PPSC Physics Chapter 3 Thermal Properties of Matter

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In which given process does the system always return to the original thermodynamic state.	A. Cyclic B. Adiabatic C. isothermal D. Isobaric
2	The kinetic molecular model of matter describe matter an being made up of molecules in continuous.	A. Vibratory motion B. Random motion C. rotatory motion D. Linear motion
3	A mercury in glass thermometer and thermocouple thermometer are both calibrated using the same fixed point of 0 oC and 100 oc when both temperature are used to measure the temperature of a body the temperature measured on both thermometers will be exactly the same	A. For all temperatures between 0 oC and 100 o C only B. Only are the fixed points C. For all temperatures at all times D. When converted to the Kelvin scale
4	Which of the following thermometers is the most suitable for measuring rapidly varying temperature.	A. Thermocouple thermometer B. Mercury in glass thermometer C. Alcohol in glass thermometer D. Platinum resistance thermometer
5	An immersion heater rated at 150 W is fitted into a large block of ice at 0 oC. The specific latent heat of fusionism 300 J g-1. How long does it take to melt 10 g of ice.	A. 5 s B. 10 s C. 15 s D. 20 s
6	Which of the following measures how quickly the thermometer liquid mainly because it	A. Is coloriess B. Is a bad conductor of heat C. Does not expand linearly D. Has a low boiling point
7	Which of the following in the best container for gas during adiabatic process.	A. Copper vessel B. Thermos flask C. Glass container D. Wooden container
8	A Carnot engine can be 100% efficient of the sink is at.	A. 0 k B. 0 oF C. 0 oC D. 273 K
9	When a liquid is hated retaining its liquid sate then its molecules gain.	A. K.E. B. P.E C. Heat energy D. Chemical energy
10	To which law of thermodynamics, the concept of temperature is related to.	A. Zeroth law B. First law C. Second law D. Third law
11	The specific heat of an ideal gas values as	A. To B. T1 C. T2 D. T3
12	On which parameter, the heat capacity of a material depends upon.	A. Density of the material B. Specific heat of the material C. Temperature of the material D. Structure of the material
13	What is the minimum number of thermodynamic parameters required to specify the state of gas system.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. Infinite
14	In a vacuum flask the vacuum prevents heat transfer by	A. Radiation only B. Conduction only C. Convection only D. Conduction and convection
		A. An trapped int he wool acts as an insulator B. Heat loss by convection and

15	Woolen clothing a effective in keeping us warm because.	radiation is prevented C. Wool is bad traciator and good absorber of heat D. Wool can retain high temperatures
16	A convention current is the movement of fluid caused by the change in.	A. Pressure B. Temperature C. Densities D. Volume
17	Convention is the transfer of thermal energy by means of currents in	A. Pressure B. Temperature C. Liquids D. Fluids
18	Which of the following parameters does not characterize the thermodynamic state of matter.	A. Temperature B. Pressure C. Volume D. work
19	A given mass of air occupies 12 m2 at normal atmospheric pressure if the pressure is increased to 4 times the original value without changing the temperature what volume will the air occupy.	A. 3 cm3 B. 6 cm3 C. 9 cm3 D. 12 cm3
20	A Carnot engine has the same efficiency between (i) 100 K and 500 K and ii) T and 900 K What will be T.	A. 90 K B. 100 K C. 180 K D. 200 K