



DPP-1 (Thermodynamics)

Video Solution on Website:-

Video Solution on YouTube:-

https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/60 https://youtu.be/n1QeeLYqdqo

Written Solution on Website:-

https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetalis/78





Q 3. Pressure P. volume V and temperature T of a certain real gas are related by $P = \frac{\alpha T^2}{V}$. Here, α is a constant. The work done by the real gas when temperature changes from T_0 to $2T_0$ while pressure remains constant is: (a) $6\alpha T^3$

(a) $6\alpha I_0^{\alpha}$	(b) $\frac{1}{2}\alpha I_{0}$
(c) $2\alpha T_0^2$	(d) $3\alpha T_0^2$

- Q 4. n moles of an ideal gas undergo a process in which the temperature changes with volume as $T = KV^2$. The work done by the gas as the temperature changes from T_0 to $4T_0$ is:(a) $3nRT_0$ (b) $(5/2)nRT_0$ (c) $(3/2)nRT_0$ (d) zero
- Q 5. If pressure is 5 pascal at C and 10 pascal at B the work done by the gas in the process $C \rightarrow A$ is:







- Q 6.Find the amount of work done to increase the temperature of one mole of an
ideal gas by 30^{0} C, if it is expanding according to $V \propto T^{2/3}$.
(a) 167J
(b) 132J
(c) 67J(b) 132J
(d) None of the above
- Q 7. An ideal gas is taken from the state A (pressure P, volume V) to the state B (pressure P/2, volume 2V) along a straight line path on the P-V diagram select the statement (s) from the following
 (a) the work done by the gas is the in the process A to B exceeds the work the taken

(a) the work done by the gas is the in the process A to B exceeds the work the taken from A to B along an isotherm.

- (b) in the T-V diagram the path AB becomes part of a parabola.
- (c) in the P-T diagram, the path AB becomes a part of a hyperbola

(d) in going from A to B, the temperature T of the gas first increases to a maximum value and then decreases.

Q 8. Consider the two process on a system as shown in figure. The volumes in the initial state and in the final state are the same in the two process A and B. If W_1 and W_2 be the work done by the system in the processes A and B respectively then-



Q 9. A cyclic process for 1 mole of an ideal gas is shown in figure in the V-T. diagram. The work done in AB, BC and CA respectively –







- (a) 0, $RT_2 \ln \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)$, $R(T_1 T_2)$ (b) $R(T_1 - T_2)$, 0, $RT_1 \ln \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)$ (c) 0, $RT_2 \ln \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)$, $R(T_1 - T_2)$ (d) 0, $RT_2 \ln \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)$, $R(T_2 - T_1)$
- Q 10. A gas is expanded to double its volume by two different processes. One is isobaric and the other is isothermal. Let W_1 and W_2 be the respective work done, then:

(a)
$$W_2 = W_1 In (2)$$

(b) $W_2 = \frac{W_1}{In(2)}$
(c) $W_2 = \frac{W_1}{2}$
(d) data is insufficient

Q 11. An ideal gas is taken through cyclic process as shown in the figure. The net work done by the gas is:



- Q 12. One mole of an ideal gas at a temperature T_1 expands slowly according to the law $\frac{p}{v} = constant$. Its final temperature is T_2 . The work done by the gas is: (a) $R(T_2 - T_1)$ (b) $2R(T_2 - T_1)$
 - (a) $R(T_2 T_1)$ (b) $2R(T_2 - T_1)$ (c) $\frac{R}{2}(T_2 - T_1)$ (d) $\frac{2R}{3}(T_2 - T_1)$
- Q 13. An ideal gas undergoes a cyclic process abcda which is shown by pressure- density curve.



- (a) Work done by the gas in the process 'bc' is zero
- (b) Work done by the gas in the process 'cd' is negative
- (c) temperature of the gas at point 'a' is greater than at state 'c'
- (d) Net work done by the gas in the cycle is negative.





Answer Key

Q.1 c	Q.2 b	Q.3 d	Q.4 c	Q.5 a
Q.6 a	Q.7 a, b, d	Q.8 c	Q.9 c	Q.10 a
Q.11 b	Q.12 c	Q.13 a, b, d		
			2002	
			530	26
		SR 2	20	
	SP F2	150		U
6	AU	AL	Je	
	Stran	(Sh		
5	25	Je		
6	RUN			
L'				