S. M.B.S.T. College Sangamner, Dist. Ahmednagar

Department of Physics

Question Bank

Class: F.Y.B.Sc. Subject: Physics I Heat and Thermodynamics Sem- II

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Chapter: 1: Fundamentals of Thermodynamics

Questions for 1 mark

- 1. Which thermodynamic system is called open system.
- 2. Which thermodynamic system is called Closed system.
- 3. Which thermodynamic system is called Isolated system.
- 4. What is thermal equilibrium?
- 5. State zeroth law of thermodynamics.
- 6. What is equation of state? Give its limitations.
- 7. State first law of thermodynamics.
- 8. Give physical significance of first law of thermodynamics.
- 9. What are the limitations of the first law of thermodynamics?
- 10. What is isochoric processes?
- 11. What is isobaric processes?
- 12. What is isothermal processes? Give its example.
- 13. What is adiabatic processes? Give its example.
- 14. What is indicator diagram? State its importance.
- 15. What is internal energy of a system?
- 16. What is meant by a reversible change? Give its example.
- 17. What is meant by an Irreversible change? Give its example.
- 18. For a reversible change, which conditions must be obeyed.
- 19. For an Irreversible change, which conditions must be obeyed.
- 20. Why internal energy is called as state function or point function.
- 21. Why work done is called as path function.

Questions for $2\frac{1}{2}$ marks

- 1. Distinguish between reversible and irreversible processes.
- 2. State and explain zeroth law of thermodynamics. What is its importance?
- 3. Distinguish between Isothermal and adiabatic changes.
- 4. State and explain first law of thermodynamics.

5. What is indicator diagram? Show that work done is a path function.

Questions for 4 marks

- 1. Derive an expression for work done during an isothermal process.
- 2. Derive an expression for work done during an adiabatic process.
- 3. Prove that slope of a adiabatic curve through point in PV diagram is γ times the slope of the isothermal curve through the same point.
- 4. Derive the Van- Der Waals equation of state of a gas.

Question. 3: questions for 6 marks

1. Derive the adiabatic relations for a perfect gas.

Chapter: 2: Applied Thermodynamics

Question. 1: questions for 1 marks

- 1. Give some important statements of second law of thermodynamics.
- 2. What is entropy?
- 3. State the principle of increase in entropy.
- 4. What is meant by temperature entropy diagram?
- 5. What is importance of T-S diagram?
- 6. What is the effect of pressure on the melting point of the solid?
- 7. What is the effect of pressure on the boiling point of the solid?
- 8. State joules law of heating.
- 9. What is heat and work?
- 10. Write T-dS equations
- 11. What is Latent heat?

Question. 2 : questions for 2 ½ Marks

- 1. State and explain the principle of increase of entropy
- 2. Explain the concept of entropy
- 3. State and explain second law of thermodynamics

Questions for 4 marks

- 1. Show that during a reversible processes the entropy of the system remains constant.
- 2. Derive an expression for the change of entropy of a ideal gas.
- 3. Derive an expression for entropy of an ideal gas when heated at constant pressure, constant volume and constant temperature.
- 4. Derive an expression for change in entropy when gas expands under isothermal condition.

- Find efficiency of a reversible Carnot's engine with the help of T-S diagram.
- 6. Drive the first TdS equation.
- 7. Derive the second TdS equation.

Question. 3: questions for 6 marks

- 1. Derive the first Latent heat equation.
- 2. Obtain the second latent heat equation.

Chapter: 3: Heat Transfer Mechanism

Question. 1: questions for 1 marks

- 1. What is heat engine?
- 2. Give principle of heat engine.
- 3. What are types of heat engine?
- 4. What is meant by external combustion engine?
- 5. What is meant by internal combustion engine?
- 6. State principle of refrigeration.
- 7. What is meant by coefficient of performance?
- 8. State the principle of air conditioning.

Question. 2: questions for 2 ½ Marks

- 1. Explain principle of refrigeration?
- 2. Explain the coefficient of performance of the refrigerator.
- 3. Explain the principle of Air conditioning.
- 4. Explain the applications of air conditioner.

Question. 3: questions for 6 marks

- 1. Explain Otto cycle with an indicator diagram
- 2. Obtain an expression for the efficiency of the Otto engine in terms of Compression ratio.
- 3. Explain diesel cycle with an indicator diagram
- 4. Obtain an expression for the efficiency of the Diesel engine in terms of Compression ratio.
- 5. Compare Diesel and Otto engine
- 6. Describe vapour Compression refrigerator.
- 7. Explain Carnot's cycle with an indicator diagram
- 8. Obtain an expression for the efficiency of the Carnot's engine.

Chapter: 4: Thermometry

Question. 1: questions for 1 marks

1. State different types of thermometers.

- 2. What are the essential requisites of good thermometer?
- 3. State principle of mercury thermometer.
- 4. State principle of thermocouple thermometer.
- 5. State principle of platinum resistance thermometer.
- 6. State principle of bimetallic thermometer.
- 7. State principle of liquid filled thermometer.
- 8. State principle of gas filled thermometer.
- 9. What are the advantages and disadvantages of mercury thermometer?
- 10. What are the advantages and disadvantages of thermocouple thermometer?
- 11. What are the advantages and disadvantages of bimetallic thermometer?
- 12. What are the advantages and disadvantages of liquid filled thermometer?
- 13. What are the advantages and disadvantages of platinum resistance thermometer?
- 14. What are the advantages and disadvantages of gas filled thermometer?

Question. 3: questions for 6 marks

- 1. Explain principle, construction and working of mercury thermometer.
- 2. Explain principle, construction and working of thermocouple thermometer.
- 3. Explain principle, construction and working of bimetallic thermometer.
- 4. Explain principle, construction and working of liquid filled thermometer.
- 5. Explain principle, construction and working of platinum resistance thermometer.
- 6. Explain principle, construction and working of gas filled thermometer.