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process.

SUBJECT CODE NO: - CB-2334 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.Sc. F.Y. (Sem-I)

		Examination December/January-2022-23 Physics Paper-II PHY-021	
		Heat and Thermodynamics	
[Tin	ne: 1	[Max. Mar	ks: 40
_		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.	300
N. E	3	 All questions are compulsory. All questions carry equal marks. Draw neat diagrams and give labels wherever necessary. 	
		4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	3
Q1	a)	Explain the comparison of thermal conductivities of different metal by using Ingen-Hansz experiment.	10M
		Explain in brief.	
	a)	Explain in orier. Explain the reason for modification of Perfect gas equation.	05M
	b)	Vander Waals constants for a gas are $a = 6.9 \times 10^{-2} Jm3 mole^{-2}$ and $b = 2.9 \times 10^{-5} m^3 mole^{-1}$. The Universal gas constant $R = 8.31 J mole^{-1} K^{-1}$. Calculate the critical temperature of the gases.	05M
Q2	a)	Derive relation for coefficient of thermal conductivity. Or	10M
	a)	State and explain zeroth law of thermodynamics	05M
	b)	Find the efficiency of the Carnot's engine working between the steam paint and ice point.	05M
Q3	So	lve any two questions.	
	a)	The opposite faces of a metal plate of 0.2cm thickness are at a difference of temperature of $l00^{\circ}C$ and area of plate is 200 sq. cm. Find the quantity of heat that will flow through the plate in one minute if $K = 0 \cdot 2$ CGS units.	05M
	b)	Derive an expression for constant of Van-der-Waals equation.	05M
3	c)	The diameter of nitrogen molecule is $3.2 \times 10^{-10} m$ pressure is 2.69×10^{25} per m ³ . Calculate mean free path for nitrogen molecules.	05M

d) What is isothermal process? Derive an expression for work done during isothermal 05M

1.	The dimensions of coefficient of thermal conductivity area) $[MLT^3\theta^{-1}]$ b) $[MLT^{-1}\theta^{-1}]$) c) $[MLT^{-1}\theta^{-3}]$ d) None of these
2.	The value of critical volume V_c according to Vander Waals gas equation isa) V_c =b b) V_c =2b c) V_c =3b d) none of above
3.	The coefficient of thermal conductivity of a gas is directly proportional to a) T b) T^2 c) \sqrt{T} d) none of these.
4.	In Carnot cycle, the second step is a) Isothermal expansion b) Isothermal Compression c) Adiabatic expansion d) Adiabatic compression.
5.	The quantity $\frac{d\theta}{dx}$ is called as a) Temperature coefficient b) Temperature c) Temperature gradient d) none of these
6.	Critical volume is a) $V_c = 3b$ b) $V_c = -3b$ c) $V_c = 27b$ d) $V_c = 0$
7.	Viscosity of a gas is directly proportional to a) Temperature b) Density of gas c) pressure d) T^3
8.	The physics underlying the working of a refrigerator closely resembles the physics underlying - a) Ice formation b) Vapour compression c) Heat engine d) Vaporization of water
9. 10	Correction for volume in Vander Waal's is a) $V + b$ b) $V - b$ c) $V + b^2$ d) $v - b^2$ The flow of heat in the steady state does not depends on a) The area of cross section of the sod b) the temperature gradient c) The mass of the rod d) The time of flow of heat.
	c) The mass of the for