

PPSC Physics Chapter 3 Thermal Properties of Matter

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is an example of irreversible process.	A. Melting of ice B. Work done against friction C. Pettier heating and cooling D. All isothermal and adiabatic changes
2	Heat Carnot be transferred from a colder to a hotter region unless work is done This is the statement of.	A. Firs law of thermodynamics B. Second law of thermodynamics C. Third law of thermodynamics D. Zeroth law of thermodynamcis
3	Which of the following should not change in an Isothermal process.	A. Volume B. Pressure C. Temperature D. All of these
4	In order of a cyclic heat engine operating between two heat reservoirs to be as efficient as a Carnot engine. It must be.	A. A gas engine B. Adiabatic C. Reversible D. A refrigerator
5	The heat accepted and rejected by a Carnot engine operating between two heat reservoirs defines.	A. The efficiency of the working substance of the engine B. the ideal gas scale of temperature C. The ratio of the absolute temperature of the reservoirs D. The thermal capacity of the working substance
6	Which of the following phenomenon gives evidence of the molecular structure of mater	A. Evaporation B. Diffusion C. Brownian movement D. All of the above
7	Difference between the molar heat capacity constant pressure and that a constant volume is equal to	A. Root mean square velocity B. Mean free path C. Boltzmann's constant D. Universal gas constant
8	The internal inertia of a thermodynamics system is known as.	A. Enthalpy B. Entropy C. Isotherm D. Adiabatic
9	A sample of an ideal gas may i) energy adiabatically, or ii) Expand isothermally. the net flow of heat into the gas from the exterior is.	A. Positive is each case B. Negative for i) and positive for ii) C. Zero for i) and positive for ii) D. Positive for i) and negative for ii)
10	The mechanical equivalent of heat is.	A. Physical quantity B. Constant C. Conversion factor D. Zero
11	Which quantity is common for systems in thermal equilibrium.	A. Heat B. Temperature C. Momentum D. Specific heat
12	The temperature which is the same in $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $^{\circ}\text{F}$ is.	A. -20 B. -40 C. 20 D. 40
13	What happens to internal energy of a piece of lead when hammered.	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains unchanged D. Becomes zero
14	The internal energy of an isolated system	A. Is zero B. Keeps on changing C. Remains constant D. Cannot be judged

15	What is the necessary condition for Boyle's law to hold good.	A. Isothermal B. Adiabatic C. Isobaric D. Isochoric
16	Which of the following has maximum specific heat.	A. Glass B. Iron C. Brass D. Lead
17	For which process is the relation $\Delta Q = \Delta V$ true.	A. Isothermal B. Adiabatic C. isobaric D. Isochoric
18	In free expansion of a gas. the internal energy of the system.	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remain unchanged D. Becomes infinite
19	In onw cycle of a steam engine there are how many dead centres.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. zero
20	Change in which parameter determines the work done by a gas during adiabatic prcoess.	A. volume B. Pressure C. Temperature D. Weight