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SUBJECT CODE NO: - YY-2336 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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

Examination May / June - 2023 Physics Paper-II Heat and Thermodynamics [Time: 1:30 Hours] [Max. Marks: 40] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. N.B 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) All questions carry equal marks. 3) Draw neat diagrams and give labels wherever necessary. 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks. Q1 Define Coefficient of thermal conductivity. Derive an expression for radial flow of heat 10 along the wall of cylindrical tube. Explain in brief. a) Compare the Vander Waal's equation of state of gas results with Andrew's experimental PV curves b) Calculate the Vander Waal's constants for dry air, given that 05 $T_c = 132K$, $P_c = 37.2$ atmos and R per mole = 82.07 cm⁻³ atm K⁻¹. Q2 Derive the Clausius expression for mean free path (λ) on the basis of Kinetic theory of 10 gases. OR Explain in brief. a) State the second law of thermodynamics with the help of Kelvin and Clausius 05 statement. b) A Carnot's engine whose temperature of the Source is 400 K takes 200 calories 05 of heat to the sink. What is the temperature of sink? Also calculate efficiency of engine. Solve any two questions. 10 1) In an Ingen-Hausz experiment, Wax melted over 10 cm of copper rod and over 4 cm iron rod. What is the conductivity of iron, when conductivity of Copper is 0.90? 2) Derive an Vander Waal's equation of state of a gas.

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gm/lit. Calculate mean free path of the molecule.

3) In an experimental viscosity of gas was found to be 2.25×10^{-4} CGS unit. The r. m. s velocity of the molecule is 4.5×10^4 cm/s. The density of gas is 1

	4)	Explain reversible and irreversible process.
Q4	Multip	le choice questions.
	1)	The heat is flowing along a rectilinear bar of uniform area of cross section then equation represent the excess of temperature of a point at a distance
		x from the hot end after steady state is reached.
		a) $\theta = \theta_0 e^{-\mu x}$ b) $\theta = e^{-\mu x}$ c) $\theta_0 = \theta e^{-\mu x}$ d) None of these
	2)	The mean free path of Nitrogen at $0^{\circ C}$ and 1 atmosphere pressure is $8 \times 10^{-8} m$.
	ŕ	The molecular diameter is $3.23 \times 10^{-10} m$. Find the number of molecular per
		unit volume at this temperatures and pressures.
		a) $38 \times 10^{25} \text{per } m^3$ b) $3.8 \times 10^{25} \text{per } m^2$
		b) $38 \times 10^{25} \text{per } m^2$ d) $3.8 \times 10^{25} \text{per } m^3$
	3)	Viscosity of a gas is directly proportional to
		a) Temperature b) Density of gas c) Pressure d) T ²
	4)	The coefficient of thermal conductivity K is
		a) $\frac{QX}{A(\theta_1 - \theta_2)t}$ b) $\frac{Q}{A(\theta_1 - \theta_2)tX}$ c) $\frac{Qt}{A(\theta_1 - \theta_2)X}$ d) None of these
		$A(\theta_1 - \theta_2)\iota$ $A(\theta_1 - \theta_2)\iota$ $A(\theta_1 - \theta_2)\lambda$
	5)	Heat transfer takes place by the process of
		a) Conduction b) Convection c) Radiation d) All of these
	5,	
	6)	Correction for pressure in van der Waal's equation
	,0	a) $P + \frac{a}{V^2}$ b) $P - \frac{a}{V^3}$ c) $V + b^2$ d) $V - b^2$
		V ² V ³ V ³
	7)	Viscosity of a gas is due to transport of
		a) Momentum b) Energy c) Mass d) None of these
		a) Nomentall b) Energy b) Name of these
Ž,	8)	The efficiency of Carnot's reversible engine is independent of the
	\$C)	a) Heat source b) Nature of working Substance.
		c) Heat sink d) All of these
	9)	In reversible adiabatic process, the entropy of the system.
		a) Increase b) decrease c) remain constant d) None of these
	10)	The rate of change of temperature with respect to distance is
		a) Velocity of gradient b) Temperature Gradient
		c) Mass conversion gradient d) None of these