



K16U 1725

Reg. No. :

Name :

Fifth Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – 2014 Admn. Regular)

Examination, November 2016

CORE COURSE IN PHYSICS

5B07 PHY : Thermal Physics

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

Answer **all**. Very short answer type. **Each** question carries 1 mark.

1. During an adiabatic process _____ is constant.
2. Electric charge is an _____ parameter.
3. Entropy is a measure of _____
4. Bose-Einstein statistics is applied to particles which are _____ **(4×1=4)**

SECTION – B

Answer **any seven**. Short answer type. **Each** question carries **two** marks.

5. State and explain Zeroth law of thermodynamics.
6. What is a refrigerator and define its coefficient of performance.
7. What is Carnot's theorem ?
8. Derive an expression for efficiency from T-S diagram of a Carnot engine.
9. What are thermodynamic potentials ?
10. What is meant by principle of increase of entropy ?
11. State and explain equipartition theorem.

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12. Briefly explain Black body radiation.
13. What is Helmholtz free energy ?
14. Define root mean square velocity. Write an expression for the root mean square velocity. (7×2=14)

SECTION – C

Answer **any four**. Short essay/problem. **Each** question carries **three** marks.

15. Deduce the value of γ for monoatomic and diatomic gases.
16. A Carnot's refrigerator takes heat from water at 0°C and rejects it to a room at temperature 27°C . 1 kg of water at 0°C is to be changed into ice at 0°C . How many calories of heat are rejected to the room ? What is the workdone by the refrigerator in this process ? What is the coefficient of performance of the machine ?
17. A monoatomic ideal gas of volume 1 litre at a pressure of 8 atmosphere undergoes adiabatic expansion until the pressure drops to 1 atmosphere. How much work is done ? (1 atmosphere = 10^5N/m^2).
18. A Carnot engine takes 200 calories of heat from a source at temperature 400K and rejects 150 calories of heat to sink. What is the temperature of sink ? Also calculate the efficiency of the engine.
19. Calculate the increase in entropy of 1kg of ice when it is converted into steam. Specific heat of water $1\text{Kcal kg}^{-1}\text{c}^{-1}$. Latent heat of ice 80 cal/g and Latent heat of steam 540 cal/g.
20. Calculate the melting point of ice under a pressure of 2 atm. it is given that the melting point ice under 1 atmospheric pressure is 273.16K. Latent heat of fusion of ice is 79.6 cal/g and at the melting point specific volume of ice is 1.0908cc and that of water is 1.0001cc. One atm = $1.013 \times 10^6\text{dynes/cm}^2$. (4×3=12)



SECTION - D

Answer **any two**. Long essay type. **Each** question carries **five** marks.

21. Derive Maxwells 4 thermodynamical relations. Use one of them to obtain Clausius-Clapeyron's Latent heat equation.
 22. State and prove Clausius theorem for entropy and write down Clausius mathematical statement of second law.
 23. Derive an expression for workdone in a quasi-static process, hence to find the workdone in
 - 1) an isothermal process
 - 2) adiabatic process
 - 3) an isobaric process.
 24. State postulate of kinetic theory. Hence derive the expression for pressure exerted by ideal gas. (2×5=10)
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