

DPP SOLUTION

Subject – Physical Chemistry

 Chapter – Thermodynamics and Thermochemistry

DPP No.- 03



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An ideal gas enclosed in a cylinder fitted with a frictionless and weight less piston, pushes it outside. What would be the sign convention for the work?

- Positive

 Negative

 Negative $\omega = -\rho_{ext} = \rho_{ext}$
- (3) Zero
- (4) Cannot be predicted



In a constant volume process, internal energy change is equal to

Heat transferred
$$\Delta V = 0$$

$$\Delta V = 0$$

$$\Delta U = 9 + \omega$$

2 Work done

- (3) Zero
- (4) None of the mentioned



Which of the following is zero for an isochoric process?

- (1) dP
- $\frac{\partial}{\partial v} = 0$
- (3) dT
- (4) dE

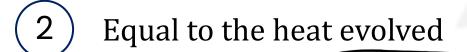


In an isochoric process the increase in internal energy is



Equal to the heat absorbed

 $\omega = 0$





- 3 Equal to the work done
- $(4)^{\chi}$ Equal to the sum of the heat absorbed and work done



The process, in which no heat enters or leaves the system, is termed as

- 1 \(\sqrt{Isochoric}\)
- $(2)^{\chi}$ Isobaric
- $(3)^{\chi}$ Isothermal
- Adiabatic q = 0



Which of the following is true for an adiabatic process?

- $1 \qquad \Delta H = 0$
- (2) $\Delta W = 0$
- $\Delta Q = 0 \qquad \boxed{Q = 0}$



The first law of thermodynamics is only

- The law of conservation of energy
- (2) The law of conservation of mass
- (3) The law of conservation of momentum
- (4) Both (1) and (2)



The internal energy of a substance

TTUT

- Increases with increase in temperature
 - 2 Decreases with increase in temperature
 - (3) Remains constant
 - 4 Calculated by $E = mc^2$



The process carried out in perfect insulation is

- 1 Isothermal
- (2) <u>Isobari</u>c
- (3) Isochoric





During the adiabatic expansion of ideal gas, which is correct?

1 Temperature increases

$$q = 0$$

- (3) \text{Temperature remains constant}
- $(4)^{k} \Delta E = 0$



For isothermal expansion of ideal gas which is correct?

(1)
$$\Delta H = 0$$
 $\Delta H = \eta (P_m \Delta T) = 0$

$$\Delta T = 0$$

$$\Delta H = 0 \quad \Delta H = n c_{gm} \Delta T = 0$$

$$\Delta E = 0 \quad \Delta U = n c_{gm} \Delta T = 0$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $\Delta T = 0$





As per the First Law of thermodynamics, which of the following statement would be appropriate:

- 1) Energy of the system remains constant
- (2) Energy of the surroundings remains constant
- $(3)^{\gamma}$ Entropy of the universe remains constant
- Energy of the universe remains constant



For a particular process q = (-10)kJ and w = (25)kJ. Which of the following statements is true?

- 1) Heat flows from the surroundings to the system
- ¹The system does work on the surroundings

$$3 \times \Delta E = -35 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta U = 9 + W = -10 + 25 = +15 \text{ KJ}$$



None of the above is true

