

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN :

Bahagian ini mengandungi EMPAT (4) soalan berstruktur. Jawab SEMUA soalan.

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**CLO1
C1

(a) Valves are found in every industrial process, including water & sewage processing, mining, power generation, processing of oil, gas & petroleum, food manufacturing, chemical & plastic manufacturing and many other fields.
Injap boleh ditemui di dalam hampir kesemua industri proses, termasuklah pemprosesan air dan kumbahan, minyak dan gas, pembuatan makanan, pembuatan kimia dan plastik serta lain-lain bidang pembuatan

- i. Propose **THREE (3)** types of Actuators normally used with Control Valves.

Cadangkan TIGA (3) jenis "Actuator" yang biasa digunakan bersama dengan "Control Valve".

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- ii. Globe Valve consists of a few components. Name **FOUR (4)** main components and describe their functions.

"Globe Valve" mengandungi beberapa komponen. Namakan EMPAT (4) komponen utama dan nyatakan fungsinya.

[12 marks]

[12 markah]

CLO2
C2

- (b) In industrial furnace used for many things, the extraction of metal from ore (smelting) or in oil refineries and other chemical plants.

Di dalam industri, relau digunakan dalam banyak perkara, seperti proses pengasingan logam daripada bijih, atau di dalam penapisan minyak dan loji kimia.

- i. Describe the purpose of using furnace in industries

Huraikan tujuan penggunaan relau di dalam industri

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- ii. Discuss **THREE (3)** advantages of using Electric Fired Furnace rather than Oil and Gas Fired Furnace.

*Bincangkan **TIGA (3)** kelebihan menggunakan Relau Pembakaran Elektrik dibandingkan dengan Relau Pembakaran Minyak dan Gas.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

QUESTION 2

SOALAN 2

CLO1
C1

(a)

- i. State the exact name for the component shown in **Figure 2(a)** and explain its function

*Nyatakan nama yang tepat bagi komponen ditunjukkan dalam **Rajah 2(a)** dan terangkan fungsinya.*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]



Figure 2(a)

Rajah 2(a)

- ii. State **TWO (2)** applications of compressor.

*Nyatakan **DUA (2)** aplikasi pemampat.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- iii. State **TWO (2)** examples of Compressor according to their physical and operational arrangement and list the differences between a single-stage and multi-stage compressor.

*Nyatakan **DUA (2)** contoh Pemampat bagi kedua-dua jenis aturan fizikal dan juga aturan operasi dan senaraikan perbezaan diantara pemampat tunggal dan pemampat berbilang peringkat*

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO2
C2

(b)

- i. Mechanical pumps serve in a wide range of applications such as pumping water from wells, aquarium filtering, pond filtering and aeration . Describe **THREE (3)** basic functions of Pump.

*Pam Mekanikal digunakan secara meluas di dalam aplikasi seperti mengepam air dari telaga, menapis akuarium, menapis kolam dan pengudaraan. Terangkan **TIGA (3)** fungsi asas bagi Pam.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- ii. Pump can be classified into their operational methods. Explain **TWO (2)** types of Pump according to each of their operational method.

*Pam boleh diklasifikasikan kepada cara pengoperasian. Terangkan **DUA (2)** jenis Pam bagi setiap jenis kaedah pengoperasiannya.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

QUESTION 3**SOALAN 3**

- (a) A gas turbine, also called a combustion turbine, is a type of continuous combustion, internal combustion engine

Turbin gas juga dikenali sebagai turbin pembakaran adalah jenis pembakaran berterusan enjin pembakaran dalam

CLO1
C1

- i. State **THREE (3)** main components in gas turbines and **TWO (2)** types of gas turbine

*Nyatakan **TIGA (3)** komponen utama pada turbin gas dan nyatakan **DUA (2)** jenis turbin gas*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1
C1

- ii. State the function of steam turbine.

Nyatakan fungsi turbin stim.

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

CLO2
C2

- iii. A turbine is a device that extracts energy from a fluid flow and converts it into useful work. Early turbine examples are windmills and waterwheels. Examples of current working fluid are gas, steam, and water. List **FOUR (4)** advantages of Steam Turbine.

*Turbin adalah alat bagi mengekstrak tenaga daripada aliran bendalir kepada tenaga yang berguna. Antara contoh Turbin awal adalah kincir angin and juga roda air. Contoh bendalir yang digunakan sekarang adalah gas, stim dan juga air. Senaraikan **EMPAT (4)** kelebihan Turbin Stim.*

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

- (b)
- CLO1
C2
- i. Describe the function of a Gas Turbine.
Huraikan fungsi Turbin Gas.
- [2 marks]
[2 markah]
- CLO2
C2
- ii. Identify **FOUR (4)** main types of turbines and explain briefly the mechanism to rotate their rotors
Kenalpasti EMPAT (4) jenis turbin yang utama dan terangkan secara ringkas mekanisma yang menggerakkan rotornya
- [8 marks]
[8 markah]

QUESTION 4**SOALAN 4**

(a)

CLO1
C2

- i. State **TWO (2)** differences between Two Stroke and Four Stroke Internal Combustion Engine.

Nyatakan DUA (2) perbezaan utama di antara Enjin Pembakaran Dalam Dua Lejang dan Empat Lejang

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO2
C2

- ii. Thermostat is a critical components in engine system. State the working principle of thermostat.

Termostat adalah komponen kritikal dalam system enjin. Nyatakan carakerja termostat.

[7 marks]

[7 markah]

(b)

CLO2
C2

- i. Describe the major advantages and disadvantages of a diesel engine compared to a petrol engine at the same engine capacity.

Terangkan kelebihan dan kekurangan utama enjin diesel dan enjin petrol pada kapasiti enjin yang sama.

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO2
C2

- ii. Diesel engine is categorized as an internal combustion engine. Explain why it is not using spark plug in their operations.

Enjin diesel dikategorikan sebagai enjin pembakaran dalam.

Terangkan mengapa ia tidak menggunakan palam pencucuh dalam operasinya.

[2 marks]

[2 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT