



Video Solution on Website:-

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

Video Solution on YouTube:-

<https://youtu.be/f4RIsnuFFUk>

Written Solution on Website:-

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

- Q 1. A Carnot engine working between 300K and 600K has work output of 800 J per cycle. What is amount of heat energy supplied to the engine from source per cycle
- (a) 1800 J/cycle (b) 1000 J/cycle
(c) 2000 J/cycle (d) 1600 J/cycle
- Q 2. A Carnot engine works between 27 °C and 127 °C. Heat supplied by the source is 500J. Then heat ejected to the sink is?
- (a) 1000 J (b) 667 J
(c) 375 J (d) 500 J
- Q 3. A Carnot engine is working in such a temperature of sink that its efficiency is maximum and never changes with any non-zero temperature of source. The temperature of sink will most likely to be
- (a) 0 K (b) 0 °C
(c) 0 °C (d) -273 K
- Q 4. The efficiency of Carnot engine is 50% and temperature of sink is 500K. If temperature of source is kept constant and its efficiency raised to 60%, then the required temperature of the sink will be :-
- (a) 100 K (b) 600 K
(c) 400 K (d) 500 K
- Q 5. A Carnot engine operates between two reservoirs of temperature 900K and 300K. The engine performs 1200 J of work per cycle. The heat energy delivered by the engine to the low temperature reservoir in a cycle is:
- (a) 600 J (b) 900 J
(c) 2400 J (d) 800 J
- Q 6. If the door of a refrigerator is kept open, then which of the following is true
- (a) Room is cooled
(b) Room is heated
(c) Room is either cooled or heated
(d) Room is neither cooled nor heated
- Q 7. In a cyclic process, work done by the system is
- (a) Zero



- (b) Equal to heat given to the system
(c) More than the heat given to system
(d) Independent of heat given to the system
- Q 8. An ideal refrigerator has a freezer at a temperature of $-13\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The coefficient of performance of the engine is 5. The temperature of the air (to which heat is rejected) will be
(a) $325\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (b) 325 K
(c) $39\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (d) $320\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Q 9. An ideal heat engine working between source and sink temperature T_1 and T_2 respectively, has an efficiency η , the new efficiency if both the source and sink temperature are doubled, will be
(a) $\frac{\eta}{2}$ (b) η
(c) 2η (d) 3η
- Q 10. A refrigerator works between $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $27\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. Heat is to be removed from refrigerated space at the rate of 50 kcal/min , the power of the motor of the refrigerator is:
(a) 0.346 KW (b) 3.46 KW
(c) 34.6 KW (d) 346 KW
- Q 11. A Carnot engine takes in 1000 Kcal of heat from a reservoir at $627\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and exhausts heat to sink at $27\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. What is useful work done/cycle by the engine
(a) 666.67 J (b) 666.67 KJ
(c) $2.8 \times 10^6\text{ J}$ (d) 2.8 KJ

Answer Key

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