

PPSC Physics Chapter 3 Thermal Properties of Matter

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following should not change in an Isothermal process.	A. Volume B. Pressure C. Temperature D. All of these
2	A metallic rod is continuously heated at its two ends, The heat following through the rod does not depend upon.	A. Mass of the upon B. Area of cross section of the rod C. Temperature gradient between two ends D. Time for which heat flow through the rod
3	If temperature of the sink is decreased the efficiency of a Carnot engine	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains constant D. First increases and thend ecreases
4	Change in which parameter determines the work done by a gas during adiabatic prcoess.	A. volume B. Pressure C. Temperature D. Weight
5	What is a thermal properly of a material that determines the quantity of energy required to change the phase of a unit mass of that substance.	A. Specific heat B. Latent heat C. Internal energy D. Specific energy
6	Which statement about convection is correct.	A. Brownian motion is a form of convection B. Convection occurs only in gas C. Convection results from a density change D. Evaporation is a form of convection
7	What is the average K.E. of gas molecules at temperature equal to K.	A. kt/3 B. 3/2 KT C. 1/2 KT D. 2/3 KT
8	Identify the irreversible process	A. Explosion of a bomb B. Slow expansion of a gas C. Slow compression of a gas D. Slow compression of an eleastic spring
9	Which one is the primary standard for temperature measurement.	A. Resistance thermometer B. Mercury in glass thermometer C. Constant volume gas thermomete D. Pyrometer
10	The temperature of a certain substance in Celsius scale of temperature is 800 °C in Kelvin scale it is.	A. 173 K B. 931 K C. 1073 K D. 1193 K
11	What happens to internal energy of a piece of lead when hammered.	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains unchanged D. Becomes zero
12	What is the minimum number of thermodynamic parameters required to specify the state of gas system.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. Infinite
13	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
14	Which of the given geometries will result in the largest convection consfficient.	A. Vertical plate B. Diagonal plate C. horizontal plate facing upwards

	D. Horizontal plate facing downward
What makes the air coming out of a punctured tyre cool.	A. Isothermal expansion B. Adiabatic expension C. Flow at high speed D. Atmospheric pressure
If the pressure in a closed vessel is reduced by drawing some gas the mean free path of the gas molecules.	A. Decreases B. Remains constant C. Increases D. First increases then decreases
If the number of gas molecules in a cubical vessel is increase from N to 3 N then its pressure and total energy will be.	A. Half B. Three times C. Double D. Four times
What is the mean free path in a gas.	A. The distance travelled by a molecule before hitting a wall B. the average distance travelled by a molecule in one second C. the average distance travelled b molecules in one second D. The root mean square velocity
In an isobaric process there is no.	A. Pressure change B. Internal energy change C. Heat exchanged D. volume change or work done
Gas exert pressure on walls of the visual because gas molecules.	A. Posses momentum B. Have finite volume C. Collide with each other D. Obey gas laws
	If the pressure in a closed vessel is reduced by drawing some gas the mean free path of the gas molecules. If the number of gas molecules in a cubical vessel is increase from N to 3 N then its pressure and total energy will be. What is the mean free path in a gas. In an isobaric process there is no.