

PPSC Physics Chapter 3 Thermal Properties of Matter

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is a thermodynamic potential	A. Internal energy B. Enthalpy C. Gibb's free energy D. All of these
2	Why an even Carnot engine Carnot give 100% efficiency.	A. We cannot find ideal sources B. We cannot eliminate friction C. We cannot reach absolute zero temperature D. We cannot remove heat
3	Which of the following can be used visualize the third law thermodynamics	A. Light B. Heat C. Water D. All of these
4	Because of second law of thermodynamics about the direction of energy flow what is possible.	A. Heat B. Light C. Energy D. life
5	Internal energy of a gas decreased when	A. It gains heat B. Change in cycle C. Change in adiatatic D. Change in reversible
6	Which of the following gases has the maximum rms speed at STP.	A. O ₂ B. H ₂ C. N ₂ D. CO ₂
7	What kind of movement is dictated by the laws of thermodynamcis.	A. Energy motion B. Heat work C. Light heat D. Energy light
8	How does heat transfer between objects.	A. From cold to hot objects B. From hot to cold objects C. By electromagnetic radiations D. From hotter to hottest objects.
9	How do solar heat and light reach the Earth.	A. By radiation B. By convection C. By conduction D. By conduction and convection
10	When the temperature of a body is equal to that of the surrounding then the body appears	A. Dull black B. Red hot C. In thermal equilibrium D. To be cold
11	If the pressure of a gas is doubled, then its thermal conductivity will	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remain constant D. Be zero
12	The zero point of Kelvin scale is called.	A. Critical point B. Terminal point C. Absolute zero D. Mid point
13	What is the total entropy change during an reversible cycle.	A. Unity B. Infinite C. Zero D. Cannot be detected
14	When all the systems taking part in a process are included, the entropy.	A. Decreases B. Either remains constant or increases C. Either remains constant or decreases D. Remains constnat
		A. Entropy

15	What is a measure of the total energy of a thermodynamics system.	B. Enthalpy C. Randomness D. Chaos theory
16	Which quantity provides a quantitative measure of disorder.	A. Entropy B. Enthalpy C. Randomness D. Chaos
17	Triple point of water in Kelvin scale is	A. 0 K B. 100 K C. 273.15 K D. 373.15 K
18	If we place our hand below a lighted lamp we feel warmer due to.	A. Conduction B. Convection C. Radiation D. None of these
19	If two gases have same reduced pressure volume and temperature it is according to	A. Boyle's law B. Charles law C. Law of corresponding state D. Zeroth law
20	Advantage of using gases as thermometric substrates is that	A. Gases have a small coefficient of expansion B. Expansion of gases is irregular C. Gases can be obtained in pure form D. Gases have a large coefficient of expansion.