) Decrease

C) First decrease and then increase

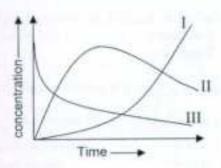
B) Increase

- D) First increase and then decrease
- 17. The relative volatility of a binary mixture at the azeotropic composition is
 - A) E

C) 0

B) >1

- D) 00
- 18. A first order homogeneous reaction of the type X → Y → Z is carried out in a CSTR. Which of the following curves respectively show the variation of the concentration X, Y and Z with time?



A) I, II, III

C) III, I, II

B) III, II, I

- D) II, I, III
- 19. Kg of liquid evaporated per hour in an evaporator is defined as
 - A) Steam capacity

C) Steam load

- B) Steam economy
- D) Steam efficiency
- 20. If the time required to complete a definite fraction of reaction varies inversely as the concentration of the reactants, then the order of reaction is
 - A) 0

C) 2

B) 1

D) 3

	A)	Mixer-extruder		C) Muller mixer	
	B)	Banbury internal mixer	r)	D) Pug mill	
2.		ch the byproducts/co-products mentioned in Colum		nentioned in Column I to one of	the mair
		Column I		Column II	
	p	Glycerine	1	Rocket propellant	
	Q	Ammonium chloride	2	Soda ash	
			3	Battery grade MnO ₂	
			4	Antibiotics	
			.5	Soap	
			6	Sugar	
	A)	P-5, Q-2		C) P-1, Q-6	
	B)	P-3, Q-4		D) P-2, Q-5	
	1175	at are all the values for k	such th	$\int x^3 dy = 0.2$	
3.	Whi	it are all the values for a	SMC11 III	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
13.	A)	0	Such in	C) -2, 0 and 2	
13.			Sarit M	-2	
	A) B) In c	0 -2 and 2	on, a so	C) -2, 0 and 2	volatilit
	A) B) In c	0 -2 and 2 ase of distillation	on, a so	C) -2, 0 and 2 D) 0 and 2	volatilit
	A) B) In c	0 -2 and 2 ase of distillation mixture to be separate	on, a so	C) -2, 0 and 2 D) 0 and 2 vent is added to alter the relative	volatilit
24.	A) B) In c of th A) B)	0 -2 and 2 ase of distillations mixture to be separate Molecular Azeotropic	on, a so	C) -2, 0 and 2 D) 0 and 2 vent is added to alter the relative C) Extractive D) Flash	
24.	A) B) In c of th A) B)	0 -2 and 2 ase of distillations mixture to be separate Molecular Azeotropic	on, a so	C) -2, 0 and 2 D) 0 and 2 vent is added to alter the relative C) Extractive	
24.	A) B) In c of th A) B) If th	0 -2 and 2 ase of distillations mixture to be separate Molecular Azeotropic as rate of change of y is decreased.	on, a so	C) -2, 0 and 2 D) 0 and 2 vent is added to alter the relative C) Extractive D) Flash	
24.	A) B) In c of th A) B) If th A)	ase of distillations mixture to be separate Molecular Azeotropic me rate of change of y is of $y = 3te^{\frac{3}{2}}$ $y = 5e^{13t}$	on, a so	C) -2, 0 and 2 D) 0 and 2 vent is added to alter the relative C) Extractive D) Flash proportional to y, then it's possible C) $y = \ln\left(\frac{3}{2}t\right)$	
24.	A) B) In c of th A) B) If th A)	ase of distillations mixture to be separate Molecular Azeotropic me rate of change of y is of $y = 3te^{\frac{3}{2}}$ $y = 5e^{13t}$	on, a so	C) -2, 0 and 2 D) 0 and 2 vent is added to alter the relative C) Extractive D) Flash proportional to y, then it's possible C) $y = \ln\left(\frac{3}{2}t\right)$ D) $y = \frac{3}{2}t^2$	

Bleaching powder C) Calcium sulfate

D) Alum

A)

B)

Chlorine

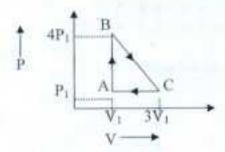
28.	In the	e decomposition of PCl ₅ represent ressure of the system will	ted b	y PCl ₅ ≒ PCl ₃ + Cl ₂ , decrease in he degree of dissociation of PCl ₅		
	A)	Increase	C)	Not alter		
	B)	Decrease	D)	None of these		
29.	A sp	ace velocity of 5 hr-1 means that				
	A)	Five reactor volumes of feed (at specified conditions) are being fed into the reactor per hour	C)	Cent per cent conversion can be achieved in at least 5 hr		
	B)	After every 5 hr, reactor is being filled with feed	D)	A fixed conversion of a given batch of feed takes 5 hr		
30.	For	zero order reaction, the concentra	tion o	of product increases with		
	A)	Increase of reaction time	C)	Total pressure		
	B)	Increase in initial concentration	D)	Decrease in total pressure		
31.	Whi	ch of the following fine dust remov	al eq	uipments is the most efficient?		
	A)	Bag filter	C)	Electrostatic precipitator		
	B)	Scrubber	D)	Cyclone separator		
32.	Corr	osion resistance of steel is increase	ed by	the addition of		
	A)	Phosphorous and tungsten	C)	Lead and vanadium		
	B)	Nickel and chromium	D)	Molybdenum and tungsten		
33.	One	ton of refrigeration is defined as t ton of ice in one	he he	eat rate corresponding to melting of		
	A)	Hour	C)	Minute		
	B)	Day	D)	Second		
34.		is the major constituent of	Portla	and cement.		
	A)	Calcium carbonate	C)	Tricalcium silicate		
	B)	Calcium oxide	D)	Calcium sulfate		
35.						
	P	Fischer-Tropsch synthesis	1	Nickel		
	Q	Formaldehyde from methanol	П	Fe ₂ O ₃		
	R	Hydrogenation of vegetable oils	ш	Silver		
	S	Dehydrogenation of ethylbenzene	IV	Cobalt		
	A)	P-III, Q-IV, R-I, S-II	C)	P-IV, Q-III, R-I, S-II		
	B)	P-IV, Q-II, R-I, S-II	D)	P-III, Q-IV, R-II, S-I		

36.	Pirar	ni gauge is used for the me	asurement of	
	A) B)	Very high pressure High vacuum	(C) (D)	Liquid level under pressure Liquid level at atmospheric pressure
37.		net positive suction head of velocity head and press		centrifugal pump is defined as the
	A)		C)	Suction minus vapor pressure of liquid at suction temperature
	B)	Suction	D)	Discharge minus vapor pressure of liquid at discharge temperature
38.		pipe wall thickness is mi	inimum for a	pipe of given nominal size having
	A)	160	C)	80
	B)	120	D)	40
39.		perty of a material due to antaneous is called	which recove	ry after unloading is complete and
	A) B)	Elasticity Plasticity	(C) (D)	Anelasticity Viscoelasticity
40.	For	a given fluid flow rate, wh	nich of the foll	owing incurs maximum head loss?
	A) B)	Orifice meter Venturimeter	C) D)	
41.	Opt	ical activity of a solution of	an be determi	ned using a
	A) B)	Dilatometer Polarograph		Polarimeter Refractometer
42.	A b	arometer measures the	pressure	
	A) B)	Absolute Gauge	C) D)	Absolute as well as gauge Dynamic
43.	A cl	hange in state involving a	decrease in en	tropy can be spontaneous, only if
	A) B)	It is exothermic It is isenthalpic	C) D)	It takes place isothermally It takes place at constant volume
44.	velo		ough the main	pes of 1D 2 m each. If the average pipe is 5 m/s, the average velocity
	A)	20	C)	2.5
	B)	10	D)	.5

increases surface area B) Increases pressure drop, D) Decreases pressure drop, decreases surface area 50. The overall heat transfer coefficient for a shell and tube heat exchanger for clean surface is U _n = 400 W/m ² K. The fouling factor after one year of operation is found to be h _{do} = 2000 W/m ² K. The overall heat transfer coefficient at this time is A) 1200 C) 333 B) 894 D) 287 51. The weight fraction of methanol in an aqueous solution is 0.64. The mole fraction of methanol will be A) 0.75 C) 0.4 B) 0.5 D) 0.2 52. In the sulphite process for paper manufacture, the cooking liquor is A) Magnesium bisulfite and C) Sodium sulfite and magnesium sulphur dioxide in acid sulfite medium	45.	Whie	ch of the following controller h	as the hig	thest maximum deviation?
 A) Catalytic cracking B) Catalytic dehydrogenation D) Hydrocracking 47. The continuity equation for one dimensional, unsteady state flow of an incompressible fluid is A)				4.5	
 B) Catalytic dehydrogenation D) Hydrocracking 47. The continuity equation for one dimensional, unsteady state flow of an incompressible fluid is A)	46.	Ethy	lene is commercially produced	from nap	ohtha by
incompressible fluid is A) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$ B) $\frac{\partial (\rho u)}{\partial x} = 0$ C) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}$ B) $\frac{\partial (\rho u)}{\partial x} = 0$ D) $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \rho} = 0$ 48. The function $f(x) = 3x (x - 2)$ has a A) Minimum at $x = 1$ B) Maximum at $x = 1$ C) Maximum at $x = 1$ B) Maximum at $x = 1$ D) Maximum at $x = 2$ 49. Use of raschig rings in place of crushed stones as packing in packed beds (other things being same) A) Increases pressure drop, C) Decreases pressure drop, increases surface area B) Increases pressure drop, D) Decreases pressure drop, decreases surface area B) Increases pressure drop, D) Decreases pressure drop, decreases surface area 50. The overall heat transfer coefficient for a shell and tube heat exchanger for clean surface is $U_0 = 400 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$. The fouling factor after one year of operation is found to be $h_{do} = 2000 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$. The overall heat transfer coefficient at this time is A) 1200 C) 333 B) 894 C) 333 D) 287 51. The weight fraction of methanol in an aqueous solution is 0.64. The mole fraction of methanol will be A) 0.75 C) 0.4 D) 0.2 52. In the sulphite process for paper manufacture, the cooking liquor is A) Magnesium bisulfite and C) Sodium sulfite and magnesium sulphur dioxide in acid medium B) Magnesium sulfite and D) Sodium sulphite, Sodium					
 A)	47.				
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A) Minimum at x = 1 B) Maximum at x = 1 D) Maximum at x = 2 49. Use of raschig rings in place of crushed stones as packing in packed beds (other things being same) A) Increases pressure drop, C) Decreases pressure drop, increases surface area B) Increases pressure drop, D) Decreases pressure drop, decreases surface area decreases surface area 50. The overall heat transfer coefficient for a shell and tube heat exchanger for clean surface is U ₀ = 400 W/m ² K. The fouling factor after one year of operation is found to be h _{do} = 2000 W/m ² K. The overall heat transfer coefficient at this time is A) 1200 C) 333 B) 894 D) 287 51. The weight fraction of methanol in an aqueous solution is 0.64. The mole fraction of methanol will be A) 0.75 B) 0.5 D) 0.2 52. In the sulphite process for paper manufacture, the cooking liquor is A) Magnesium bisulfite and C) Sodium sulfite and magnesium sulphur dioxide in acid sulfite medium B) Magnesium sulfite and D) Sodium sulphite, Sodium		B)	$\frac{\partial(\rho u)}{\partial x} = 0$	D)	$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = 0$
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B) 0.5 D) 0.2 In the sulphite process for paper manufacture, the cooking liquor is A) Magnesium bisulfite and C) Sodium sulfite and magnesium sulphur dioxide in acid sulfite medium B) Magnesium sulfite and D) Sodium sulphite, Sodium	51.	The	weight fraction of methanol tion of methanol will be	in an aq	jueous solution is 0.64. The mole
A) Magnesium bisulfite and C) Sodium sulfite and magnesium sulphur dioxide in acid sulfite medium B) Magnesium sulfite and D) Sodium sulphite, Sodium		109.5	The state of the s		
sulphur dioxide in acid sulfite medium B) Magnesium sulfite and D) Sodium sulphite, Sodium	52.	In ti	ne sulphite process for paper ma	mufactur	e, the cooking liquor is
B) Magnesium sulfite and D) Sodium sulphite, Sodium		A)	sulphur dioxide in a		
		B)	Magnesium sulfite a	nd D)	

53.		ch the polymerization mechanis mers in column II.	ims i	n column I with corresponding
		Column I		Column II
	P	Chain growth/addition	- 1	Polyethylene
		polymerisation		* softening is not a second
	Q	Step growth/condensation polymerisation	1	I Polyvinyl chloride
		polymensation	1	II Polyethylene terephthalate
	A)	P-III; Q-I, II		P-II; III, Q-I
	B)	P-I, II; Q-III		P-I; Q-II, III
54.	Mat	ch the item in column I with appro	priat	e item in column II.
		Column I		Column II
	P		1.	Convective resistance/fluid conduction resistance
	Q	Biot number	2.	Fluid conduction resistance/ Convective resistance
			3.	Solid conduction resistance/
				Convective resistance
			4.	Convective resistance/solid conduction resistance
	A)	P-1, Q-2	C)	
	B)	P-1, Q-4	D)	P-2, Q-4
55.	A pr	ressure head of 320 m of water in r	n of 6	CCl ₄ (sp. gr. ≈ 1.6) will be
	A)	100	C)	320
	B)	200	D)	160
56.	Whi	ich of the following liquid vapor act surface area for a particular du	cont ty?	acting devices provides maximum
	A)	Sieve plate column	C)	Randomly packed column
	B)	Bubble cap column	D)	Wetted wall column
57.	Anil	line point test of an oil qualitatively	y indi	cates the content of an oil.
	A)	Aromatic	C)	Paraffin
	B)	Olefin	D)	Naphthene
58.	A gr	as performs maximum work, when	it ex	pands
	A)	Non-uniformly	C)	Isobarically
	B)	Adiabatically	D)	Isothermally
59.	Gly	col is added to aviation gasoline as	it	
	A)	Reduces consumption of petrol	C)	Prevents freezing of petrol
	B)	Increases efficiency of petrol	D)	Reduces evaporation of petrol

- 60. Dimension of mass diffusivity is same as that of
 - A) Dynamic viscosity
- C) Pressure
- B) Kinematic viscosity
- D) Surface tension
- 61. An ideal gas is taken around the cycle ABCA as shown in PV diagram:



The work done by the gas during the cycle is equal to

A) 12 P₁V₁

C) 3 P₁V

B) 6 P₁V₁

- D) P₁V₁
- 62. The normal boiling points of benzene and water are 80.1°C and 100°C respectively. At a pressure of 1 atm, the boiling point of a mixture of benzene and water is
 - A) 80.1°C

- C) 100°C
- B) Less than 80.1°C
- D) Greater than 80.1°C but less than 100°C
- 63. An aqueous solution of 2.45% by weight H₂SO₄ has a specific gravity of 1.011. The composition expressed in normality is
 - A) 0.2500

C) 0.5000

B) 0.2528

- D) 0,5055
- 64. The ratio of inertial forces to elastic forces is called
 - A) Reynolds number
- C) Euler number

B) Mach number

- D) Weber number
- 65. The value of 'n' for a chemical reaction A → B whose reaction rate is kC_Aⁿ will be ______, if the rate of reaction increases by a factor of 8, when the concentration of A is doubled.
 - A) 0

C) 2

B) 1

- D) 3
- 66. Where does the maximum stress occur in case of laminar flow of incompressible fluid in a closed conduit of diameter 'd'?
 - A) At the centre

- C) At the wall
- B) At d/4 from the wall
- D) At d/8 from the wall

67.	Mate	ch the reactions in Column I wi Column I Ammoxidation	th proc	Column II Aniline from benzene
		Nitration	2	Benzoic acid from toluene
		Dehydrogenation	3	Acrylonitrile from propylene
	S	Oxidation		Styrene from ethyl benzene
		P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2 P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-2		P-1, Q-3, R-4, S-2 P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4
	Di	1-4, Q-1, K-3, 5-2	12)	1 112 411 411
68.	Solv	ring $x^2 - 2 = 0$ by Newton Rapl	ison m	ethod, with initial guess $x_a = 1$,
	the s	subsequent estimate of x (i.e. x) will	be
	A)	1.41	1000	2.0
	B)	1.5	D)	2.5
60	The	and and anatolist of constantia	on the	storage tanks for 98% sulfuric acid is
69.				
	A)	Aluminium		SS 316
	B)	Lend	D)	Mild steel
70.	Tyre	es are made by		
	A)	Injection molding	(C)	A SUDDAMAN CONTROL NO CONTROL OF THE
	B)	Extrusion	D	Compression molding
71.	Tay	lor series expansion of the funct		and the state of t
	A)	$x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4$	(C)	$2x + 4x^2 + 8x^3 + 16x^4$
	B)	$1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 \dots$	D	$x-x^2+x^3-x^4$
72,	H ₂ S	is scrubbed from refinery gases	by us	ing
	A)	Dilute H ₂ SO ₄	C	Chilled water
	B)	Ethanol amine	D	Tri-butyl phosphate
73.	Wo	rk hardening of a material		
	A)	Decreases its tensile strength	C	Increases its ductility
	B)		D) Does not affect its ductility
74.	Αf	luid whose apparent viscosity in	crease	s with shear rate is termed as the
	A)	Newtonian fluid	C	
	B)	Viscous fluid	D) Pseudoplastic fluid
75.		olite used in water softening pr	rocess	(cation exchange) is regenerated by
	A)	Brine	C) Sodium bisulfate
	B)	Chloramines	D	
				(-X-X