## Program: BE Biotechnology Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016 Examination: Final Year Semester VIII

Course Code and Course Name: BTC803 and Bioprocess Plant & Equipment design

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

1		LMTD correction factor is applied in Heat Exchanger
	а	1-1 cocurrent
	b	Double pipe
	С	All multipass
	d	All involving liquid/liquid heat transfer
2		LMTD correction factor is used in heat exchanger design for
	а	Double pipe heat exchanger
	b	Multipass shell and tube heat exchanger
	С	Fouling fluids
	d	Counter flow of hot and cold fluids
3		Thickness of flat heads and covers (t) must be equal to (Where De is effective diameter of the flat head, P is the pressure, f is allowable stress of the material and C is a factor depending upon the method of shell attachment.)
	a	$CD_e\sqrt{(p/f)}$
	b	$CD_e\sqrt{(p.f)}$
	С	$CD_{e}(p/f)$
	d	$C\sqrt{(D_{e.p}/f)}$
4		In a shell and tube heat exchanger, shortest center to center distance between
	а	adjacent tube is Called tube pitch
	b	Called tube clearance
	С	Always less than diameter of tube
	d	Always greater than diameter of tube
5	<u> </u>	In most of the shell and tube heat exchanger, the tube pitch as compared the
		tube diameter is
	а	Less
	b	1.25-1.50 times
	С	2.5 times
	d	One-fourth One-fourth
6		Triangular pitch tube layout as compared to square pitch in a shell and tube heat exchanger
	а	Permits the use of less tube in a given shell diameter.
	b	Facilitates comparatively easier external cleaning because of larger clearance
	С	Permits the use of more tubes in a given shell diameter.
	d	Permits the use of less tube in a given heat exchanger
7		25 percent cut segmental baffle means that the baffle
	a	Height is 75% of the I.D. of the shell
	b	Height is 25% of the I.D. of the shell

	С	Spacing is 75% of its height
	d	Width is 25% of its height
8		In shell and tube heat exchangers, straight tie rod are used to
	а	Hold baffle in space
	b	Fix the tubes in position
	С	Account for thermal strain
	d	Fix the tubes in outside shell
9		Most common baffle used in industrial shell and tube heat exchanger is
	a	75% cut segmental baffle
	b	25% cut segmental baffle
	С	Orifice baffle
	d	Disk and doughnut baffle
10		High pressure fluid in a shell and tube heat exchanger should preferably be routed through the
	a	Tubes to avoid the expense of high pressure shell construction
	b	Shell side for smaller total pressure drop
	С	Shell side if the flow is counter – current and tube side if the flow is co-current
	d	Shell side for large overall heat transfer co-efficient
11		In a shell and tube heat exchanger, the clearance of the tube is generally
	а	Not less than one-fourth of the tube diameter or 3/16"
	b	More than the tube diameter
	С	Equal to the diameter
	d	Not equal to the diameter
12		The <i>LMTD</i> correction factor ( $F_T$ ) is defined as the
	а	Ratio of true temperature difference to the <i>LMTD</i>
	b	Ratio of <i>LMTD</i> to the true temperature difference
	С	Differenced of true temperature difference and the <i>LMTD</i>
	d	Geometric mean of the true temperature difference and the <i>LMTD</i>
13		The minimum baffle height should be
	а	Equal to the impeller diameter
	b	Twice the impeller diameter
	С	Twice the tank diameter
	d	3/4 of the tank height
14		In chemical process equipments, the conical bottom heads used, usually has an apex angle of
	а	20°
	b	40°
	С	60°
	d	80°
15		Shell side heat transfer co-efficient in case of square pitch as compared to the triangular pitch under similar condition of fluid flow and tube size is
	а	More

	b	Same
	С	Less
	d	Twice
16		Which of the following material is seldom used for pressure vessel construction?
	а	Rimmed stell
	b	Mild steel
	С	Killed steel
	d	Semi-killed steel
17		Wrought iron is pure iron with low content of
	а	Manganese and graphite
	b	Carbon an Magnus
	С	Iran and carbon
	d	Carbon and graphite
18		Gray cast iron hardness number is
	а	160 dash 190 BNH
	b	180 dash 220 BNH
	С	180 dash 240 BNH
	d	200 dash 240 BNH
19		Cylindrical and spherical shell thin wall having ratio of outside diameter
		thickness to exceeding
	a	3
	b	2
	С	1
	d	4
20		Fa = PD/4t where D is considered for
	а	Mean diameter
	b	Minor diameter
	С	Major diameter
	d	Axial diameter
21		For torrispherical elliptical and hemispherical head internal pressure taken as time
	а	of external pressure 1.87
	b	1.77
	С	1.67
	d	1.57
22		Stress created in a flat plate due to the pressure acting as a load
	а	Uneven distribution
	b	Uniform distribution
	С	Force distribution
	d	Pressure distribution
23	u	According to method of attachment of flat head to shell edge fixity factor change so far forged head fixity factor (C) is

	а	3
	b	0.2
	С	0.5
	d	0.4
24		Flat ring gasket material thickness range is mm
	а	0.1 to 2.5
	b	0.3 to 1.8
	С	0.5 to 3.5
	d	0.5 to 3.0
25		In bolt design number of Bolt consider should be multiple of
	а	2
	b	4
	С	6
	d	8
26		A designer use principle for a design of pressure vessel component on
	а	Types of system
	b	Type of weight
	С	Type of height
	d	Type of product
27		Depending upon the various requirements are given with weightage and specification
	а	Types of system
	b	Type of weight
	С	Type of height
	d	Type of product
28		Individual component for design of pressure vessel component is based on
	a	Forces acting on component
	b	Rate of material
	С	Types of system
	d	Types of product
29		pressures vessel component involved systematic approach of specification is
	а	Unknown to known solution
	b	Known to unknown solution
	С	Define solution
	d	Approach solution
30		The design of pressure vessel each component define specification of function
		element
	a	Specific function of element
	b	Determine forces acting on element
	С	Design individual component
24	d	Determine failure model
31		Rod made of plain carbon steel force applied 5K Newton and area is 228mm <sup>2</sup> what is a stress value in N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	<u> </u>	what is a sucss value in in/initi Z

	а	21.42
	b	21.92
	С	22.42
	d	22.92
32		Unit of modulus elastisity is
	а	N/mm
	b	N/mm^2
	С	N/mm^4
	d	N/mm^3
33		Unit of Stress is
	а	N/mm
	b	N/mm^2
	С	N/mm^4
	d	N/mm^3
34		Pressure design consideration in vessel design is known as
	а	Industrial design
	b	Information design
	С	Process design
	d	Machine design
35		Column support for the roof of a cylindrical storage tank must be provided for
	а	Small diameter tank
	b	Large Diameter Tank
	С	Small diameter tall tanks
	d	All tanks irrespective of their heights and diameters
36		Liquid/petroleum fuel storage tanks are built underground (as in case of petro pumps), when the storage capacity is less than kilolitres.
	а	20
	b	30
	С	45
	d	85
37		Storage tank operate under pressure from pressure vessel
	а	High
	b	Medium
	С	Low
	d	Same
38		Fixed roof tank are meant for liquid flash point
	а	High
	b	Medium
	С	Low
	d	Same
39		Material used for storage vessel having maximum tensile stress with join efficiency is

	а	155 μ/mm2
	b	165 μ/mm2
	С	175 μ/mm2
	d	118 μ/mm2
40	u	·
40		Indian standard IS 226 - 1975 structural steel standard quality up to mm thickness
	а	10
	b	15
	С	20
	d	25
41		For storage tank maximum allowable stress shall be to the minimum
		yield stress
	а	0.5
	b	0.6
	С	0.8
	d	0.7
42		While permissible stress parameter design temperature range for storage tank
		is
	a	10° C to 200° C
	b	-10° C to 200° C
	С	10° C to 240° C
	d	-10° C to 240° C
43		Storage tank bottom plate constructed by welding
	a	Spot
	b	Butt
	С	Plasma
	d	Stick
44		While two plug joining thickness of the weld is inmm
	a	06_10
	b	06_12
	С	06_14
	d	06_16
45		The joint efficiency factor for the tank for the double weld joint is
	а	0.8
	b	0.85
	С	0.9
	d	0.95
46		Drain pipe system tested under the water pressure for leakage at
	а	35 N/cm2
	b	30 N/cm2
	С	25 N/cm2
	d	20 N/cm2
	_	

47		Self supporting cone roof maximum angle value is
	а	35
	b	34
	С	36
	d	37
48		Thermal stress used in a joint like
10	а	Expansion
	b	Stress
	С	Process
	d	Machine
49	u	The ratio of increasing length with original length is called
49		
	a	Elongation
	b	Strain
	С	Percentage of elongation
	d	Yeild stress
50		Cast iron and alloy basic carbon percentage is
	a	3 to 4%
	b	1 to 2%
	С	0.5 to 1%
	d	0. 1%
51		The following type of layout is preferred for low volume production of non standard products
	а	Product layout
	b	Process layout
	С	Fixed position layout
	d	Combination layout
52		The following type of layout is preferred to manufacture a standard product in large quantity
	а	Product layout
	b	Process layout
	С	Fixed position layout
	d	Combination layout
53		If all the processing equipment and machines are arranged according to the sequence of operations of a product the layout is known as
	а	Product layout
	b	Process layout
	С	Fixed position layout
	d	Combination layout
54		Which process is also called product recovery?
	а	Upstream processing
	b	Mid-stream processing
	С	Downstream processing
	d	Biological processing

55		Regional factors for location planning include all of the following except:
	а	Raw materials
	b	Markets
	С	Labor considerations
	d	Attitudes
56		Process layoutis used for:
	a	Repetitive processing
	b	
	C	Intermittent processing
	d	Bioprocess
57	u	Chemical process The inputs to a transformation process include all of the following except
37	-	
	a	Material
	b	People
	С	Information
	d	Transportation
58		Process selection is primarily considered during:
	а	Planning
	b	Organizing
	С	Leading
	d	Controlling
59		In the mechanical design process the first step is to
	а	Brainstorm solutions
	b	Prepare rough sketches
	С	Prepare a budget
	d	
		Identify the problem
60		Pressure design and detail machine design is a
	а	Design analysis
	b	Design activity
	С	Design application
	d	Design operation
61		The function of a is to transfer heat from one fluid to another
01		is to transfer fleat from one flate to another
	а	Heat exchanger with cooling water
	b	Heat exchanger  Heat exchanger
	C	Heat exchanger with reboiler
	d	Heat exchanger with preheater
62	<u> </u>	In industry, a is a type of packed bed used to perform Separation
02		processes
		Packed column
	а	1 deked column
	a b	Packed column with feed in between

63		At the, the low pressure gas is changed to high pressure gas
	а	Expander
	b	Ejector
	С	Blower
	d	Compressor
64		consisting of a movable plug element and a stationary ring
		seat in a generally spherical ball
	a	Gate valve
	b	Ball valve
	С	Globe valve
	d	Middle Valve
65		It indicate a pressure in pressure tank
	а	Orifice
	b	Pressure indicator
	С	Process indicator controller
	d	Rapture dice
66		Governor is used for
	а	Controlling the load
	b	Controlling the weight
	С	Controlling the speed
	d	Controlling the operation
67		As per hooks law stress is to strain
	а	Infinity
	b	Equal
	С	Proportional
	d	Less than
69		The function of a heath cooling water is to transfer heat from one
	_	fluid to another
	a .	Pressure vessel
	b	Heat exchanger
	С	Storage tank
	d	Expander
70		At the, the low temperature gas is changed to high temperature gas
	а	Expander
	b	Ejector
	С	Blower

	d	Compressor
71		An injector is a system of ducting and nozzles used to direct the flow of a high-pressure fluid
	а	Expander
	b	Ejector
	С	Blower
	d	Compressor
72		require very little space along the pipe axis and hardly restrict the flow of fluid when the gate is fully opened
	а	Gate valve
	b	Ball valve
	С	Globe valve
	d	Middle Valve
73		is a device used for measuring flow rate, for reducing pressure of for restricting flow
	а	Orifice
	b	Pressure indicator
	С	Process indicator controller
	d	Rapture dice
74		consisting of a movable plug or disc element and a stationary ring seat in a generally spherical body
	а	Gate valve
	b	Ball valve
	С	Globe valve
	d	Middle Valve
75		tray arrangement is recommended for distribution column having diameter upto four feet
	a	Cross flow
	b	Split flow
	С	Radial flow
	d	Straight flow
76		Operating velocity in the absorption power is design at pressure dropmm
	a	1 - 5
	b	20 - 40
	С	1000 – 1500
	d	100 - 150
77		In between the distillation column and bubble cap having minimum clearanc is
	a	76
	b	96
	С	38
	d	88
78		Distillation and absorption column also known as tower is essentially a tal shell with number of nozzle

	а	Horizontal cylindrical
	b	Vertical cylindrical
	С	Spherical
	d	Square
79		Packed column are for depending with liquid containing large consideration of solid
	а	Suitable
	b	Stable
	С	Expensive
	d	Not suitable
80		A packed column are design for
	а	Low pressure
	b	High pressure
	С	Medium pressure
	d	Atmospheric pressure
81		
		Which type of packing is most suitable for corrosive service
	а	Random packing
	b	Structured packing
	С	Asbestos
	d	Foiled seed
82		Chimney play has down corner with number of nozzle
	а	1
	b	2
	С	4
	d	0
83		Stress concentration is generally denoted by
	а	Ks
	b	Ky
	С	Ka
	d	Kt
84		In distillation process Concentration is on selective componant
	а	Infinite
	b	Decrease
	С	Constant
	d	Increase
85		Find the distillation preferred for the Relative volatility = Vapour pressure of A/ Vapour pressure of B = 360/355 then value of Relative volatility is = unit composition
	а	1.01
	b	1.014
	С	1.018
	d	1.016
	•	1 *****

	а	Multi-component distillation
	b	Reactive distillation
	С	Azeotropic distillation
	d	Vapour pressure
87		Relative volatility increases by formation of
	a	Low boiling
	b	High boiling
	С	Medium heat
	d	Constant heat
88		The use of solvent for increasing the relative volatility is for
	a	Multi-component distillation
	b	Reactive distillation
	С	Azeotropic distillation
	d	Extractive distillation
89		Less risk of contamination the because of short growth period in
		fermentation
	a	Continuous stirred tank
	b	Bubble column
	С	Batch operation
	d	Fluidized bed rotter
90		Industrial fermentors hold up to litter of culture
	a	100000
	b	150000
	С	200000
0.1	d	250000
91		for mentor is having poor mixing difficult to control pH when addition of acid
	а	Tray
	b	Packed bed fermenter
	С	Forced
	d	Pneumatic
92	-	The microorganism are disappeared in liquid nutrient medium at maintained
		environment condition
	а	Tray
	b	packed bed
	С	Submerged
	d	Airlift
93		Bubble column bioreactor is usually cylindrical with an aspect ratio of
	а	4_5
	b	4_6
	С	4_7
	d	4_8
94		In fermenter sporged zone is known as risen and zero that receive
		no gas at downstream
	a	Batch operated

	b	Continuous stirred tank
	С	Airlift
	d	Bubble column
95		In process when micro orgasm added into medium which support
		its growth the culture passes through number of stage is known as growth curve
	а	Continuous
	b	Batch
	С	Feb - batch
	d	Airlift
96		Number of bacteria increase exponentially in lock phase so expansion means
	а	Specific growth rate
	b	Constant growth rate
	С	Increased growth rate
	d	Decreased growth rate
97		The total amount of biomass in the vessel increase but biomass concentration is meant and
	а	Increase
	b	Decrease
	С	Constant
	d	Regulate
98		Fresh medium is added in continuously fermenting vessel
	а	Batch operated
	b	Continuous stirred tank
	С	Airlift
	d	Bubble column
99		material is preferable for the construction of small-scale fermenter
	а	Quartz
	b	Glass
	С	Iron steel
	d	proof
100		The is non-toxic and corrosion proof
	a	Quartz
	b	Glass
	С	Iron steel
	d	proof
101		The is largest diameter for glass fermenter
	a	50 cm
	b	70 cm
	С	60 cm
	-	