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18BT45

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022
Biochemical Thermodynamics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Define the following:
- System and surrounding
 - Homogeneous and heterogeneous system
 - Closed and isolated system
 - Intensive and extensive properties. (10 Marks)
- b. A gas is confined in a 0.47m diameter cylinder by a piston, on which a weight is resting. Mass of piston and weight together is 150kg. Local acceleration due to gravity is 9.81m/s^2 and atmospheric pressure is 101.3kPa. Calculate:
- What is the force in Newtons exerted on gas by atmosphere, (piston + weight)
 - Assuming that no friction exists between piston and cylinder.
 - What is the pressure in kPa? (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Define the first law of thermodynamics for non flow process, Zeroth law of thermodynamics, Heat reservoir and heat pump. (10 Marks)
- b. Derive the first law of thermodynamics for flow process. (10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Explain the PVT behavior of pure fluids. (08 Marks)
- b. Obtain $PV^\gamma = \text{constant}$ for adiabatic process and obtain the expression for work done. (12 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Explain the equations of state for real gases. (14 Marks)
- b. One kilomole of carbon dioxide occupies a volume of 0.381m^3 at 313K. Compare the pressures by
- Ideal gas equation
 - Van-der-Waal's equation.
- Van-der-Waal's constant: $a = 0.365\text{Nm}^4/\text{mol}^2$; $b = 4.28 \times 10^{-5}\text{m}^3/\text{mol}$. (06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Explain the methods of obtaining thermodynamic properties. (08 Marks)
- b. Derive the Maxwell equations. (12 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Derive Clausius Clapeyron equation. (06 Marks)
- b. Show that for ideal gas $C_p - C_v = R$. (06 Marks)
- c. Derive the expression for Gibbs Helmholtz equation. (08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain the methods for the determination of partial molar properties. (10 Marks)
 b. Derive the expression for chemical potential for the changes in free energy of a solution and the effect of temperature. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Explain Lewis-Randall rule. (06 Marks)
 b. Define: i) Raoult's law ii) Henry's law. (04 Marks)
 c. Alcohol solution containing 96% alcohol and 4% water is to be diluted to a solution containing 56% alcohol and 44% water (all are defined in weight basis) volume are as follows:
 96% alcohol solution:
 $\bar{V}_w = 0.816 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 / \text{kg}$; $\bar{V}_E = 1.273 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 / \text{kg}$
 56% alcohol solution
 $\bar{V}_w = 0.953 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 / \text{kg}$; $\bar{V}_E = 1.243 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 / \text{kg}$
 density of water is $0.997 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$.
 i) How much water would be added to $2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$ of laboratory alcohol?
 ii) What is the volume of dilute alcohol obtained? (10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain the criteria for chemical reaction equilibrium and the factors affecting chemical equilibrium. (10 Marks)
 b. Derive the Vant Hoff equation and the effect of temperature. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Obtain the expression for the relation between K and ΔG° . (10 Marks)
 b. Derive the expression for effect of temperature on K. (10 Marks)
