

# Unit 12 - Week 10: Gas Mixtures

## Course outline

### How to access the portal

### Week 0: Prerequisites

### Week 1 : Review of Thermodynamic Principles

### Week 02 : Thermodynamic Property Relations

### Week 3 Properties of pure substances

### Week 4: Air Standard Cycles

### Week 5: Real Cycles for Reciprocating Engines

### Week 6 :Gas Turbine Cycles

### Week 7: Vapor Power Cycles

### Week 8: Cogeneration & Combined Cycles

### Week 9: Refrigeration Cycles

### Week 10: Gas Mixtures

 P-v-T behavior of gas mixtures

 Numerical examples

 Quiz : Assignment 10

 Feedback Form

 Assignment 10 solution

### Week 11: Gas-vapor Mixtures

### Week 12: Chemical Reactions

### Live Session-1

### Live Session-2

### Live Session-3

## Assignment 10

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2019-10-09, 23:59 IST.**

1) The concept of partial volume is given by

1 point

- Dalton's law  
 Amagat's law  
 Kay's rule  
 Gibbs' rule

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
Amagat's law

2) In a mixture comprising of two ideal gases A and B, the mole fraction of A is twice of the same for B. Among the following properties, which one then will always be equal for both the gases within the mixture?

1 point

- partial pressure  
 partial volume  
 temperature  
 mass fraction

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
temperature

3) Two ideal gases having molecular weight of  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  respectively are mixed in equal molar proportion to form a mixture. Then the apparent molecular weight of the mixture is

1 point

- $M_1$   
  $M_2$   
 arithmetic mean of  $M_1$  and  $M_2$   
 geometric mean of  $M_1$  and  $M_2$

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
arithmetic mean of  $M_1$  and  $M_2$

4) In a mixture of real gases, the characteristic gas constant for each individual component

1 point

- depends on its partial pressure  
 depends on the pressure and temperature of the mixture  
 depends only on its partial volume  
 is constant

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
is constant

5) A room of  $60 \text{ m}^3$  volume, and maintained at  $300 \text{ K}$ ,  $100 \text{ kPa}$ , is completely occupied by air, which involves  $21\%$  oxygen by volume. If can be viewed as a mixture of ideal gases, then the specific volume of oxygen available within the room air (correct to 2 decimal places) is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{m}^3/\text{kg}$ .

Hint

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
(Type: Range) 3.6,3.8

1 point

6) If air is assumed to be a mixture of two ideal gases, namely nitrogen and oxygen, in a volume ratio of  $4:1$ , then the apparent molecular weight of air (correct to 1 decimal place) is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{kg}/\text{kmol}$ .

Hint

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
(Type: Range) 28.6,29

1 point

7) A mixture of  $60\%$  nitrogen,  $30\%$  argon and  $10\%$  oxygen on a mass basis is inside a cylinder at  $250 \text{ kPa}$ ,  $310 \text{ K}$ . If each of the component can be viewed as ideal gases, and the total volume of the cylinder is  $0.5 \text{ m}^3$ , then the mole fraction of oxygen in the mixture (correct to 1 decimal place) is \_\_\_\_\_.

Hint

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
(Type: Range) 0.09,0.11

1 point

8) A  $100 \text{ m}^3$  storage tank with fuel gases is at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $100 \text{ kPa}$ , containing a mixture of  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$  and  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$ . A test shows the partial pressure of  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$  is  $15 \text{ kPa}$  and that of  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$  is  $65 \text{ kPa}$ . If all three components can be considered as ideal gas, then the mass of  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$  in the mixture (correct to 1 decimal place) is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{kg}$ .

Hint

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
(Type: Range) 47.1,48.3

1 point

9) A rigid insulated tank contains  $12 \text{ kg}$  of oxygen at  $200 \text{ kPa}$ ,  $280 \text{ K}$ , which is kept separated by a membrane from  $26 \text{ kg}$  of carbon dioxide at  $400 \text{ kPa}$ ,  $360 \text{ K}$ . The membrane is removed, allowing the gases to mix and attain a final uniform state. If both the gases can be considered to be ideal, then the final temperature of the mixture (correct to 1 decimal place) is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{K}$ .

Hint

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
(Type: Range) 330,340

1 point

10) A mixture of  $0.5 \text{ kg}$  nitrogen and  $0.5 \text{ kg}$  oxygen is kept inside a piston-cylinder arrangement at  $100 \text{ kPa}$ ,  $300 \text{ K}$ . Now  $800 \text{ kJ}$  of heat is added at constant pressure. If both nitrogen and oxygen can be assumed to be perfect gas with  $C_p$  of  $0.922 \text{ kJ}/\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}$  and  $1.042 \text{ kJ}/\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}$ , then the increase in the entropy of the mixture during the process (correct to 2 decimal places) is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{kJ}/\text{K}$ .

Hint

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
(Type: Range) 1.2,1.4

1 point