Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	K = R/NA , Where k is called.	A. Rydsberg constant B. Boltzmann constant C. Stefan constant D. Planck's constant
2	The efficiency of carnot engine depends upon	A. Sink temperature B. Source temperature C. Both a and b D. The working substance
3	What one is not an isothermal change.	A. Melting of solid B. Bioling of liquid C. Bursting of bicycle tyre D. Slow expansion of gas
4	Thermodynamics mostly deals with.	A. Measuremetn of quantity B. Transfer of quantity of heat C. Change of state D. Conversion of heat to other forms of energy
5	SI unit of entropy is	A. J/Kg B. J/K C. K gms-1 D. JK
6	The chagne in inernal energy is defined as.	A. Q- W B. Q- T C. Q+ P D. Q - P
7	In an adiabatic process, there is no.	A. Change in temperature B. Exchagne of heat C. Chagne is internal energy D. Work done
8	Boyle's law states that " The volume of a given mass of a gas is....."	A. Directly proportional to absolute temperature B. Invesely proportional to absolute temperature C. Directly proportional to density D. Inversely proportional topressure
9	The sum of all forms of molecular energies of substance is termed as	A. Kinetic energy B. Potential energy C. Internal energy D. Heat energy
10	No entrpy chagne is associated with	A. isothermal process B. Adiabatic process C. Isobaric process D. Isochoric process
11	Chagne in entropy is maximum when temperature of source is that.....of sink	A. Greater than B. Less than C. Equal to D. Zero
12	No entropy change is associated with	A. Isothermal process B. Adiabatic process C. Isobaric process D. Isochoric process
		A. Heat

13	What can be calculated from the curve under PV graph.	B. Work done C. Temperatures D. Internal energy
14	According to kinetic theory of gases, a a finite volume of a gas consts of very	A. Large numebr of molecules B. Small number ofmolecules C. Both a and b D. Large no of ions L
15	When two obnects are made in thermal contact heaving same temperature then they are at.	A. Thermal Equilibrium B. Chemical equilibrium C. Mechanicla Equilibrium D. Physical Equilibrium
16	The process in which no heat enters or leaves the system is known as.	A. Isothermal process B. Adiabatic process C. Isochoric process D. Isobaric process
17	Pressure of a gas is directly proportional to average.	A. Potential energy B. Rotational energy C. Translation K.E D. Compressed P.E.
18	In carnot engine, each process is.	A. Reversible B. Preferable Reversible C. Irreversible D. Perfectly irreversible
19	Which is not exmple of ddiablatic process.	A. Rapid escape of air from burst tyre B. Rapid expansion of air C. Conversion of water into ice in refrigerator D. Cloud formation in the atmosphere
20	In all natural prcoessees where heat flow from one system to another there is always a net increase in	A. Pressure B. Entropy C. Work D. Volume