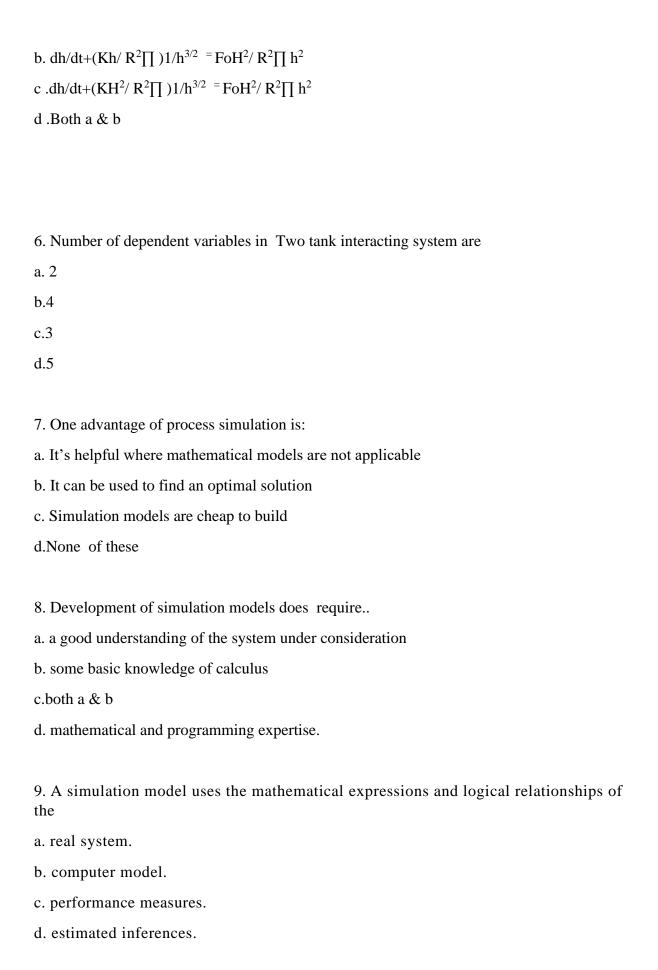
Department of Chemical Engineering

Question Bank

Sub- Modelling And Simulation in Chemical Engineering

Class-B.E Chemical

- 1.Process simulation requires the following skills:
- a. A sound understanding of engineering fundamentals
- b. modeling skills o computational skills
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these
- 2. Model formulation is done based on
- a. the physics of the problem it involved basic laws of conservation of mass, energy and momentum.
- b. Knowledge of respective site.
- c. Understanding of computational skills
- d. All of the above
- 3. In the lumped parameter systems,
- a.variables are essentially uniform throughout the entire system
- b. variables are varies throughout the entire system
- c. only time variation is considered
- d. none of these
- 4. Different types of feed arrangement of multiple effect evaporators are
- a. Forward feed arrangement
- b. Backward feed arrangement
- c. Mixed feed arrangement
- e. All of the above
- 5. mathematical model for cone shaped tank of total volume is $HR^2 \prod /3 \dots$
- a. dh/dt+(Kh²/ R² \prod)1/h³/² = FoH²/ R² \prod h²



| 10.In order to verify a simulation model |
|---|
| a.compare results from several simulation languages. |
| b.be sure that the procedures for calculations are logically correct. |
| c.confirm that the model accurately represents the real system. |
| d.run the model long enough to overcome initial start-up |
| results. |
| 11. Which of the following statements is true? a. Simulation models are often used for decision making under certainty |
| b. Increasing the sample size is the only effective way to reduce the effect of initial conditions. |
| c. Uniform probability distributions can either be discrete or continuous. |
| d. Random numbers assigned to a probability distribution must be consecutive |
| . 12 is the solution of appropriate process material and energy balances. |
| a. Flow sheeting |
| b.Flow processing |
| c.Flow Solving |
| d.None of the mentioned |
| 12 Calculation of the foreless and a filter described in |
| 13. Calculation of is the fundamental of flow sheeting codes. |
| a. Mass balance |
| b. Mole balance |
| c. Energy balance |
| d. None of the mentioned |
| 14. Which of the following is a feature of process simulator? |
| a. Equipment sizing functions |
| b. Import and export data |
| c. Scheduling of batch operations |
| d. All of the mentioned |

| | 15. The input mass in a process simulator is X Kg and output mass is Y Kg. Then |
|---|--|
| | a. X = Y |
| | b. X > Y |
| | c. $X < Y$ |
| | d. None of the mentioned |
| | |
| | 16Is considered to be numerical computational technique used in conjuction with dynamic mathematical model |
| | Select one: |
| O | a. Analysis |
| 0 | b. None of the above |
| 0 | c. system simulation |
| 0 | d. Dynamic computation |
| | |
| | 17.Question text |
| | A simulation model uses the mathematical expressions and logical relationships of the |
| | Select one: |
| O | a. performance measures. |
| 0 | b. real system. |
| О | c. computer model |
| 0 | d. estimated inferences |
| | |
| | 18.Question text |
| | Engineering design is a process |
| | |
| | Select one: |
| C | Select one: a. sequential |

| C | c. both a & b |
|---|--|
| С | d. iterative |
| | |
| | 19.Question text |
| | Improving a minimization LP problem means |
| | Select one: |
| O | a. none of these |
| 0 | b. increasing the optimal objective function value |
| 0 | c. both a & b |
| C | d. decreasing the optimal objective function value |
| | 20.Question text |
| | Simulation models have a number of applications |
| | Select one: |
| 0 | a. analyze how the considered system might behave under yet-undocumented conditions. |
| C | b. none of these |
| O | c. allow exploration of the behavior of plant-pathogen systems |
| 0 | d. both a & b |
| | |
| | 21. Simulation should be thought of as a technique for |
| | Select one: |
| 0 | a. Obtaining a relatively inexpensive solution to a problem. |
| C | b. Providing quick and dirty answers to complex problems |
| C | c. Obtaining an optimal solution to a problem. |
| C | d. Increasing one's understanding of a problem |

| 22. | Question text |
|-----|---|
| | The first step in modelling is to |
| | Select one: |
| 0 | a. construct a numerical model |
| 0 | b. Validate the model |
| 0 | c. Set up possible courses of action for testing. |
| O | d. Define the problem |
| | Question 23 Question text |
| | What are the three major steps involved in decision modeling? Select one: |
| 0 | a. Building? Measuring? Sensitivity Analysis |
| 0 | b. Defining ? Testing ? Implementing |
| 0 | c. Acquiring? Developing? Analyzing |
| 0 | d. Formulation ? Solution ? Interpretation |
| | Question 24 which model follows changes over time that results from the system activities Select one: |
| 0 | a. static model |
| C | b. analytical model |
| 0 | c. numerical model |
| O | d. dynamic model |
| | Question 25 |
| | Which of the following are advantages of simulation? |

| | Select one: |
|---|--|
| C | a. Simulation allows "what-if?" type of questions. |
| 0 | b. Simulation can usually be performed by hand or using a small calculato |
| O | c. (a) and (c) only |
| O | d. Simulation does not interfere with the real-world system |
| | 26. Next Which of the following is a way of imitating a change or event in the world to predict what will happen and why? Select one: |
| О | |
| _ | a. Science |
| _ | b. Law |
| U | c. Model |
| C | d. Simulation |
| | 0 1 27 |
| | Question 27 Which of the following is an example of a deterministic model? |
| | Select one: |
| C | a. A queuing model |
| 0 | b. A simulation model |
| C | c. A forecasting model |
| 0 | |
| | d. A linear programming model |
| | Question 28 |
| | Which of the following is part of the interpretation step of decision modeling? |
| | Select one: |
| 0 | a. Testing the solution |

| 0 | b. Developing a model |
|-------|--|
| O | c. Implementing the results |
| 0 | d. Acquiring input data |
| C | Question 29Which of the following statements is true?Select one:a. A random number is assigned to each value of the random variable. |
| _ | |
| | b. Simulated results will differ from expected values more for long simulations than for short simulations. |
| C | c. Average values generated from a simulation are generally more accurate than expected values computed from a probability distribution. |
| C | d. Simulation can reproduce the behaviour of a system over several periods. |
| 0 0 0 | Question 30 Which of the following statements is true? Select one: a. An algorithm determines how the solution will change with a different model or input data. b. Some input data are unknown in probabilistic models. c. Solution is the most challenging step in decision modeling. d. A variable is a measurable quantity that usually has a known value. |
| | 31. Simple distillation is a process a. Batch |
| | b. Continuous |
| | c. Adiabatic d. None of these |

- 32 The real system identifications including
- a.the experimental production factors
- b. specific designed structures
- c. parameters estimation
- d.All of the above
- 33. distillation column contains a vertical column where trays or plates are used
- a. to enhance the component separations
- b. to provide heat for the necessary vaporization from the bottom of the column
- c. to cool and condense the vapor from the top of the column,

d.none of these

- 34. Energy Conservation equation with reaction is..
- a. Accumulation = Input Output + Generation
- b. Accumulation= Input+ Generation
- c. Input = Output
- d.both a and b
- 35. Dependent variables for Reactors are,
- a. Concentration, temperature, molar flow rate
- b. Concentration, temperature, time
- c. temperature, molar flow rate
- d. temperature, time

36.

Shell side pressure drop in a shell and tube heat exchanger does not depend upon the

- a. baffle spacing & shell diameter.
- b. tube diameter & pitch.

| c. | viscosity, density & mass velocity of shell side fluid. |
|-----------|---|
| d. | none of these. |
| | |
| 37. | |
| The | actual temperature drop across the heating surface in an evaporator depends on the |
| a. | feed. |
| b. | depth of liquid over heating surface. |
| c. | pressure difference between steam chest and vapour space. |
| e. | all of these |
| 38. | |
| | Thermal conductivity of a conducting solid material depends upon its |
| | a. temperature |
| | b. porosity |
| | c. both (a) & (b) |
| | d. neither (a) nor (b) |
| 39, | |
| A b | ackward feed multiple effect evaporator is better than forward feed for concentrating cold l, because it provides |
| <u>a</u> | higher economy |
| .b. | lower capacity |
| <u>c.</u> | both (a) & (b) |
| <u>d.</u> | lower economy |
| | |

40.

$$V \xrightarrow{K_1} X \xrightarrow{K_2} Y \xrightarrow{K_3} Z$$

For a reaction of the type,

, the rate of reaction $(-r_x)$ is given by

a.
$$(K_1+K_1)C_X$$

b.
$$(K_1+K_2+K_3)C_X$$

c.
$$K_1C_V - K_2C_X$$

d.
$$(K_1-K_2)C_X$$