

Video Solution on Website:-

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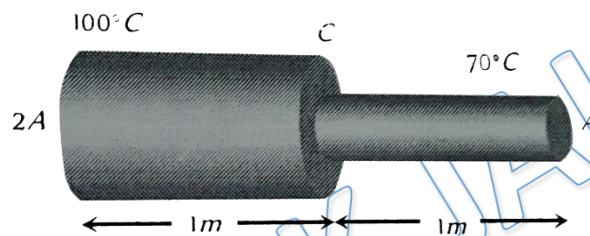
Video Solution on YouTube:-

<https://youtu.be/dcpetVdXMjg>

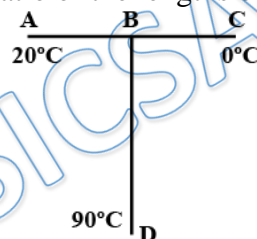
Written Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetails/48>

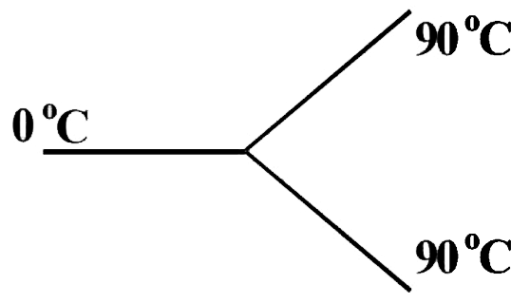
- Q 1. A metal rod of length 2m has cross sectional areas $2A$ and A as shown in figure. The ends are maintained at temperatures 100°C and 70°C . The temperature at middle point C is



- (a) 80°C
 (b) 85°C
 (c) 90°C
 (d) 95°C
- Q 2. Three conducting rods of same material and cross-section are connected as shown in figure. Temperatures of A , D and C are maintained at 20°C , 90°C and 0°C . If there is no flow of heat in AB , then ratio of the lengths of BC and BD is

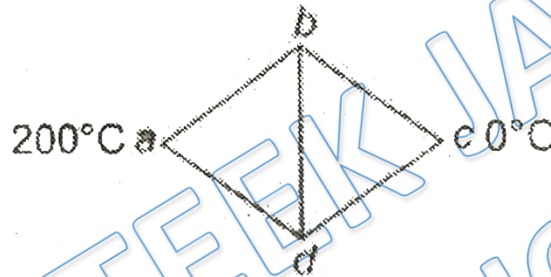


- (a) $2/9$
 (b) $9/2$
 (c) $2/7$
 (d) $7/2$
- Q 3. Three rods made of the same material and having the same cross-section have been joined as shown in the figure. Each rod is of the same length. The left and right ends are kept at 0°C , 90°C and 90°C respectively. The temperature of junction of the three rods will be



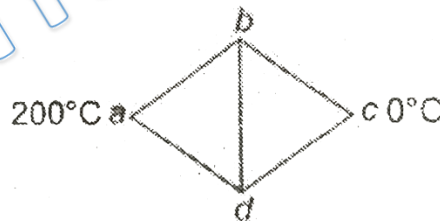
- (a) 45 °C (b) 60 °C
(c) 30 °C (d) 20 °C

Q 4. Five rods of same material and same cross-section are joined as shown. Lengths of rods ab , ad and bc are l , $2l$ and $3l$ respectively. Ends a and c are maintained at temperatures 200°C and 0°C respectively. For what length x of rod dc there will be no heat flow through rod bd ?



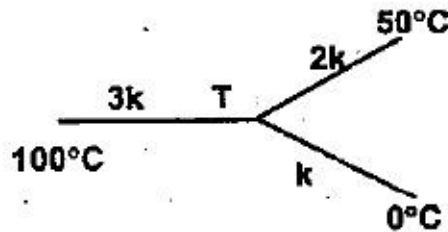
- (a) $4l$ (b) $2l$
(c) $6l$ (d) $9l$

Q 5. Five rods of same material and same cross-section are joined as shown. Lengths of rods ab , ad , bc and dc are l , $2l$, $3l$ and $6l$ respectively. Ends a and c are maintained at temperatures 200°C and 0°C respectively. Temperature of point b will be:



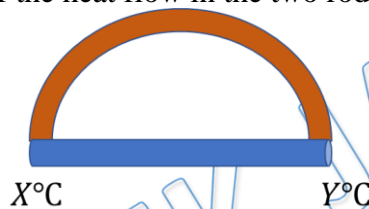
- (a) 120 °C (b) 160 °C
(c) 150 °C (d) 90 °C

Q 6. Find the temperature T of the junction shown in the figure for three rods; identical in dimensions:



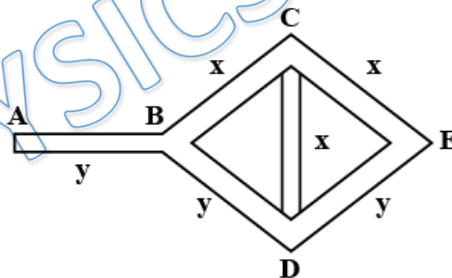
- (a) $\frac{100}{3}$ °C (b) $\frac{200}{3}$ °C
 (c) 100 °C (d) $\frac{50}{3}$ °C

Q 7. Two rods of same material and thickness are joined as shown below (one is semicircular and other is straight). The ends X and Y are maintained at X°C and Y°C respectively. The ratio of the heat flow in the two rods is –



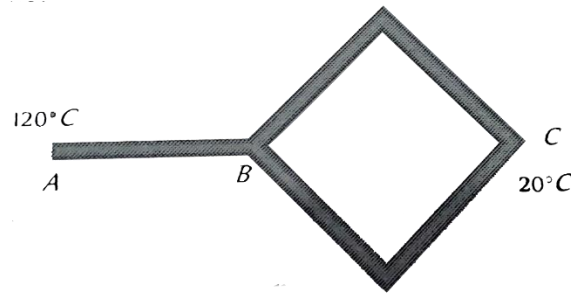
- (a) 0.36 (b) 0.64
 (c) 0.18 (d) 0.06

Q 8. Three rods of material x and three rods of material y are connected as shown in the figure. All rods are of identical length and cross-section. If the end A is maintained at 60°C and the junction E at 10°C, find the effective Thermal Resistance. Given the length of each rod = l, area of cross-section = A, conductivity of x = K and conductivity of y = 2K.



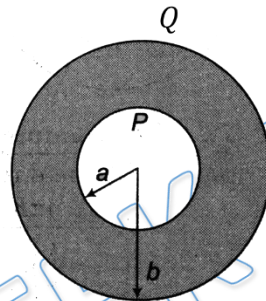
- (a) $\frac{2l}{3KA}$ (b) $\frac{7l}{6KA}$
 (c) $\frac{4KA}{3l}$ (d) $\frac{7KA}{3l}$

Q 9. Five identical rods are joined as shown in figure. Point A and C are maintained at temperature 120 °C and 20 °C respectively. The temperature of junction B will be



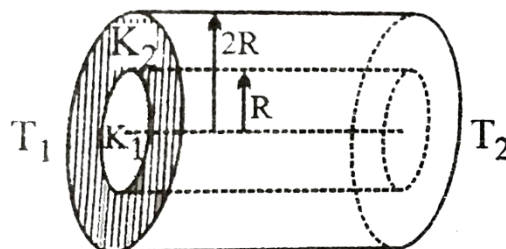
- (a) 100°C (b) 80 °C
(c) 70 °C (d) 0 °C

Q 10. A spherical body of radius 'b' has a concentric cavity of radius 'a' as shown. Thermal conductivity of the material is K. Find thermal resistance between inner surface P and outer surface Q.



- (a) $\frac{1}{4\pi K} \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right)$ (b) $\frac{1}{4\pi K} \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right)$
(c) $\frac{1}{4\pi K} \left(\frac{ab}{\ln \frac{b}{a}} \right)$ (d) $\frac{1}{4\pi K} \left(\frac{\ln \frac{b}{a}}{ab} \right)$

Q 11. A composite cylinder is made of two materials having thermal conductivities K_1 and K_2 as shown. Temperature of the two flat faces of cylinder are maintained at T_1 and T_2 . For what ratio $\frac{K_1}{K_2}$ the heat current through the two materials will be same. Assume steady state and the rod is lagged (insulated from the curved surface).



- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

Q 12. The thickness of ice in a lake is 5cm and the atmospheric temperature is -10°C . Calculate the time required for the thickness of ice to grow to 7cm. Thermal



conductivity for ice = $4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cal cm}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$, density of ice = 0.92 g/cc and latent heat of fusion of ice = 80 cal/gm .

- (a) 6.6 Hr (b) 3.5 Hr
(c) 1.02 Hr (d) 9.12 Hr

- Q 13. Ice starts forming in lake with water at 0°C and when the atmospheric temperature is -10°C . If the time taken for 1cm of ice be 7 hours. Find the time taken for the thickness of ice to change from 1cm to 2cm
- (a) 11 hours (b) 6 hours
(c) 16 hours (d) 21 hours

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Answer Key

Q.1 c	Q.2 c	Q.3 b	Q.4 c	Q.5 c
Q.6 b	Q.7 b	Q.8 b	Q.9 c	Q.10 a
Q.11 c	Q.12 a	Q.13 d		