

國立臺北科技大學九十五學年度碩士班招生考試

系所組別：1421 能源與冷凍空調工程系碩士班乙組

第二節 熱力學（選考）試題

填准考證號碼

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注意事項：

1. 本試題共五題，配分共 100 分。
2. 請標明大題、子題編號作答，不必抄題。
3. 全部答案均須在答案卷之答案欄內作答，否則不予計分。

1.(20%) Answer the following problems

a、 (10%) It is common knowledge that the temperature of air rises as it is compressed. An inventor thought about using this high-temperature air to heat buildings. He used a compressor driven by an electric motor. The inventor claims that the compressed hot-air system is 25 percent more efficient than a resistance heating system that provides an equivalent amount of heating. Is this claim valid, or is this just another perpetual-motion machine? Explain.

b、 (10%) What mechanism can cause the entropy of a closed system to change? Is it possible for the entropy change of a closed system to be zero during an irreversible process? How about the case of an open system? Explain.

2.(15%) An insulated rigid tank is divided into two equal parts by a partition. Initially, one part contains 6 kg of an ideal gas at 800 kPa and 50°C, and the other part is evacuated. The partition is now removed, and the gas expands into the entire tank. Determine the final temperature and pressure in the tank.

- 3.(20%) During an experiment conducted in a room at 25°C , a laboratory assistant measures that a refrigerator that draws 2 kW of power has removed 30,000 kJ of heat from the refrigerated space, which is maintained at -30°C . The running time of the refrigerator during the experiment was 20 min. Determine if these measurements are reasonable.
- 4.(20%) A 50-kg copper block initially at 80°C is dropped into an insulated tank that contains 120 L of water at 25°C . Determine the final equilibrium temperature and the total entropy change for this process. ($C_{p,\text{water}} = 4.18 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$, $C_{p,\text{copper}} = 0.386 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$)
- 5.(25%) Air is compressed steadily by a reversible compressor from an inlet state of 100 kPa and 300 K to an exit pressure of 900 kPa. Determine the compressor work per unit mass for (a) isentropic compression with $k = 1.4$, (b) ideal two-stage compression with intercooling with $n = 1.3$, (c) isothermal compression, and (d) ideal two-stage compression with intercooling with a polytropic exponent of 1.3.