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Reg. I	No.	:	
Name	:		

Second Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, August 2024 First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Physics

Complementary Course for Chemistry

PY 1231.2 : THERMAL PHYSICS

(2018 - 2022 Admission)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION - A

Answer all questions; each carries 1 mark.

- 1. State Fick's law.
- Define diffusivity.
- State Stefan's law.
- 4. Define absorptive power.
- 5. State Wiedemann-Franz law.
- 6. Define adiabatic process.
- 7. State Clausius second law of thermodynamics.
- 8. Name the four strokes in the diesel cycle.
- 9. State the principle of increase of entropy.
- 10. Define entropy.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - B

Answer any eight; each carries 2 marks.

- 11. Compare liquid diffusion and heat conduction through a solid.
- 12. Distinguish between emissive power and emissivity.
- 13. State and explain Kirchoff's law.
- 14. Distinguish between isothermal and adiabatic process.
- 15. State two demerits of diesel engine.
- 16. Derive an expression for the work done in an isothermal process.
- 17. Draw TS diagram of Carnot cycle.
- 18: Write a note on entropy and disorder.
- 19. State and explain Planck's law.
- 20. Draw indicator diagram of petrol engine.
- 21. Show that change in entropy is zero in a Carnot cycle.
- 22. Give the expression for the efficiency of a petrol engine and explain the symbols involved.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - C

Answer any six; each carries 4 marks.

- 23. A body at 1500K emits maximum energy at wavelength 20,000 Å. If the sun emits maximum energy at wavelength 5500 Å, what would be the temperature of the sun?
- 24. A brass boiler has a base area 0.15 m² and thickness 1 cm. It boils water at the rate of 6 kg/min when placed on a gas stove. Estimate the temperature of the part of the flame in contact with the boiler.

K for brass = $109 \text{ Js}^{-1}\text{m}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$

Heat of vaporization of water = 2256 J/Kg

25. One mole of a gas at 27°C expands adiabatically until its volume is doubled. Calculate the work done ($\gamma = 1.4$).

- 26. Show that adiabatic elasticity is Y times isothermal elasticity.
- 27. A Carnot engine working between two temperatures has efficiency 0.2. When the temperature of the source is increased by 25°C, the efficiency increases to 0.25. Find the temperature of the source and sink.
- 28. Calculate the change in entropy when 200 gram of ice at 0°C is converted into water at the same temperature.

Given Latent heat of fusion of ice = 3.35 × 10⁵ J/kg

29. Calculate the wavelength and frequency of a quantum of radiation of energy.

 1.65×10^{-18} J. Given $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34}$ J.s, $c = 3 \times 10^{8}$ m/s

- 30. A quantity of air at 27°C and atmospheric pressure is suddenly compressed to half its original volume. Find the final pressure and temperature ($\gamma = 1.4$).
- 31. Calculate the work done if 1 mole of an ideal gas is compressed isothermally at 27°C to 1/5 of the original volume.

 $R = 8.31 \text{ Jmol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$

SECTION - D

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

Answer any two; each carries 15 marks.

- 32. Describe Lee's disc method to determine the thermal conductivity of a bad conductor.
- 33. Describe Carnot's cycle and obtain an expression for the efficiency of an ideal heat engine in terms of temperature.
- 34. Derive an expression for the change of entropy when 1Kg of ice is converted into steam at 100°C.
- 35. Define solar constant. Describe an experiment to determine solar constant. How can we determine surface temperature of the sun?

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$