

**VIT**Vellore Institute of Technology
(Decreed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

REG.NO.: 23BCND050

**SCHOOL OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST -I
FALL SEMESTER 2025-2026**

SLOT: B1+TB1

Programme Name & Branch : B. Tech., & Chemical Engineering
Course Code : BCHE303L
Course Name : Chemical Reaction Engineering I
Faculty Name(s) : Dr. I. Ganesh Moorthy
Class Number(s) : VL2025260101240
Date of Examination : 18-08-2025
Exam Duration : 90 minutes

Maximum Marks: 50**General instruction(s):**

- Answer All Questions
- Use ordinary graph sheet wherever required.

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Q. No	Question	Marks	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Taxonomy (BL)														
1.	Explain in detail about the temperature dependency term from collision theory for the bimolecular collisions of both unlike and like molecules.	10	CO1	BL1														
2.	A reaction $2\text{HI}_{(g)} \rightarrow \text{H}_{2(g)} + \text{I}_{2(g)}$ is studied over a range of temperatures. The results obtained are tabulated below. <table><tr><td>Temperature K</td><td>633</td><td>666</td><td>697</td><td>715</td><td>781</td></tr><tr><td>Rate constant k, (l/mol.s)</td><td>1.7×10^{-5}</td><td>1.07×10^{-4}</td><td>5.01×10^{-4}</td><td>1.05×10^{-3}</td><td>1.51×10^{-3}</td></tr></table> i. Find out the value of activation energy graphically using the given data. ii. Determine by what factor the rate increases when temperature rises from 300 K to 310 K.	Temperature K	633	666	697	715	781	Rate constant k, (l/mol.s)	1.7×10^{-5}	1.07×10^{-4}	5.01×10^{-4}	1.05×10^{-3}	1.51×10^{-3}	10	CO1	BL1		
Temperature K	633	666	697	715	781													
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3.	Develop the rate expressions in terms of concentration and conversion for the following irreversible biomolecular type second-order reaction. a. $2\text{A} \rightarrow \text{Products}$ b. $\text{A} + \text{B} \rightarrow \text{Products}$ (where $\text{C}_{\text{A}0} \neq \text{C}_{\text{B}0}$)	10	CO2	BL1														
4.	In studying the kinetics of decomposition reaction, the concentration of reactants were determined analytically at different time. The following results were obtained. <table><tr><td>Time, min</td><td>0</td><td>10</td><td>20</td><td>40</td><td>100</td><td>125</td></tr><tr><td>Conc., mol/l</td><td>0.10</td><td>0.0714</td><td>0.0556</td><td>0.0385</td><td>0.02</td><td>0.0167</td></tr></table> Determine the order and rate constant for the reaction.	Time, min	0	10	20	40	100	125	Conc., mol/l	0.10	0.0714	0.0556	0.0385	0.02	0.0167	10	CO2	BL3
Time, min	0	10	20	40	100	125												
Conc., mol/l	0.10	0.0714	0.0556	0.0385	0.02	0.0167												
5.	After 8 minutes in a batch reactor, reactant is 80% converted and after 18 minutes the conversion is 90%. Find a rate expression for this reaction if $\text{C}_{\text{A}0} = 1 \text{ mol/l}$	10	CO2	BL3														
