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Short Question	:	[]	
Long Description Question	:	[]	
Total Marks	:	[]	Signature of Examiner

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Section A: MCQ

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1	When liquid LPG evaporates it produces at	bout times volume of gas
	A) 4	C) 40
	B) 150	D) 250
2	Typical excess air to achieve the highest po	ossible efficiency for natural gas is
	A) 10-20%	C) 5-10%
	B) 15-45%	D) 3-5%
3	The type of firing used for a pulverized coa	ll fired boiler is
	A) over firing	C) tangential firing
	B) vertical firing	D) mixed firing for effective heat transfer
4	The circulation ratios of once through boile	er can vary from
	A) 30-50	C) 20-30
	B) 1-3	D) 3-20
5	Which boiler is not suitable for high pressu	re application
	A) water tube	C) super critical
	B) fire tube	D) None of the above
6	Effect of air in steam system is	
	A) a lower pressure might be available at the point of use	C) reduced steam temperature
	B) a risk of steam starvation	D) risk of erosion, water hammer and noise
7	Which is not the heat transfer barrier to a heat	eat transfer surface
	A) condensate film	C) scale
	B) air film	D) steam
8	Approximately 1% fuel can be saved by rai	sing the temperature of feed water by
	A) 1 ⁰ C	C) 4 ⁰ C
	B) 10 ⁰ C	D) 6 ⁰ C
9	What percentage of flash steam will be generated if the 7 bar (g) hot condensate released to atmosphere? (Sensible heat of condensate at 7 bar (g) is 721 kJ/kg and atmospheric pressure is 419 kJ/kg, enthalpy of evaporation at atmospheric pressure 2258 kJ/kg)	
	B) 50 48%	D) 5 48%

10	The frequency of the alternating current used in induction furnaces may vary	
	A) 50 Hz-60 Hz	C) 50 Hz-1000 Hz
	B) 50 Hz-10000 Hz	D) 50 Hz – 100 Hz
11	The axis of the burner in a furnace should b	e kept
	A) slightly inclined towards the roof	C) more inclined towards the stock
	B) slightly inclined towards the stock	D) parallel to stock
12	'Ceramic fiber insulation' is suitable up to	temperature of
	A) 540 °C	C) 1430 °C
	B) 1050 °C	D) 1850 °C
13	Refractories with higher thermal conductivi	ity are preferred in
	A) regenerators	C) boilers
	B) kiln	D) furnaces
14	The component required to reduce shrinkag	e levels in alumino silicate fibre is
	A) Al ₂ O ₃	C) ZrO ₂
	B) SiO ₂	D) all of the above
15	The insulation material suitable for low tem	perature application is
	A) mineral fiber	C) silica
	B) fiber glass	D) polyurethane
16	Which is not the component of FBC boiler?	
	A) air mover	C) solid withdrawal system
	B) plenum Chamber	D) expansion valve
17	In FBC boilers the percentage of bottom as	sh to the total ash is about
	A) 80-90%	C) 60-70%
	B) 30-40%	D) 0%
18	FBC boiler has an advantage of	
	A) burning high quality coal	C) burning wide variety of coal
	B) burning variety liquid fuels	D) None of the above
19	A waste heat recovery system (Shell and 7 180°C and leaves at 70°C, cold medium en flow involved in this is	Tube heat exchanger) receives hot fluid at ters at 30°C and leaves at 80°C, the type of
	A) cross-flow	C) counter-current flow
	B) co- current flow	D) none of the above
20	Rankine cycle is related to	
	A) boiler	C) condenser
	B) steam turbine	D) all of the above

21	The cogeneration system which has high or	verall system efficiency is
	A) back pressure steam turbine	C) extraction condensing steam turbine
	B) combined cycle	D) reciprocating engine
22	The turbine heat rate is expressed as	
	A) kWh/kcal	C) kcal/kWh
	B) kg/kcal	D) none of the above
23	Tube in tube heat exchanger cannot be used	d for
	A) generating power	C) generating process steam
	B) heating and ventilation	D) pre-heating combustion air
24	In an industry, exhaust gas from the furnace is heat recovery steam boiler and a steam turbine A) combined cycle	used for power generation by installing waste . This type of co-generation is termed as C) topping cycle
	B) bravton cvcle	D) bottoming cycle
25	The heat recovery device in which high con	nductivity bricks are used for storing heat is
	A) heat pipe	C) thermo compressor
	B) heat pump	D) regenerator
26	100 tons of coal with a GCV of 4200 kcal/	kg can be expressed in 'tonnes of oil
	A) 42	C) 420
	B) 50	D) 125
27	Chemical used for dozing in boiler drum to	reduce dissolved gases is
	A) hydrazine	C) alum
	B) chlorine	D) all of the above
28	Higher excess air in an oil fired furnace wo	ould result in
	A) increased furnace temperature	C) reduced flame temperature
	B) increase in CO ₂ presence in flue gas	D) increased flame length
29	Deaerator is a heat	exchanger.
	A) Shell and tube type	C) Direct contact type
	B) Plate type	D) Run Around Coil type
30	Which trap is preferred in discharge of con A) Float trap	densate recovery from process equipment? C) Thermostatic trap
	B) Thermodynamic trap	D) All of the above
31	Desirable boiler water pH should be?	
	A) 5-7	C) 9-11
	B) 7-9	D) None of the above

32	The amount of CO ₂ produced in complete c	ombustion of 18 Kg of carbon is
	A) 50	C) 66
	B) 44	D) 792
33	Removal of condensate from main steam lin	ne is done to prevent
	A) steam locking	C) water hammer
	B) air locking	D) all of the above
34	The heat loss in a furnace depends on	
	A) emissivity of walls	C) wall thickness
	B) conductivity of refractory	D) all of the above
35	Removal of dissolved gases from the boiler	feed water is called
	A) Degasification	C) Deoxidation
	B) Deaeration	D) None of the above
36	The highest % of sulphur is present in	
	A) LPG	C) Natural gas
	B) Furnace oil	D) Kerosene
37	LPG is predominantly the mixture of Propar	ne and
	A) methane	C) butane
	B) ethane	D) Isopropane
38	To improve the boiler efficiency, which of t	he following needs to be done
	A) maximize O ₂ in flue gas	C) minimize CO ₂ in flue gas
	B) maximize CO ₂ in flue gas	D) maximize CO in flue gas
39	Which of the following is used for controllin A) Forced draft fan	ng pressure in a natural draft furnace? C) Dampers
	B) Induced draft fan	D) Both (A) & (B)
40	Steam at 6 bar has a sensible heat of 159.33 If the steam is 95 % dry then the total enthat A) 625 kcal/kg	8 kcal/kg and latent heat of 498.59 kcal/kg. lpy is C) 553 kcal/kg
	B) 649.95 kcal/kg	D) 633 kcal/kg
41	Which of the following has the lowest energy A) LPG	gy content in terms of MJ/kg C) Bagasse
	B) Diesel	D) Furnace oil
42	Coal size of 75% below 75 micron is require	ed for use in
	A) spreader stoker boiler	C) fluidized bed boiler
	B) chain grate stoker boiler	D) pulverized fuel boiler
43	Electrical energy consumption for coal sizir	ng will be maximum for
	A) stoker fired boiler	C) CFBC boiler
	B) AFBC boiler	D) pulverised coal boiler

44	Steam generated in a boiler is 36 tonnes is period is 1 tonne per hour. Continuous bl boiler evaporation ratio is	in 3 hours. Fuel consumption in the same ow down is 8% of feed water input. The
	A) 12	C) 36
	B) 11.7	D) 24
45	Correction factor for LMTD is commonly a	pplicable for
	A) parallel flow type	C) cross flow type
	B) counter flow type	D) both (a) and (b)
46	The working media in a thermo-compresso	r is
	A) electricity	C) high temperature oil
	B) compressed air	D) steam
47	The coefficient of thermal expansion of refu	ractory material should be
	A) low	C) medium
	B) high	D) very high
48	Water flows at a rate of 30 m ³ /hr. at 15°C in the velocity of water flow in the pipe?	n a 150 mm bore pipe horizontally. What is
	A) 0.47 m/s	C) 1.88 m/s
	B) 0.94 m/s	D) none of the above
49	The head loss due to friction in a pipe is	
	A) directly proportional to the diameter	C) inversely proportional to the velocity
	B) directly proportional to the gravitational constant	D) directly proportional to the square of velocity
50	The unit of overall heat transfer coefficient	is
	A) W/m ² K	C) $W^2/m^3 K$

B) $W^2/m^2 K$	D) W/m ³ K

Section B: Short Question

		Marks
01	What are the advantages & disadvantages of calculating Boiler efficiency	5
	by direct method? Calculate the boiler efficiency if the evaporation ratio	
	is 6 for a coal fired boiler? Steam enthalpy – 650 kcal/kg & GCV of coal	
	-5000 kcal/kg, feed water temperature 40°C.	
1		

02	Calculate pressure drop in meters when pipe diameter is increased from 250 mm to 350 mm for a length of 500 meters. Water velocity is 2 m/s in the 250 mm diameter pipe and friction factor is 0.005.	5
	1	
03	What are the parameters required to evaluate economic thickness of insulation.	5
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04	List the advantages of CFBC boilers over AFBC boilers.	5
05	Estimate the stoichiometric A/F ratio of Methane (CH ₄).	5
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06	The specification of a given oil sample is as follows:	5
	$C = 72\%$ $H_2 = 4\%$ $\Omega_2 = 18\%$ $N_2 = 2.8\%$ & $S = 3.2\%$	
	Estimate the stoichiometric A/F ratio required to burn the oil sample.	
07	What are the parameters required to estimate the boiler efficiency by	5
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08	If one 1.5 kW diesel generator consumes 1 liter/hr diesel, estimate the thermal efficiency of the angine. Diesel has the following properties:	5
	S.G. = 0.84 ,	
	LHV = 44 MJ/kg.	

Section C: Long Question

		Marks
01	An uninsulated 100 mm pipe of 200m length carries steam at 10 kg/cm ² .	10
	The surface temperature measured is 165°C. Find out the annual cost	
	saving achieved by insulating it with 50 mm insulating material, which	
	will bring the surface temperature down to 60° C. The boiler efficiency is	
	85%, the fuel oil (with GCV of 10000 kcal/kg) cost is Tk.20,000 / tonne	
	and ambient air temperature is 30°C and annual operating hour is 8000	
	hours.	

02	An open cycle gas turbine was running with naphtha as fuel. The following are the data collected during the gas turbine operation: Fuel (Naphtha) consumption = 300 kg/hr GCV of naphtha fuel = 11,500 kcal/kg Overall Efficiency of gas turbine = 22% (Which includes air compressor and alternator)	10
	Cost of naphtha fuel = Tk.40,000/Tonne a) Find out the output power and cost of fuel for generating one unit of electricity. b) The management has decided to install a waste heat boiler, to generate 2 TPH of saturated steam, at 4 kg/cm ² (g), with an enthalpy of 656 kcal/kg. Assuming that, 50% of the input heat is available in the turbine exhaust gases, how much steam can be generated if the feed water temperature is 30°C.	



03	A paddy drier requires 80 m ³ /min of air at 92° C, which is heated by rice	10
	husk fired thermic fluid heater. The density of air is 1.2 kg/m ³ and	
	specific heat of air is 0.24 kcal/kg ⁰ C. The inlet air temperature to the	
	drier is 32 ⁰ C and the drier is operating for 8 hrs per day. The efficiency of	
	the husk fired heater and its distribution piping system is 50 %. The gross	
	calorific value and the cost of purchased husk are 2000 kcal/kg and Tk.	
	5000 per ton. The auxiliary power consumption for operating the thermic	
	fluid heater is 10 kW. The energy auditor recommended replacing the	
	existing drying system with a 40-kW infrared electric heater drier. The	
	kW loading of the proposed drier will be 70% over an 8-hour plant-	
	operating period. The investment for the new drier is Tk. 10 Lakhs. If the	
	cost of electricity is Tk. 7/kWh, calculate the following:	
	a) Find out the annual energy cost savings of replacement of thermic fluid	
	system with infra-red heater?	
	b) Find out the payback period.	

04	A process	requires 7.5 TPH of dry saturated steam at 7 atm. pressure.	5+5
	a. b.	Estimate the pipe size if the maximum allowable flow velocity is 20 m/s, assuming density of steam as 4 kg/m ³ . Estimate pressure loss between two points 100 m apart if the friction factor of the pipe is taken as 0.005.	



05	Mention some of the key characteristics of the following boiler types:		10
	a)	Fire-tube boiler	
	b)	Water-tube boiler	
	c)	Once-through boiler	
	d)	Package boiler	

06	A counter-flow double pipe heat exchanger using hot process liquid is	10
00	used to heat water flowing at 10 m ³ /hr. The process liquid enters the heat exchanger at 180°C and leaves at 130°C. The inlet and exit temperature of water are 25°C and 95°C respectively. Specific heat of water is 4.18 kJ/kg°C. a) Calculate the heat transfer area, if overall heat transfer	10
	coefficient is 750 W/m² °C.b) What would be the percentage increase in area, if the fluid flows were parallel?	