

## DPP - 3 (KTG)

## Video Solution on Website:-

https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/57

## Video Solution on YouTube:-

## https://youtu.be/R21yaok6WpQ

Q 1. Calculate the total number of degree of freedom for a mole of diatomic gas at STP
(a) $30.10 \times 10^{23}$
(b) $3.10 \times 10^{23}$
(c) $12.24 \times 10^{20}$
(d) $3.14 \times 10^{17}$

Q 2. At what temperature, the kinetic energy of a gas molecule is half of the value at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?
(a) $123^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(b) 123 K
(c) -123 K
(d) $-123^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Q 3. The number of degrees of freedom for a rigid diatomic molecule is
(a) 3
(b) 5
(c) 6
(d) 7

Q 4. The energy associated with each degree of freedom of a molecule
(a) $\frac{1}{2} R T$
(b) $\frac{1}{2}-K T$
(c) $\frac{3}{2} R T$
(d) $\frac{3}{2} K T$

Q 5. A polyatomic gas with (n) degress of freedom has a mean energy per molecule given by
(a) $\frac{n}{2} R T$
(b) $\frac{1}{2} R T$
(c) $\frac{n}{2} k T$
(d) $\frac{1}{2} k T$

Q 6. The number of degrees of freedom of molecules of argon gas is
(a) 1
(b) 3
(c) 5
(d) 7

Q 7. Helium gas is filled in a closed vessel (having negligible thermal expansion coefficient) when it is heated from 300 K to 600 K , then average kinetic energy of helium atom will be
(a) $\sqrt{2}$ times
(b) 2 times
(c) unchanged
(d) half

Q 8. The average rotational kinetic energy of hydrogen molecule at a temperature T is E . The average translational kinetic energy of helium at same temperature will be:
(a) $\frac{2 E}{3}$
(b) $\frac{5 E}{3}$
(c) $E$
(d) $\frac{3 E}{2}$

Q 9. The average translational energy and the rms speed of molecules in a sample of oxygen gas at 300 K are $6.21 \times 10^{-21} \mathrm{~J}$ and $484 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ respectively The corresponding values at 600 K are nearly (assuming ideal gas behavior)
(a) $12.42 \times 10^{-21} \mathrm{~J}, 928 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(b) $8.78 \times 10^{-21} \mathrm{~J}, 684 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(c) $6.21 \times 10^{-21} \mathrm{~J}, 968 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(d) $12.42 \times 10^{-21} \mathrm{~J}, 684 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

Q 10. One kg of a diatomic gas is at a pressure of $8 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. The density of the gas is $4 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$. What is the energy of the gas due to its thermal motion?
(a) $5 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~J}$
(b) $6 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~J}$
(c) $7 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~J}$
(d) $4 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~J}$

Q 11. The average kinetic energy of $H_{2}$ molecules at 300 K is E at the same temperature the average kinetic energy of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ molecules is:
(a) $E$
(b) $\frac{E}{4}$
(c) $\frac{E}{16}$
(d) $16 E$

## Answer Key

| Q. 1 | a | Q. 2 | d | Q. 3 | b | Q. 4 | b | Q. 5 | c |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q. 6 | b | Q. 7 | b | Q. 8 | d | Q. 9 | d | Q.10 | a |
| Q. 11 | a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

