



Video Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/59>

Video Solution on YouTube:-

<https://youtu.be/Uk5XKgSoihc>

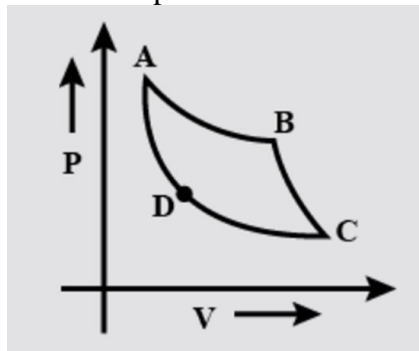
Written Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetails/33>

- Q 1. The pressure of the gas filled in thermally insulated container is P and temperature is T. If the ratio of specific heats of the gas is γ , which of the following will be constant
- (a) $PT^{\gamma-1}$ (b) $P^{\gamma}T^{1-\gamma}$
(c) $P^{1-\gamma}T^{\gamma}$ (d) $P^{-\gamma}T^{\gamma-1}$
- Q 2. The ratio of slopes of adiabatic and isotherm at point of intersection is-
- (a) 1 : γ (b) 1 : 1
(c) γ : 1 (d) 1 : 4
- Q 3. In an adiabatic expansion of a gas, its temperature -
- (a) always increases (b) always decreases
(c) remains constant (d) diminishes initially and then increases
- Q 4. In an adiabatic process, temperature of a gas is doubled by compression, the final pressure will be -
- (a) doubled
(b) more than double
(c) less than double
(d) much greater than double
- Q 5. The pressure and volume of a gas are P and V. If its pressure is reduced to P/2, by (A) isothermal process (B) by adiabatic process then the final volume will be -
- (a) more in A
(b) more in B
(c) equal in A and B
(d) depends on the nature of gas
- Q 6. In adiabatic expansion
- (a) $\Delta U = 0$ (b) $\Delta U = \text{negative}$
(c) $\Delta U = \text{positive}$ (d) $W = \text{zero}$
- Q 7. In an adiabatic expansion of one mole gas initial and final temperatures are T_1 and T_2 respectively, then the change in internal energy of the gas is (symbols have their usual meaning)
- (a) $\frac{R}{\gamma-1} (T_2 - T_1)$ (b) $\frac{R}{\gamma-1} (T_1 - T_2)$
(c) $R(T_1 - T_2)$ (d) zero



- Q 8. Two moles of an ideal monoatomic gas at 27°C occupies a volume of V . If the gas is expanded adiabatically to the volume $2V$, then the work done by the gas will be [$\gamma = 5/3$, $R = 8.31 \text{ J/mol K}$]
- (a) -2767.23J (b) 2767.23J
 (c) 2500 J (d) -2500 J
- Q 9. During an adiabatic process, the pressure of a gas is found to be proportional to the cube of its absolute temperature. The adiabatic constant of gas is
- (a) $3/2$ (b) $4/3$
 (c) 2 (d) $5/3$
- Q 10. In given P-V graph of an ideal gas two processes are isothermal and two are adiabatic, which parts describe the adiabatic process :



- (a) AB and BC (b) AB and CD
 (c) AD and BC (d) None of these
- Q 11. A gas at NTP is suddenly compressed to one-fourth of its original volume. If γ is supposed to be $\frac{3}{2}$, then the final pressure is
- (a) 4 atmosphere (b) $\frac{3}{2}$ atmosphere
 (c) 8 atmosphere (d) $\frac{1}{4}$ atmosphere
- Q 12. The pressure in the tyre of a car is four times the atmospheric pressure at 300 K . If this tyre suddenly bursts, its new temperature will be ($\gamma = 1.4$)
- (a) $300(4)^{1.4/0.4}$ (b) $300\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-0.4/1.4}$
 (c) $300(2)^{-0.4/1.4}$ (d) $300(4)^{-0.4/1.4}$

Answer Key

Q.1 c	Q.2 c	Q.3 b	Q.4 b	Q.5 a
Q.6 b	Q.7 a	Q.8 b	Q.9 a	Q.10 c
Q.11 c	Q.12 d			