

## Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Change in entropy is maximum when temperature of source is that.....of sink	A. <input type="radio"/> Greater than B. <input type="radio"/> Less than C. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Equal to D. <input type="radio"/> Zero
2	An addition of 400 J of heat causes the increase in internal energy of system is equal to 300 J, then work done will be	A. <input checked="" type="radio"/> 100 J B. <input type="radio"/> 200 J C. <input type="radio"/> 300 J D. <input type="radio"/> 400 J
3	What can be calculated from the curve under PV graph.	A. <input type="radio"/> Heat B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Work done C. <input type="radio"/> Temperatures D. <input type="radio"/> Internal energy
4	According to kinetic theory of gases, the size of the molecule is.	A. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Much smaller than the separation between molecules B. <input type="radio"/> Much larger than the separation between molecules C. <input type="radio"/> Both a and b D. <input type="radio"/> Much larger than the separation between atoms
5	When hot and cold water are mixed the entropy	A. <input type="radio"/> Decrease B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Increase C. <input type="radio"/> Remains constant D. <input type="radio"/> Zero
6	In reversible cyclic process the change in entropy of system.	A. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Remains constant B. <input type="radio"/> Increase C. <input type="radio"/> Decrease D. <input type="radio"/> Becomes zero
7	The gas molecules are in	A. <input type="radio"/> Linear motion B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Random Motion C. <input type="radio"/> Brownian motion D. <input type="radio"/> Circulatory motion
8	Carnot Cycle is	A. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Reversible B. <input type="radio"/> Irreversible C. <input type="radio"/> Both D. <input type="radio"/> $C_p - C_v = R$
9	The efficiency of Carnot engine is always.	A. <input type="radio"/> Greater than real engine B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Less than real engine C. <input type="radio"/> Equal to the real engine D. <input type="radio"/> Both a and b
10	According to kinetic theory of gases, a finite volume of a gas consists of very	A. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Large number of molecules B. <input type="radio"/> Small number of molecules C. <input type="radio"/> Both a and b D. <input type="radio"/> Large number of ions
11	What one is not an isothermal change.	A. <input type="radio"/> Melting of solid B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Boiling of liquid C. <input type="radio"/> Bursting of bicycle tyre D. <input type="radio"/> Slow expansion of gas
12	The process which is carried out at constant temperature is called.	A. <input type="radio"/> Adiabatic process B. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Isothermal process C. <input type="radio"/> Isochoric process D. <input type="radio"/> Isobaric process

13	Work done by the system is taken as	<p>A. Positive</p> <p>B. Negative</p> <p>C. Undefined</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
14	A device which converts thermal energy into mechanical energy is called.	<p>A. Turbine</p> <p>B. Heat engine</p> <p>C. Carnot engine</p> <p>D. Refrigerator</p>
15	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>
16	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.	<p>A. 920 J</p> <p>B. 280 J</p> <p>C. 600 J</p> <p>D. 200 J</p>
17	Adiabatic change occurs when the gas expands or is compressed.	<p>A. Rapidly</p> <p>B. Slowly</p> <p>C. Gradually</p> <p>D. Moderately</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	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>
20	The sum of all forms of molecular energies of a substance is termed as	<p>A. Kinetic energy</p> <p>B. Potential energy</p> <p>C. Internal energy</p> <p>D. Heat energy</p>