

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Difference in vapour pressure b. Melting points of solids c. The surface area of the evaporator a. d. The viscosity of the solution 		
Q 8	<p>The body which absorbs all radiations incident upon it, is called as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Black body b. White body c. Opaque body d. Transparent body 	1	CO2
Q 9	<p>Calendria consists of the number of _____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Baffles b. Jackets c. Outlets d. Elongated tubes 	1	CO2
Q 10	<p>Which one of the following methods is known as differential distillation?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Azeotropic Distillation b. Molecular Distillation c. Simple Distillation d. Stream Distillation 	1	CO2
Q 11	<p>In which type of mixer, the trough is stationary?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Barrel mixer b. Double cone blender c. Ribbon mixer d. Zigzag mixer 	1	CO3
Q 12	<p>High vacuum is employed the process of _____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Spray Drying b. Freeze drying c. Drum drying d. Tray drying 	1	CO3
Q 13	<p>List any two used of spray dryer.</p>	1	CO3
Q 14	<p>In dispensing, which one of the following terms is NOT used for mixing?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sizing b. Spatulation c. Trituration d. Tumbling 	1	CO3
Q 15	<p>If the amount of materials to be processed is huge and a low centrifugal effect is enough, then one of the following is economical to use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Large centrifuge operating at high speed. b. Large centrifuge operating at low speed. c. Small centrifuge operating at high speed. d. Small centrifuge operating at low speed. 	1	CO4

Q 16	Which one of the following is not a mechanism of filtration? a. Entanglement b. Impact c. Impingement d. Straining	1	CO4
Q 17	Which one of the following forces greatly enhances the separation forces? a. Brownian forces b. Centrifugal forces c. Gravitational forces d. Van der Waals forces	1	CO4
Q 18	A severe form of corrosion that develops in highly localized areas of the metal surface is called as _____. a. Erosion b. Galvanic corrosion c. Pitting corrosion d. Stress corrosion	1	CO5
Q 19	Protection against IR rays can be achieved using _____ glass containers. a. Amber colored b. Green colored c. Transparent d. Yellow colored	1	CO5
Q 20	Galvanic corrosion is observed when an external electric current in the solution is passed between one of the following combinations. a. Gold & platinum b. Iron & hydrogen c. Iron & iron d. Zinc and copper	1	CO5
SECTION B (20 Marks) (2Qx10M=20 Marks) Attempt 2 Question out of 3			
Q 1	a) Explain construction and working of cyclone separator. b) Discuss the importance of speed of rotation of balls in size reduction process using ball mill.	5+5	CO1
Q 2	Explain the mechanisms of heat transfer.	10	CO2
Q 3	a) Describe construction and working of freeze dryer. b) Explain construction and working of fluidized bed dryer.	5+5	CO3
SECTION-C (35 Marks) (7Qx5M=35 Marks) Attempt 7 Question out of 9			
Q 1	Differentiate between laminar flow and turbulent flow of liquids.	5	CO1
Q 2	Explain Rittinger's theory of size reduction.	5	CO1
Q 3	Write short note on evaporating still.	5	CO2

Q 4	Discuss the principle of molecular distillation.	5	CO2
Q 5	Explain working of sigma blade mixer.	5	CO3
Q 6	Describe the working and uses of perforated basket centrifuge.	5	CO4
Q 7	How many types of filter mediums are there? Explain their uses.	5	CO4
Q 8	Describe advantages of glass-steel over steel and glass.	5	CO5
Q 9	Write a short note on the factors affecting corrosion.	5	CO5