参考答案

一、选择题

题号	1	2	3	4	5
答案	С	D	D	D	С

二、填空题

- 1. -84.35J
- 2. 24.93J; 75.07J
- 3. 等压
- 4. -
- 5. 物体做宏观位移:分子之间相互作用

三、计算题

1. 等温膨胀过程中,

$$\Delta E_1 = 0$$

$$Q_1 = W_1 = vRT \ln \frac{V}{V_0} = R(273 + 20) \ln 2 = 293R \ln 2$$

等容升温过程中,

$$W_2 = 0$$

$$\Delta E_2 = Q_2 = \upsilon C_{\upsilon} \Delta T = \frac{5}{2} R(60 - 20) = 100R$$

$$\therefore Q = Q_1 + Q_2 = (293 \ln 2 + 100)R$$

$$W = W_1 + W_2 = 293R \ln 2$$

$$\Delta E = \Delta E_1 + \Delta E_2 = 100R$$

2. 设气泡的质量为m,视气泡中气体为理想气体,气泡上升为准静态过程,气泡内气体的压强和温度随深度h的变化由下列方程给出:

$$p = p_0 + \rho g h$$
$$T = T_0 - \frac{a}{H} h$$

取微分得:

$$dp = \rho g dh$$
$$dT = -\frac{a}{H} dh$$

气泡在海水中和在海平面上的状态方程分别为:

$$pV = \frac{m}{M}RT$$

$$p_0V_0 = \frac{m}{M}RT_0$$

由状态方程求微分得:

$$pdV = \frac{m}{M}RdT - Vdp = \frac{p_0V_0}{T_0}(dT - \frac{T}{p}dp) = -\frac{p_0V_0}{T_0}\frac{\frac{a}{H}p_0 + \rho gT_0}{p_0 + \rho gh}dh$$

对上式从h=H积分到h=0,得到气泡从海底升到海平面对外所做的功:

$$W = \int p dV = -\frac{p_0 V_0}{T_0} \int_H^0 \frac{\frac{a}{H} p_0 + \rho g T_0}{p_0 + \rho g h} dh = \frac{p_0 V_0}{T_0} \left(\frac{a p_0}{\rho g H} + T_0 \right) \ln \frac{p_0 + \rho g H}{p_0}$$

气泡内能增加为

$$\Delta E = \frac{m}{M} C_V [T_0 - T(H)]$$

取空气的
$$C_V = \frac{5}{2}R$$
, $\frac{m}{M}R = \frac{p_0V_0}{T_0}$, $T(H) = T_0 - a$, 代入得:

$$\Delta E = \frac{5}{2} \frac{p_0 V_0}{T_0} a$$

故气泡从海底升到海平面吸收的热量为:

$$Q = \Delta E + W = \frac{p_0 V_0}{T_0} \left[\frac{5}{2} a + \left(\frac{a p_0}{\rho g H} + T_0 \right) \ln \frac{p_0 + \rho g H}{p_0} \right]$$