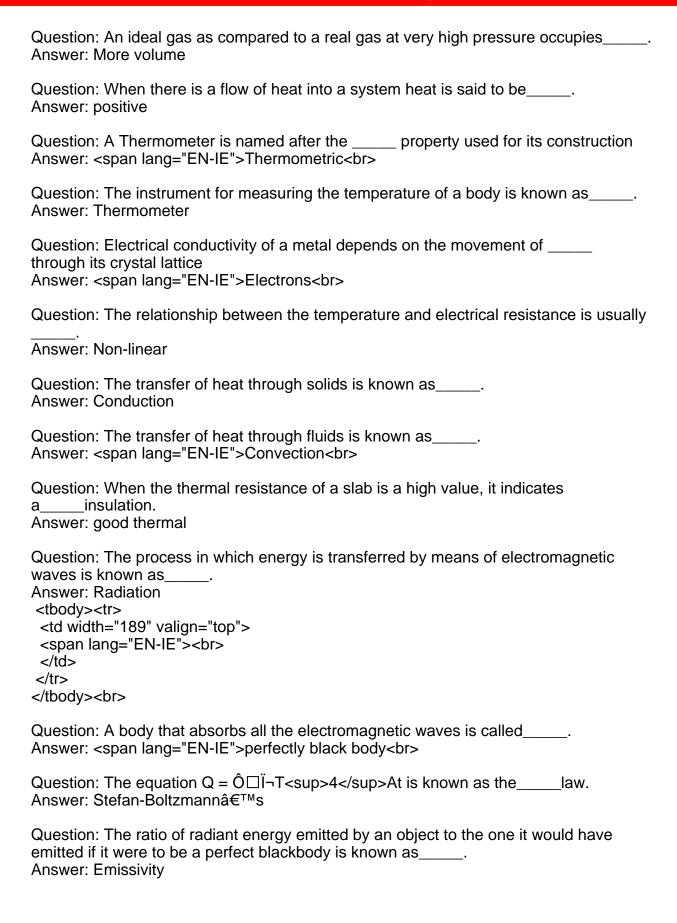
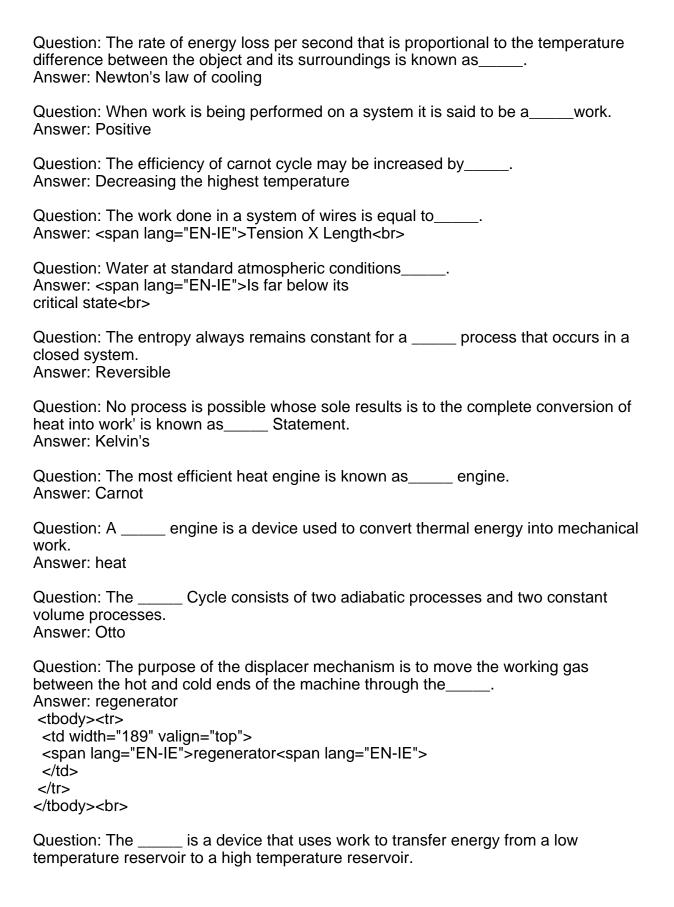
| PHY207 |
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| Question: The locus of standard liquid line and standard vapour line meets at Answer: Critical point |
| Question: law states that, all perfect gases change in volume by I/273th of their original volume at 0°C for every 1°C change in temperature when pressure remains constant. Answer: Charles' law |
| Question:hypothesis states that the molecular weights of all the perfect gases occupy the same volume under same conditions of pressure and temperature Answer: Avogadro |
| Question: Work done in a free expansion process is equal to Answer: Zero |
| Question: The degree of hotness or coldness of a body is called Answer: Temperature |
| Question: When there is a flow of heat into a system, heat is said to be Answer: Positive |
| Question: A Thermometer is named after the property used for its construction Answer: Thermometric |
| Question: The instrument for measuring the temperature of a body is known as Answer: Thermometer |
| Question: Electrical conductivity of a metal depends on the movement of through its crystal lattice. Answer: Electrons |
| Question: The relationship between the temperature and electrical resistance is usually |
| Answer: Non-linear |
| Question: The transfer of heat through solids is known as Answer: Conduction |
| Question: The transfer of heat through fluids is known as Answer: Convection |
| Question: When the thermal resistance of a slab is a high value, it indicates ainsulation Answer: good thermal |
| Question: The process in which energy is transferred by means of electromagnetic |

| waves is known as Answer: Radiation |
|--|
| Question: The unit of energy in SI units is Answer: Joule |
| Answer: J |
| Question: The equation Q = Ô□ϬT ⁴ At is known as thelaw. Answer: Stefan-Boltzmann |
| Question: The ratio of radiant energy emitted by an object to the one it would have emitted if it were to be a perfect blackbody is known as Answer: Emissivity |
| Question: The rate of energy loss per second that is proportional to the temperature difference between the object and its surroundings is known as Answer: Newton's law of cooling |
| Question: The heating and expanding of a gas is called Answer: Thermodynamic cycle |
| Question: When work is being performed by a system it is said to be awork. Answer: Negative |
| Question: The transfer of heat between two bodies in direct contact is called Answer: Conduction |
| Question: The equation dQ=dE+dW holds good for process Answer: reversible |
| Answer: Irreversible |
| Question: The entropy always remains constant for a process that occurs in a closed system. Answer: Reversible |
| Question: Whose statement is this?  'No process is possible whose sole results is to the complete conversion of heat into work''. Answer: Kelvin's |
| Question: The most efficient heat engine is known as engine Answer: Carnot |
| Question: Total heat of a substance is also known as Answer: Enthalpy |

| volume processes. Answer: Otto |
|--|
| Question: The purpose of the displacer mechanism is to move the working gas between the hot and cold ends of the machine through the Answer: Regenerator |
| Question: The is a device that uses work to transfer energy from a low temperature reservoir to a high temperature reservoir. Answer: Refrigerator |
| Question: When a carnot engine is reversed it is called a Answer: carnot refrigerator |
| Question: The process in which the entropy of the system increases for irreversible process and remains unchanged for reversible process is law of thermodynamics. Answer: Second |
| Question: TdS = dU + PdV is a combined laws of Answer: thermodynamics |
| Question: Water contained in a beaker can be made to boil by passing steam through it at a pressure greater than Answer: atmospheric pressure |
| Question: The more effective way of increasing efficiency of Carnot engine is to Answer: Decrease temperature |
| Answer: Reduce temperature |
| Question: â€lâ€l process is the one that takes place at constant pressure. Answer: Isobaric |
| Question: The latent heat of steam at atmospheric pressure is Answer: 2257 kJ/kg |
| Question: The efficiency of Ericsson cycle is Carnot cycle Answer: Equal to |
| Question: Gas laws are applicable to Answer: Â Gases alone and not to vapours |
| Question: Which of the following laws is applicable for the behaviour of perfect gas |
| Answer: All of the options |





Answer: Refrigerator

Question: According to kinetic theory of gases, the absolute zero temperature is attained when_____.

Answer: Kinetic energy of the molecules is zero

Question: The unit of pressure in S.I. unit is_____.

Answer: Pascal

Pascal

Question: TdS = dU + PdV is a combined laws of____.

Answer: thermodynamics

Question: The irreversible component of work is dissipated as ____.

Answer: Heat

Question: In a system, all the forms of non-dissipative work is collectively called ____.

Answer: configuration work

Question: No liquid can exist as liquid at____.

Answer: Center of earth

Center of earth

Center of earth

Answer: Center of earth

Center of earth
