

Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Pressure of a gas is directly proportional to average.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Potential energy</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rotational energy</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Translation K.E</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Compressed P.E.</p>
2	Thermodynamics mostly deals with.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Measurement of quantity</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer of quantity of heat</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Change of state</p> <p>D. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conversion of heat to other forms of energy</p>
3	KE of molecules of an ideal gas at absolutely zero will be	<p>A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Infinite</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Very High</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Below zero</p>
4	According to kinetic theory of gases, a finite volume of a gas consists of very	<p>A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large number of molecules</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Small number of molecules</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Both a and b</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Large number of ions</p>
5	Collision between gas molecules are perfectly	<p>A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Elastic</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Inelastic</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Neither elastic nor inelastic</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> All of these</p>
6	What happens to internal energy of an object when its temperature.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Decreases</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Increases</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Fluctuates</p> <p>D. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Remains Constant</p>
7	SI unit of entropy is	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> J/Kg</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> J/K</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> K gms⁻¹</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> JK</p>
8	When hot and cold water are mixed the entropy	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Remains constant</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Zero</p>
9	The efficiency of Carnot engine is always.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Greater than real engine</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Less than real engine</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Equal to the real engine</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Both a and b</p>
10	Adiabatic change occurs when the gas expands or compressed.	<p>A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rapidly</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Slowly</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Gradually</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately</p>
11	Which is not an example of adiabatic process.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid escape of air from burst tyre</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid expansion of air</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conversion of water into ice in refrigerator</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Cloud formation in the atmosphere</p>

12	The sum of all forms of molecular energies of substance is termed as	<p>A. Kinetic energy</p> <p>B. Potential energy</p> <p>C. Internal energy</p> <p>D. Heat energy</p>
13	The efficiency of carnot engine depends upon	<p>A. Sink temperature</p> <p>B. Source temperature</p> <p>C. Both a and b</p> <p>D. The working substance</p>
14	$K = R/NA$, 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>
15	Carnot Cycle is	<p>A. Reversible</p> <p>B. Irreversible</p> <p>C. Both</p> <p>D. $C_p - C_v = R$</p>
16	No entropy change is associated with	<p>A. Isothermal process</p> <p>B. Adiabatic process</p> <p>C. Isobaric process</p> <p>D. Isochoric process</p>
17	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>
18	Boyle's law states that " The volume of a given mass of a gas is..... "	<p>A. Directly proportional to absolute temperature</p> <p>B. Inversely proportional to absolute temperature</p> <p>C. Directly proportional to density</p> <p>D. Inversely proportional to pressure</p>
19	What can be calculated from the curve under PV graph.	<p>A. Heat</p> <p>B. Work done</p> <p>C. Temperatures</p> <p>D. Internal energy</p>
20	In an adiabatic process, there is no.	<p>A. Change in temperature</p> <p>B. Exchange of heat</p> <p>C. Change in internal energy</p> <p>D. Work done</p>