

THE KAVERY ENGINEERING COLLEGE*(An Autonomous Institution)***UG/PG DEGREE END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATIONS, APRIL-MAY 2026****Seventh Semester****CHEMICAL ENGINEERING****CH3702 – TRANSPORT PHENOMENA****Regulations - 2021****Duration : 3 Hrs****Maximum : 100 Marks****PART – A(ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 10*2=20)**

Q.No	Questions	BTL	CO	Marks
1.	Define viscosity	L1	1	2
2.	How does shear stress vary across thickness of a falling film?	L2	1	2
3.	Define thermal conductivity	L1	2	2
4.	Define energy flux	L1	2	2
5.	What is diffusivity?	L1	3	2
6.	Define mass flux	L1	3	2
7.	Tell the equation of energy balance	L2	4	2
8.	Define laminar flow and turbulent flow	L1	4	2
9.	List the assumptions for shell momentum balance	L2	5	2
10.	What is meant by thermal boundary layer?	L1	5	2

PART – B (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 5*16 = 80)

Q.No	Questions		BTL	CO	Marks												
11.	a	i	Derive the velocity profile for flow through a falling film and expression to determine film thickness	L3	1	10											
		ii	Justify how the viscosity of liquids and low density gases depends on the temperature and pressure?	L3	1	6											
	or																
	b	i	Oil has a kinematic viscosity of 2×10^{-4} m ² /sec and a density of 0.8×10^3 kg/m ³ . If we want to have a falling film thickness of 2.5 mm on a vertical wall, estimate the mass flow rate of flow of the liquid.	L3	1	7											
		ii	A horizontal annulus 27 ft in length has an inner radius of 0.495 inch and an outer radius of 1.1 inch. A 60% aqueous solution of sucrose (C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁) is to be pumped through a annulus at 20 °C, at this temperature the solution density is 80.3 lb/ft ³ and the viscosity is 136.8 lb.m/ft.s, estimate the volume flow rate where the impressed pressure difference is 5.39 psi.	L3	1	9											
12.	a	Derive an expression for temperature distribution in a cooling film		L3	2	16											
	or																
	b	i	Derive the temperature profile for heat conduction with nuclear heat source	L3	2	9											
		ii	Derive an expression for conduction in composite wall	L3	2	7											
13.	a	i	Estimate the D_{AB} for the system argon-oxygen at 293.2 K and 1 atm. total pressure The properties of species are	L3	3	8											
	<table><tr><th>Compound</th><th>M</th><th>T_c</th><th>P_c</th></tr><tr><td>A (argon)</td><td>39.04</td><td>151.2</td><td>48.0</td></tr><tr><td>B (oxygen)</td><td>32.00</td><td>154.4</td><td>49.7</td></tr></table>					Compound	M	T _c	P _c	A (argon)	39.04	151.2	48.0	B (oxygen)	32.00	154.4	49.7
	Compound	M	T _c	P _c													
A (argon)	39.04	151.2	48.0														
B (oxygen)	32.00	154.4	49.7														
	ii	Elaborate the relation between boundary diffusivity and viscosity for gases and		L2	3	8											

liquids

or

b	i	Develop an expression for diffusivity through a stagnant gas film.	L3	3	8
	ii	Elaborate the difference between homogeneous and heterogeneous reaction.	L2	3	8
14.	a	Develop an expression for the equation of motion for pure fluids	L3	4	16
or					
b	i	Develop an equation for the dimensional analysis of the equation of change	L3	4	8
	ii	Organize the equation of energy for a multicomponent system and discuss its significance	L3	4	8
15.	a	Discuss the temperature fluctuation and the time smoothed temperature in turbulent flow.	L3	5	16
or					
b	i	Elaborate the analogous nature of mass, momentum and energy transport.	L3	5	9
	ii	Discuss the relationship between thermal boundary layer and hydrodynamic boundary layer	L3	5	7