Homework 6

- 4. With respect to the statement: Q W = AH, which of the following is Irun?
 - a. This is the 1st law applied to an open system
 - b. This is the 1st law applied to a closed system

 6. This is the 2st law applied to an open system.
 - This is the 2" law applied to an open system
 This is the 2" law applied to a closed system
 - This is the 2" law applied to a closed system
 This represents a combination of the 1" and 2"
 - e. This represents a combination of the 1" and 2" laws applied to any system
- 6. A saturated mixture of water at 125 kPa has a specific entropy of 2.5 kJ/kgK. What is its specific entralpy?
 - a. 445 kJ/kg
 - b. 871 kJ/kg
 - c. 965 kJ/kg
 - d. 1252 kJ/kg
 e. 2693 kJ/kg
- 6. A real turbine in a Rankine cycle power plant has an isentropic efficiency that is less
 - a. h_{2.0} = h₁
- b. his > hi
- $p_1 \cdot h_{2,n} = h_{2,n}$
- d. $h_{2,a} > h_{2,a}$ e. $h_{2,a} = 0$

- The efficiency of a heat engine operating between two thermal reservoirs at temperatures of 100 °C and 500 °C may be as high as but not exceed:
 - а. 0.200
- b. 0.485
- c. 0.517 d. 0.809
- 0. 1.000

13. Consider a typical household refrigerator. The coils on the outside of the refrigerator— Typically behind a, correspond to which of the processes on the T-s diagram below?



14. Consider the same T-s diagram from the previous problem. Assuming this cycle is an

- 5. The coefficient of performance for a refrigeration cycle is given by:
 - a 0./W.

 - d. W. /Q.

- 11. The idealized cycle that is commonly used to model steam power plants is:
 - a. Brayton cycle
- b. Carnot cycle
- c. Otto cycle
- d. Rankine cycle
- e. Vapor-compression cycle
- 12. The process whereby a power cycle uses a two-turbine arrangement in which the working fluid is expanded through a first turbine, and then passed through a heat exchanger in the boiler prior to entering the second turbine is known as a(n):
 - a. Absorption process
 - b. Cogeneration process
 - c. Economizer process
 - d. Regenerative process
 - e. Reheat process