Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The efficiency of carnot engine depends upon	A. Sink temperature B. Source temperature C. Both a and b D. The working substance
2	Work done by the system is takn as	A. Positive B. Negative C. Undefined D. None of these
3	K = R/NA , Where k is called.	A. Rydsberg constant B. Boltzmann constant C. Stefan constant D. Planck's constant
4	Which is not exmple of ddiablatic process.	A. Rapid escape of air from burst tyre B. Rapid expansion of air C. Conversion of water into ice in refrigerator D. Cloud formation in the atmosphere
5	According to kinetic theory of gases, a a finite volume of a gas consts of very	A. Large numebr of molecules B. Small number ofmolecules C. Both a and b D. Large no of ions L
6	An addition of 400 J of heat casues the increase in internal energy of system is equal to 300 J, then work done will be	A. 100 J B. 200J C. 300 J D. 400 J
7	No entropy change is associated with	A. Isothermal process B. Adiabatic process C. Isobaric process D. Isochoric process
8	A system does 600 J of work and at the same time has its internal energy increased by 320 J. How much heat has been supplied.	A. 920 J B. 280 J C. 600 J D. 200 J
9	Boyle's law states that " The volume of a given mass of a gas is....."	A. Directly proportional to absolute temperature B. Invesely proportional to absolute temperature C. Directly proportional to density D. Inversely proportional topressure
10	In reversible cyclic process the change in entropy of system.	A. Remains constant B. Increase C. Decrease D. Becomes zero
11	What can be calculated from the curve under PV graph.	A. Heat B. Work done C. Temperatures D. Internal energy
12	Carnot Cycle is	A. Reersible B. Irreversible C. Both D. Cp - Cv = R
13	The sum of all forms of molecular energies of substance is termed as	A. Kinetic energy B. Potential energy C. Internal energy

		D. Heat energy
14	SI unit of entropy is	A. J/Kg B. J/K C. K gms-1 D. JK
15	In an isothermal chagne, internal energy.	A. Decrease B. Increase C. Remain same D. Becomes zero
16	When th systme is expanded by additing heat energy, then the work done will be	A. Postive and on the system B. Negative and on the system C. Postive and by the system D. Negative and by the system
17	The process which is carried out at constant temperature is called.	A. Adiabatic process B. Isothermal process C. Isochoic process D. Isobaric process
18	When two obnects are made in thermal contact heaving same temperature then they are at.	A. Thermal Equilibrium B. Chemical equilibrium C. Mechanicla Equilibrium D. Physical Equilibrium
19	Thermodynamics mostly deals with.	A. Measuremetn of quantity B. Transfer of quantity of heat C. Change of state D. Conversion of heat to other forms of energy
20	The chagne in inernal energy is defined as.	A. Q- W B. Q- T C. Q+ P D. Q - P