

Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	No entry chagne is associated with	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Isothermal process</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Adiabatic process</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Isobaric process</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Isochoric process</p>
2	Work done by the system is takn as	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Positive</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Negative</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Undefined</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> None of these</p>
3	The gas molecule sare in	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Linear motion</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Random Motion</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Brownian motion</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Circulatory motion</p>
4	The process which is carried out at constant temperature is called.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Adiabatic process</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Isothermal process</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Isochoic process</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Isobaric process</p>
5	What happens to internal energy of an object when its temperature.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Decreases</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Increases</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Fluctuates</p> <p>D. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Remains Constant</p>
6	The chagne in inernal energy is defined as.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> $Q - W$</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> $Q - T$</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> $Q + P$</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> $Q - P$</p>
7	Entropy of a system in reversibel process	<p>A. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Fluctuates</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Increases</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Is infinite</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Decrease</p>
8	Carnot Cycle is	<p>A. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Reversible</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Irreversible</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Both</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> $C_p - C_v = R$</p>
9	Internal energy is similar to the	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Vibrational K.E.</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Gravitational P.E.</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> K.E.</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> All of these</p>
10	First law of thermodynamics is based upon law of conservatio of.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Mass</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Momentum</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Energy</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Charge</p>
11	The process in which no heat enters or leaves the system is known as.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Isothermal process</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Adiabatic process</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Isochoric process</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Isobaric process</p>
12	The efficiency of carnot eninge is always.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Greater than real engine</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Less than real engine</p> <p>C. <input type="radio"/> Equal to the real engine</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Both a and b</p>
13	In an isothermal chagne, internal energy.	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Decrease</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Increase</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Remain same</p> <p>D. <input type="radio"/> Becomes zero</p>
14	Bovle's law states that " The volume of a given mass of a gas is....."	<p>A. <input type="radio"/> Directly proportional to absolute temperature</p> <p>B. <input type="radio"/> Invesely proportional to absolute temperature</p>

		<p>C. <p>Directly proportional to density</p></p> <p>D. <p>Inversely proportional to pressure</p></p>
15	When two objects are made in thermal contact having same temperature then they are at.	<p>A. <p>Thermal Equilibrium</p></p> <p>B. <p>Chemical equilibrium</p></p> <p>C. <p>Mechanical Equilibrium</p></p> <p>D. <p>Physical Equilibrium</p></p>
16	What can be calculated from the curve under PV graph.	<p>A. <p>Heat</p></p> <p>B. <p>Work done</p></p> <p>C. <p>Temperatures</p></p> <p>D. <p>Internal energy</p></p>
17	$K = R/NA$, Where k is called.	<p>A. <p>Rydberg constant</p></p> <p>B. <p>Boltzmann constant</p></p> <p>C. <p>Stefan constant</p></p> <p>D. <p>Planck's constant</p></p>
18	In an adiabatic process, there is no.	<p>A. <p>&nbsp;</p> Change in temperature</p></p> <p>B. <p>&nbsp;</p> Exchange of heat</p></p> <p>C. <p>&nbsp;</p> Change in internal energy</p></p> <p>D. <p>Work done</p></p>
19	In reversible cyclic process the change in entropy of system.	<p>A. <p>Remains constant</p></p> <p>B. <p>Increase</p></p> <p>C. <p>Decrease</p></p> <p>D. <p>Becomes zero</p></p>
20	When hot and cold water are mixed the entropy	<p>A. <p>Decrease</p></p> <p>B. <p>Increase</p></p> <p>C. <p>Remains constant</p></p> <p>D. <p>Zero</p></p>