PPSC Physics Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The internal inertia of a thermodynamics system is known as.	A. Enthalpy B. Entropy C. Isotherm D. Adiabatic
2	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)
3	The mechanical equivalent of heat is.	A. Physical quantity B. Constant C. Conversion factor D. Zero
4	Which quantity is common for systems in thermal equilibrium.	A. Heat B. Temperature C. Momentum D. Specific heat
5	The temperature which is the same in ^{o}C and ^{o}F is.	A. -20 B. -40 C. 20 D. 40
6	What happens to internal energy of a piece of lead when hammered.	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains unchanged D. Becomes zero
7	The internal energy of an isolated system	A. Is zero B. Keeps on changing C. Remains constant D. Cannot be judged
8	What is the necessary condition for Boyle's law to hold good.	A. Isothermal B. Adiabatic C. Isobaric D. Isochoric
9	Which of the following has maximum specific heat.	A. Glass B. Iron C. Brass D. Lead
10	For which process is the relation Delta Q = Delta V true.	A. Isothermal B. Adiabatic C. isobaric D. Isochoric
11	In free expansion of a gas. the internal energy of the system.	A. Increases B. Descreases C. Remain unchanged D. Becomes infinite
12	In onw cycle of a steam engine there are how many dead centres.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. zero
13	Change in which parameter determines the work done by a gas during adiabatic prcoess.	A. volume B. Pressure C. Temperature D. Weight
14	In which given process does the system always return to the original thermodynamic state.	A. Cyclic B. Adiabatic C. isothermal D. Isobaric
15	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

16	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
17	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
18	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
19	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
20	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
21	A Carnot engine can be 100% efficient of the sink is at.	A. 0 k B. 0 oF C. 0 oC D. 273 K
22	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
23	To which law of thermodynamics, the concept of temperature is related to.	A. Zeroth law B. First law C. Second law D. Third law
24	The specific heat of an ideal gas values as	A. To B. T1 C. T2 D. T3
25	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
26	What is the minimum number of thermodynamic parameters required to specify the state of gas system.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. Infinite
27	In a vacuum flask the vacuum prevents heat transfer by	A. Radiation only B. Conduction only C. Convection only D. Conduction and convection
28	Woolen clothing a effective in keeping us warm because.	A. An trapped int he wool acts as an insulator B. Heat loss by convection and radiation is prevented C. Wool is bad traciator and good absorber of heat D. Wool can retain high temperatures
29	A convention current is the movement of fluid caused by the change in.	A. Pressure B. Temperature C. Densities D. Volume
30	Convention is the transfer of thermal energy by means of currents in	A. Pressure B. Temperature C. Liquids D. Fluids