11819 3 Hours / 100 Marks

| Seat No. | | | | |
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Instructions : (1) *All* questions are *compulsory*.

- (2) Answer each next main question on a new page.
- (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (4) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is *permissible*.
- (7) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are **not** permissible in Examination Hall.
- (8) Use of steam tables, logarithmic, Mollier's chart is permitted.

Marks

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

1. A) Attempt **any six** :

- a) Give two examples each of renewable and non-renewable energy sources.
- b) State any one advantage and one disadvantage of hydroelectric power plant.
- c) List any four appliances working on solar energy.
- d) Define perpetual motion machine 1 and 2.
- e) State zeroth law of thermodynamics.
- f) State one example each of intensive and extensive property.
- g) Give one example each of fire tube and water tube boiler.
- h) State the function of nozzle in the working of steam turbine.
- i) Represent diesel cycle on P-V diagram.

Marks
B) Attempt any two : (4×2=8)
a) Draw a neat sketch of geothermal power plant and explain its working.
b) Differentiate between heat engine and heat pump (any four points).
c) Differentiate between boiler mountings and accessories (any four points).

2. Attempt any four :

- a) Steam at 10 bar and 0.87 dry is available. Calculate the amount of heat required to be added per kg at constant pressure to make it dry saturated.
- b) Classify boilers with respect to following points :
 - i) Tube position
 - ii) Tube contents
 - iii) Furnace position
 - iv) Method of circulation.
- c) Draw the sketch of Mollier chart and show various lines on it. State the significance of Mollier chart.
- d) State Dalton's law of partial pressure. Apply it to steam condenser. Draw suitable sketch.
- e) State any two sources of air leakage in the steam condenser. State its effects (any two).
- f) In an otto cycle, maximum temperature is 2000°C and minimum temperature is 300°C. Mass flow rate is 1 kg/min. Compression ratio is 8. Calculate the power developed. Take V = 1.41 and $C_V = 0.716$ kJ/kg°k.

3. Attempt any four :

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) Explain working of four stroke cycle petrol engine with suitable sketch.
- b) Draw the actual and theoretical valve timing diagram for a four stroke petrol engine.

(4×4=16)

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 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- c) Compare two stroke and four stroke engines (any four points).
- d) Define supercharging. State purpose and methods of supercharging.
- e) Compare impulse and reaction turbine (minimum four points).
- f) Give detailed classification of steam turbines.

4. Attempt any four :

- a) List any four applications of heat exchangers.
- b) Draw a neat sketch of solar water heater. Label all parts.
- c) State steady flow energy equation with meaning of each term and apply it to steam condenser.
- d) Define the following terms :
 - i) Point function
 - ii) Path function.
 - iii) Open system
 - iv) Closed system.
- e) State two differences and two similarities between heat and work.
- f) Draw the neat sketch of natural drought cooling tower and explain its working.

5. Attempt any two :

- a) State Kelvin Plank and Clausius statements of second law of thermodynamics and show that they are equivalent.
- b) Draw a neat sketch of Cochran Boiler and explain its working.
- c) Draw the neat sketch of any one type of jet condenser and explain its working.

(8×2=16)

6. Attempt any two :

Marks

(8×2=16)

- a) Explain with neat sketch the procedure to determine the quality of steam using combined separating and throttling caloriemeter.
- b) i) Explain the term 'pre-ignition' in I.C. engines. State its causes and effects.
 - ii) Explain the phenomenon of detonation in SI engines. Draw suitable sketches.
- c) Explain with neat sketch, shell and tube heat exchanger.