

Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When hot and cold water are mixed the entropy	<p>A. Decrease</p> <p>B. Increase</p> <p>C. Remains constant</p> <p>D. Zero</p>
2	$K = R/NA$, Where k is called.	<p>A. Rydberg constant</p> <p>B. Boltzmann constant</p> <p>C. Stefan constant</p> <p>D. Planck's constant</p>
3	SI unit of entropy is	<p>A. J/Kg</p> <p>B. J/K</p> <p>C. K gms⁻¹</p> <p>D. JK</p>
4	Internal energy of a substance, is directly proportional to	<p>A. T</p> <p>B. V</p> <p>C. W</p> <p>D. P</p>
5	In an isothermal chagne, internal energy.	<p>A. Decrease</p> <p>B. Increase</p> <p>C. Remain same</p> <p>D. Becomes zero</p>
6	In reversible cyclic process the change in entropy of system.	<p>A. Remains constant</p> <p>B. Increase</p> <p>C. Decrease</p> <p>D. Becomes zero</p>
7	The gas molecule sare in	<p>A. Linear motion</p> <p>B. Random Motion</p> <p>C. Brownian motion</p> <p>D. Circulatory motion</p>
8	In all natural prooessees where heat flow from one system to another there is always a net increase in	<p>A. Pressure</p> <p>B. Entropy</p> <p>C. Work</p> <p>D. Volume</p>
9	According to kinetic theory of gases, the size of the molecule is.	<p>A. Much smaller than the separation between molecule</p> <p>B. Much larger than the separation between molecules</p> <p>C. Both a and b</p> <p>D. Much larger ahthn the separation between atom</p>
10	No entry chagne is associated with	<p>A. isothermal process</p> <p>B. Adiabatic process</p> <p>C. Isobaric process</p> <p>D. Isochoric process</p>
11	Internal energy is similar to the	<p>A. Vibrational K.E.</p> <p>B. Gravitational P.E.</p> <p>C. K.E.</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
12	According to kinetic theory of gases, a a finite volume of a gas constis of very	<p>A. Large numebr of molecules</p> <p>B. Small number of molecules</p> <p>C. Both a and b</p> <p>D. Large no of ions</p>

13	Change in entropy is maximum when temperature of source is that.....of sink	<p>A. <p>Greater than</p></p> <p>B. <p>Less than</p></p> <p>C. <p>Equal to</p></p> <p>D. <p>Zero</p></p>
14	Collision between gas molecules are perfectly C	<p>A. <p>Elastic</p></p> <p>B. <p>Inelastic</p></p> <p>C. <p>Neither elastic nor inelastic</p></p> <p>D. <p>All of these</p></p>
15	When the system is expanded by adding heat energy, then the work done will be	<p>A. <p>Positive and on the system</p></p> <p>B. <p>Negative and on the system</p></p> <p>C. <p>Positive and by the system</p></p> <p>D. <p>Negative and by the system</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	Efficiency of a Carnot engine is.	<p>A. <p>Infinite</p></p> <p>B. <p>Ten</p></p> <p>C. <p>Greater than 1</p></p> <p>D. <p>Less Than</p></p>
18	The efficiency of Carnot engine is always.	<p>A. <p>Greater than real engine</p></p> <p>B. <p>Less than real engine</p></p> <p>C. <p>Equal to the real engine</p></p> <p>D. <p>Both a and b</p></p>
19	Entropy of a system in reversible process	<p>A. <p>Fluctuates</p></p> <p>B. <p>Increases</p></p> <p>C. <p>Is infinite</p></p> <p>D. <p>Decrease</p></p>
20	First law of thermodynamics is based upon law of conservation of.	<p>A. <p>Mass</p></p> <p>B. <p>Momentum</p></p> <p>C. <p>Energy</p></p> <p>D. <p>Charge</p></p>