MDCAT Physics Chapter 8 Heat and Thermodynamics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If C_V donotes molar specific heat at constant volume and □ T is the change in temperature, then C_V□T gives:	A. Volume B. Pressure C. Energy D. Entropy
2	A process in which no heat enters or leaves the system is called.	A. Adiabatic process B. Isothermal process C. Isochoric process D. None of these
3	Carnot cycle is:	A. Reversible B. Irreversible C. Sometimes A, Sometimes B D. None of these
4	The equation W = _____□U represents:	A. Thermal process B. adiabatic process C. Isobaric process D. None of these
5	If temperature of the sink is decreased, efficiency of a carnot engine.	A. Remains constant B. Decreases C. Increases D. None of these
6	The ratio of output work per cycle to input energy per cycle is called:	A. Entropy B. Internal energy C. Efficiency D. None of these
7	The ideal gas obey gas law at:	A. Low tempratures and high pressures B. High temperatures and low pressures C. All temperatures and pressures D. None of these
8	Carnot engine is _____ heat engine.	A. A reversible B. An irreversible C. An ideal D. Both A and C
9	Hotness and coldness of an object is represented in terms of:	A. Heat B. Temperature C. Chemicial D. None of these
10	In thermodynamics, the change in internal energy depends upon:	A. The path taken between initial and final states B. The initial state only C. The final state only D. Initial and final states
11	In an ideal gas, the molecules have:	A. Kinetic energy only B. Potential energy only C. Both KE and PE D. None of these
12	For a gas obeying Boyle's law, if the pressure is doubled the volume becomes:	A. One half B. Double C. Four times D. None of these
13	The temperature scale approved in SI units is:	A. Calslus scale B. Kelvin scale C. Fehrenhelt scale D. None of these
14	One degree of thermodynamics scale of temperature is called:	A. Celsius B. Fahrenheit C. Kelvin D. Radian
		A. High pressures and low

15	Real gases strictly obey gas laws at:	temperatures B. Low pressures and high temperatures C. High pressures and & temperatures D. None of these
16	Petrol engine coverts _____ of available heat energy into work.	A. 20% to 25% B. 25% to 30% C. 30% to 35% D. 35% to 40%
17	The nature of thermal radiation is similar to:	A. Ultraviolet rays B. Light rays C. Both of them D. None of them
18	The rate of change of momentum of a molecule is equal to:	A. Pressure B. Work C. Density D. Force
19	At constant temperature, if the density of the gas is increased, its pressure will:	A. Decrease B. Increase C. Remain unchanged D. None of these
20	Change in momentum per second is:	A. Product force and time B. Product of pressure and area C. Ratio of pressure and area D. None of these