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Hey everyone! Im a recent graduate of chemical engineering and reviewed at Auxesis Review Center, and I just wanted to share some board exam review tips for those of you who are about to take the big test. It can be pretty daunting. Most of the time I felt so anxious, and the knowledge I have feels like it was never enough to pass the boards! But if you follow these simple tips, youll be well on your way to passing with flying colors. 1. Get organized: One of the most important things you can do when preparing for your board exam is to get yourself organized. Create a study schedule and stick to it. This will help you make the most of your study time and ensure that youre covering all the necessary material. Trust me, you dont want to be cramming the night before the exam! 2. Create a study group: Another great way to prepare for your board exam is to create a study group with your classmates. This is a great way to discuss difficult concepts, review material, and bounce ideas off of one another. And if youre feeling extra motivated, you can even hold each other accountable for sticking to your study schedule! Perhaps, you may find the one in your study group ;p 3. Understand the concepts: Simply memorizing information is not going to be enough to help you pass your chemical engineering board exam. You need to understand the underlying concepts in order to apply them correctly on the test. So, as youre studying, make sure that youre really understanding the material and not just memorizing facts and figures. Also, finding concepts in Perrys Chemical Engineering Handbook will be a great way to reduce the workload on your brain! Remember, it is okay to highlight and put tabs on the book (but do not write anything!) 4. Take practice exams: A great way to gauge your progress and identify areas that need improvement is to take practice exams. These can be found in many review books or online. Taking these exams under timed conditions will also help prepare you for the pressure of the real thing. Auxesis Review Center regularly gives practice exams, so make sure to utilize those and re-review the solutions with your study group. 5. Play the ARC App: If you are bored, sick of solving equations, or just stuck in traffic (or on a boring date!), just open the ARC App and answer the questions leisurely. As the questions were gathered from the past chemical engineering board exam questions, you will find it helpful to remember the answers. ARC App also has a section named Brain Blast to help me memorize formulas from maths to Chemical Engineering Laws, all being productive while in the traffic for hours! Preparing for your board exam doesnt have to be stressful if you follow these simple tips. Just remember to get organized, create a study group, understand the concepts, and take practice exams. Do all of this and Im sure youll pass with flying colors! Best of luck! Skip to main content Reddit and its partners use cookies and similar technologies to provide you with a better experience. By accepting all cookies, you agree to our use of cookies to deliver and maintain our services and site, improve the quality of Reddit, personalize Reddit content and advertising, and measure the effectiveness of advertising. By rejecting non-essential cookies, Reddit may still use certain cookies to ensure the proper functionality of our platform. For more information, please see our Cookie Notice and our Privacy Policy. The chemical board exams are here! And if youre anything like me, youre probably freaking out a little bit. I mean, these exams are basically make-or-break for our careers. But dont worry, Ive got your back as well as ARC. I aced my ChE boards, and Im here to tell you that it is more than possible for you to do the same. Just follow my simple study tips and youll be on your way to success! This one might seem obvious, but its essential to have a game plan going into your studying. Figure out what topics you need to review and make a schedule for yourself. blocking out time each day for studying will help you stay on track and make the most of your time. It might be tempting to pull all-nighters to cram for the exam, but trust me, its not worth it. Youll be so exhausted that you wont be able to focus or retain any information. Do your best to stick to a regular sleep schedule in the weeks leading up to the exam. Being sleepy during the chemical engineering boards because of your late-night review will not help you focus, so start adjusting your sleep schedule today. One of the best ways to prepare for the exam is by taking practice tests. This will give you a better idea of what topics you need to focus on and which ones you already know inside and out. Plus, taking practice tests under timed conditions will help ensure that youre prepared for the pressure of the testing day. Complement this with the ARC App, as it has always been updated regularly to include new questions from the chemical engineering boards. Studying for the boards can be tough, both mentally and emotionally. Remember that you dont have to go through it alone! Talk to your friends and family members for support and advicetheyll be more than happy to help you out. In addition, consider joining a study group so you can bounce ideas off of other students who are going through the same thing as you. ARC Lecturers are pretty compassionate too, just schedule or chat with them over Facebook or Viber to help you go through your struggles, or simply clear up a topic. Last but not least, try not to stress too much about the exam by doing enjoyable things for yourself. Yes, its important, but if you dont do as well as you want, its not the end of the world. Relax, take a deep breath, and do your bestthats all anyone can ask of you! After all, this is the only time you have before working, so better enjoy the last months of freedom before you engage in the real life of a full-fledged Chemical Engineer! The Chemical Engineering board exams are coming up quickly, but dont panic! Just follow these simple tips and youll be well on your way to success. And rememberrelax! Youve got this! Chemical Engineering is a multifaceted field that integrates principles of chemistry, physics, mathematics, and engineering to design, develop, and optimize processes for the production, transformation, and utilization of chemicals, materials, and energy. It encompasses various disciplines, with a strong emphasis on fundamental principles that are essential for any aspiring chemical engineer, particularly in preparation for the Chemical Engineer Licensure Examination in the Philippines.Key components of Chemical Engineering include Chemical Engineering Principles, which delve into foundational concepts like Chemical Engineering Calculations, Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics, and Solution Thermodynamics.Chemical Engineering Calculations involve the application of mathematical techniques to solve problems related to material and energy balances, process efficiency, and equipment design. These calculations are fundamental in understanding and optimizing chemical processes.Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics explores the behavior of energy and entropy in chemical systems, crucial for process design and analysis. Solution Thermodynamics focuses on the properties and behavior of solutions, vital in industries such as pharmaceuticals, food processing, and environmental engineering.In preparation for the Chemical Engineer Licensure Examination in the Philippines, a comprehensive understanding of these principles is indispensable. Mastery of Chemical Engineering Calculations, Thermodynamics, and Solution Thermodynamics equips future engineers with the knowledge and skills needed to excel in their careers and contribute to the advancement of the chemical industry.Chemical Engineering Calculations1. What is the definition of mass balance in chemical engineering?A) The conservation of energy within a systemB) The conservation of momentum in fluid flowC) The conservation of mass in a processD) The calculation of reaction rates2. Which equation is commonly used to calculate the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of a substance?A) Gibbs free energy equationB) Clausius-Clapeyron equationC) First law of thermodynamicsD) Heat capacity equation (Q = mcT)3. What is the purpose of a material balance in chemical processes?A) To calculate the economic feasibility of a processB) To determine the optimal operating conditionsC) To ensure conservation of mass in process designD) To predict reaction kinetics4. Which term describes the ratio of the actual yield of a reaction to the theoretical yield, expressed as a percentage?5. What does the term "stoichiometry" refer to in chemical engineering calculations?A) The study of reaction kineticsB) The calculation of energy balancesC) The relationship between reactants and products in a chemical reactionD) The design of process equipment6. Which equation is used to calculate the volumetric flow rate of a fluid through a pipe?B) Reynolds number equationD) Continuity equation (Q = A * v)7. What does the term "mass transfer" refer to in chemical engineering?A) The movement of heat within a systemB) The movement of molecules from one phase to anotherC) The conversion of mass into energyD) The removal of impurities from a solution8. Which thermodynamic property is defined as the heat absorbed or released by a substance during a phase change at constant temperature and pressure?9. Which unit is commonly used to express the rate of flow of liquids in chemical engineering?A) Liters per minute (L/min)B) Cubic meters per second (m^3/s)C) Pounds per square inch (psi)D) Newtons per meter (N/m)10. What is the purpose of conducting energy balances in chemical processes?A) To optimize material usageB) To minimize waste generationC) To ensure efficient use of energy resourcesD) To calculate reaction ratesChemical Engineering Thermodynamics1. Which law of thermodynamics states that energy cannot be created or destroyed, only transformed from one form to another?A) First Law of ThermodynamicsB) Second Law of ThermodynamicsC) Zeroth Law of ThermodynamicsD) Third Law of Thermodynamics2. Which property of a substance is defined as the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one unit mass of the substance by one degree Celsius (or Kelvin)?3. Which thermodynamic process involves no heat transfer and no work done, resulting in a change in internal energy of the system?4. According to the Second Law of Thermodynamics, what is the direction of natural heat transfer between two objects?A) Heat flows from a lower temperature object to a higher temperature objectB) Heat flows from a higher temperature object to a lower temperature objectC) Heat remains constant regardless of the temperature differenceD) Heat flows randomly between objects5. Which thermodynamic property is defined as the measure of disorder or randomness in a system?6. Which statement best describes an isothermal process?A) Constant volume processB) Constant pressure processC) Constant temperature process7. What does the term "phase equilibrium" refer to in thermodynamics?A) The state where two phases coexist in thermal equilibriumB) The point where no work is done by the systemC) The condition where entropy reaches its maximum valueD) The process of changing from one phase to another8. Which thermodynamic cycle involves the transfer of heat to perform work continuously and is used in steam power plants?9. What is the standard state condition for calculating thermodynamic properties such as enthalpy and entropy?A) 0C and 1 atm pressureB) 25C and 1 atm pressureC) 0 K and 1 atm pressureD) 25 K and 1 atm pressure10. Which thermodynamic law establishes the entropy of a perfect crystal at absolute zero to be zero?A) Zeroth Law of ThermodynamicsB) First Law of ThermodynamicsC) Second Law of ThermodynamicsD) Third Law of Thermodynamics1. Which thermodynamic property represents the tendency of a solution to mix spontaneously?2. What is the term used to describe a solution that exhibits maximum entropy and is at equilibrium with its surroundings?B) Supersaturated solution3. Which factor primarily influences the solubility of a gas in a liquid according to Henry's Law?A) Temperature of the solutionB) Pressure of the gas above the solutionC) Molecular weight of the gasD) Surface area of the solution4. Which term describes the process where a solid solute directly converts into its gaseous phase without passing through the liquid phase?5. What does Raoult's Law describe regarding ideal solutions?A) The relationship between solubility and temperatureB) The behavior of non-volatile solutes in solutionsC) The vapor pressure of a solution containing non-volatile solutesD) The relationship between vapor pressure and mole fraction of components in a solution6. Which term refers to a solution that deviates significantly from Raoult's Law due to interactions between solute and solvent molecules?7. What happens to the boiling point of a solution when a non-volatile solute is added?8. Which term describes a solution that contains the maximum amount of solute at a given temperature and pressure?A) Supersaturated solution9. What factor primarily affects the solubility of a solid solute in a liquid solvent?10. Which term describes the process of separating the components of a solution based on differences in boiling points followed by condensation of the vapor?WATCH THE VIDEO FOR THE ANSWER KEY AND EXPLANATIONPlease don't forget to SUBSCRIBE! As the exam day is approaching, I decided to post my advice on Chemical Afternoon FE preparation. There are some great posts on this board on the morning and general afternoon, and fabulous study tips for Chemical PE, but I did not find much for the FE Chemical PM. Maybe, someone will find my tips useful. I intentionally post this before the exam so that my opinion is not biased by real exam questions. A little intro: graduated 15 years ago in Europe, in Chemical Engineering. During my professional experience, I dealt only with ~20% of the material needed for Chemical PM, the rest I never used. Initially, when I started preparing for the October exam in March, I thought of taking the General PM but then I realized that it is better to go with my discipline as even if I do not remember a lot of things, at least I have my discipline-oriented intuition, and as my practice exams showed, I was absolutely correct in this assumption. So, my study materials for the FE Chemical PM: 1). NCEES Chemical sample example. Very useful. The biggest lesson I learnt from it is that the strategies for AM and PM exams should be different. I figured that the fastest way to solve AM problems is to see what is given, and this can help figuring out the necessary equation (it seems that the AM portion is not overburden with unnecessary info in the problem statement). This is absolutely not true for the PM: many questions are page-long with too much information, but to solve a problem you often need just half a line of data. So, look at the question first and then try to find necessary info by reading the problem statement. Having NCEES practice exam is an absolute must, because I hardly saw the problem overstatement in any other practice exams. 2). PPI sample Chemical exams. Do not attempt to work with this book as practice exams, they are way too long to appear at a real exam, and also the time you put to review some of the questions is not worth a slight probability of getting such exam question. I used the problems and solutions to go through the material for review. 3). I did not like at all Kaplans FE big review book, but I found the Chemical book very useful. Well, the chapters themselves did not help at all apart from the Distillation part (found it nicely written) but the exam at the end is great! It feels like a real exam, with short questions (unfortunately, they are well-expressed and problem statement gives only necessary info in the most cases), but I could practice the 4-hour exam and also review what I did not know. 4). I made sure that I know extremely well the areas that overlap in General and Chemical PM. For these areas, I studied the following: - Lindeburg FE Review Manual - 1001 solved problems (thermo and fluids sections; chemistry is strangely presented) - NCEES Other discipline PM practice exam, also thermo and fluids sections 5). I also used PPI website for PM section, waste of time as many problems are the same as in the book, some have mistakes, and there are even two identical problems with different solutions and different final answers! 6). I have Chemical Engineering Reference manual from PPI as well, but did not find it useful for the FE preparation 7). Might sound strange but I at some point I got so depressed by PPI Chemical problems, i.e., my inability to solve most of them in 4 minutes, that I ordered NCEES PE Chemical exam booklet, and ended up using it extensively to review the problems, my weak areas and also to see the level of the PE difficulty, meaning that the problems on FE can not be harder! Extremely useful. 8). NCEES supplied handbook for sure. Make sure to read every page of it because many of necessary equations are in Mechanical, Environmental Sections, etc. 9). Calculator (I used Casio fx-115es) know inside-out, in the PM may help with integration and linear regression (in the reactors part) and solving equations. I will let you know if I pass so that you can either use or not follow my strategy. Oilsands congrats!! Did you get your result via APEGA? Thanks, all! Yes, they are on my APEGA member web-site, under exam status. Did not get an official letter yet. Congratulations to all who passed and my encouragement to those who will have to attempt it again. I guess my study plan did not workout. I think I did my best but result shows failed 3rd time. Very frustrating situation, (My back ground 18 yrs out of school with chemical discipline. Try to pass exam with (afternoon) other discipline seems did not work out). Now Im thinking to take afternoon Chemical specific but I think I need to skip April2013 session in order to do a complete review. Any advice and suggestion will highly appreciate. Best Regard I guess my study plan did not workout. I'm honest to God, I think I did my best but result shows failed 3rd time. Very frustrating situation,(My back ground 18 yrs out of school with chemical discipline. Try to pass exam with (afternoon) other discipline seems did not work out). Now Im thinking to take afternoon Chemical specific but I think I need to skip April2013 session in order to do a complete review. Any advice and suggestion will highly appreciate.Best Regard H2O, you are not alone: if you check the NCEES website for the October results, you will see that Chemical Engineers' pass rate is 81%, but if they take General PM, it's only 60%. Go for the Chemical PM next time Another advice: take as many mock exams as possible, repeat some of them. Debriefing is crucial: for an 4-hour mock exam, I added extra 4 hours to review the answers and problems, and solve them until I get them right. Make sure to have a strategy, solve your easy areas first (areas, not problems, this allows you saving time by not looking at all questions first to determine their difficulty level). Good luck; this exam preparation is a torture for those who graduated many years ago, do not get frustrated (easy to say...) Try to have a Merry Christmas! I passed my FE chemical CBT exam. I would advice future test takers the following : 1. Time management is the key. I spent 2 hrs 20 minutes on first section(52 questions) and the rest on the remaining. I had a target of 2 hrs for first 52 questions but went over by 20 minutes 2. I gave NCEES practice test and PPI full length practice test 2weeks before exam. It helped 3. I may have got a raw score of 65 to 75 %. 4. Get familiar with NCEES reference manual . It helps not to spend time looking for things during the exam 5. Don`t spend too much time on a question which doesn`t light a bulbright away. Flagit and come to it later on. However do answer the question bymakinga guess , just in case if you are not able to come back to it later on. DON`T leave the question unanswered. I feel 20 to 25 % of guessed answers turn out to be correct answer. 6.I spent around 4 months studying for the exam. I had bought study material(only) from Testmasters. 7. Most importantly. Don`t panic during the exam. 110 questions can be overwhelming but it pays to be calm. All the best to futuretest takers Please disregard above comments on point # 5 . Please disregard the statement "I feel 20 to 25 % of guessed answers turn out to be correct answers" Skip to main content Reddit and its partners use cookies and similar technologies to provide you with a better experience. By accepting all cookies, you agree to our use of cookies to deliver and maintain our services and site, improve the quality of Reddit, personalize Reddit content and advertising, and measure the effectiveness of advertising. By rejecting non-essential cookies, Reddit may still use certain cookies to ensure the proper functionality of our platform. For more information, please see our Cookie Notice and our Privacy Policy. How To Pass Chemical Engineering Hi everyone,I'm a 3rd year in ChE and I'm planning to take the FE exam. I'm trying to ask for used study materials/tips/advice from those who have already taken the exam. If anyone got materials/tips/advice for the FE exam (Chemical), can you share it with me and other fellows?On behalf of others, I sincerely thank you (from the bottom of my heart- a future chemical engineer)!

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