

## PPSC Physics Topic 3 Thermal Properties of Matter

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is a clinical thermometer.	A. Gas thermometer B. Mercury thermometer C. Alcohol thermometer D. Radiation thermometer
2	A cup of coffee at 80 °C is left to cool to 30 °C if the heat capacity of the cup and coffee is 2.0 kJ K <sup>-1</sup> how much heat is released during the cooling.	A. 0.04 kJ B. 100 kJ C. 60 kJ D. 160 kJ
3	Which quantity must be the same for two bodies if they are to be in thermal equilibrium.	A. Internal energy B. P.E C. Temperature D. Mass
4	First law of thermodynamics is a	A. Boyle 's law B. Charles' law C. Law of energy conservation D. Steffen Boltzmann law
5	When ever a system is made to complete a cyclic process the work done during the complete cycle.	A. Is zero B. Is negative C. Is positive D. Depends upon the path followed
6	Which of the following should not change in isothermal operation.	A. Heat constant B. Volume C. Pressure D. Temperature
7	The process is which volume of the system remains constant.	A. Isobaric process B. Isochoric process C. Isothermal process D. Adiabatic process
8	The normal Human body temperature in Fahrenheit scale is.	A. 32 °F B. 40 °F C. 98.4 °F D. 212 °F
9	The efficiency of a diesel engine is about	A. 15% to 35 % B. 35% to 40% C. 45% to 65% D. 50% to 65 %
10	The pressure necessary to liquify a gas at the critical temperature is called.	A. Normal pressure B. Atmospheric pressure C. Critical pressure D. Liquid pressure
11	In a vacuum flask the vacuum prevents heat transfer by	A. Radiation only B. Conduction only C. Convection only D. Conduction and convection
12	No entropy change is associated with	A. Isothermal process B. Adiabatic process C. Isochoric process D. Isobaric process
13	Under an isothermal process internal energy of the system.	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remain constant D. is Zero
14	Net change in entropy of a system in a Carnot's cycle in	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. Infinite
15	On increasing the temperature of source efficiency of Carnot engine.	A. Increase B. Decrease C. First increases and then decreases D. First decreases and then increases

		decreases D. Does not change
16	A convection current is the movement of fluid caused by the change in.	A. Pressure B. Temperature C. Densities D. Volume
17	The actual gas can behave like an ideal gas at	A. Low density and high pressure B. High density and high pressure C. Low density and low pressure D. High density and low pressure
18	The door of an operating refrigerator in a closed room is opened after sometime the temperature of the room will be	A. Lowered B. Raised C. Unaffected D. Become zero
19	Because of second law of thermodynamics about the direction of energy flow what is possible.	A. Heat B. Light C. Energy D. life
20	What happens to internal energy of a piece of lead when hammered.	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains unchanged D. Becomes zero