



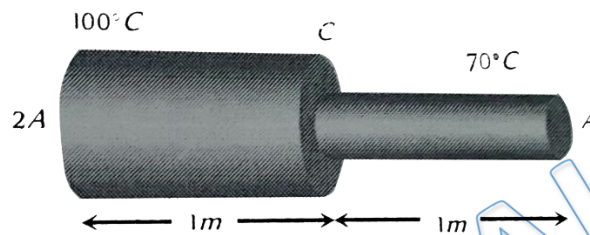
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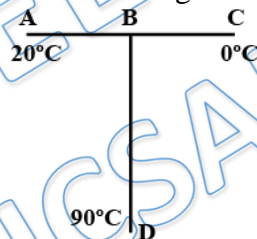
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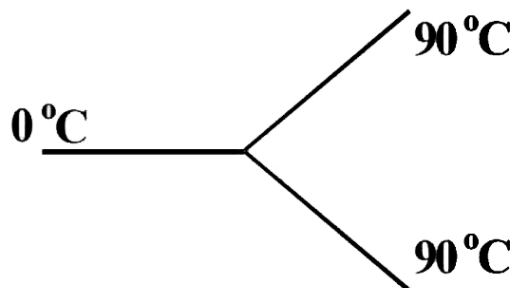
- Q 1. A metal rod of length 2m has cross sectional areas  $2A$  and  $A$  as shown in figure. The ends are maintained at temperatures  $100^\circ\text{C}$  and  $70^\circ\text{C}$ . The temperature at middle point C is



- (a)  $80^\circ\text{C}$   
(b)  $85^\circ\text{C}$   
(c)  $90^\circ\text{C}$   
(d)  $95^\circ\text{C}$
- Q 2. Three conducting rods of same material and cross-section are connected as shown in figure. Temperatures of A, D and C are maintained at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $90^\circ\text{C}$  and  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . If there is no flow of heat in AB, then ratio of the lengths of BC and BD is

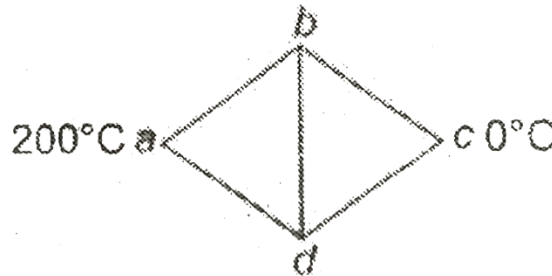


- (a)  $2/9$   
(b)  $9/2$   
(c)  $2/7$   
(d)  $7/2$
- Q 3. Three rods made of the same material and having the same cross-section have been joined as shown in the figure. Each rod is of the same length. The left and right ends are kept at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $90^\circ\text{C}$  and  $90^\circ\text{C}$  respectively. The temperature of junction of the three rods will be

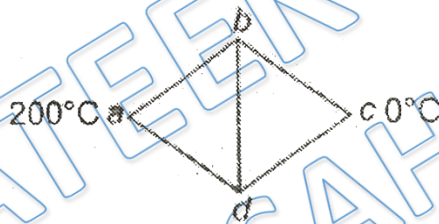


- (a)  $45^\circ\text{C}$   
(b)  $60^\circ\text{C}$   
(c)  $30^\circ\text{C}$   
(d)  $20^\circ\text{C}$

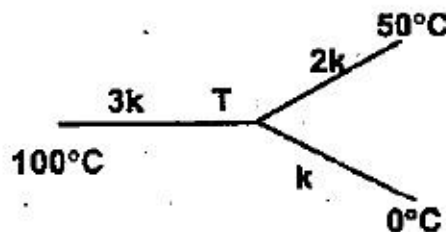
- Q 4. Five rods of same material and same cross-section are joined as shown. Lengths of rods  $ab$ ,  $ad$  and  $bc$  are  $l$ ,  $2l$  and  $3l$  respectively. Ends  $a$  and  $c$  are maintained at temperatures  $200^\circ\text{C}$  and  $0^\circ\text{C}$  respectively. For what length  $x$  of rod  $dc$  there will be no heat flow through rod  $bd$ ?



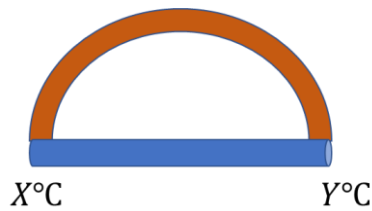
- (a)  $4l$  (b)  $2l$   
(c)  $6l$  (d)  $9l$
- Q 5. Five rods of same material and same cross-section are joined as shown. Lengths of rods  $ab$ ,  $ad$ ,  $bc$  and  $dc$  are  $l$ ,  $2l$ ,  $3l$  and  $6l$  respectively. Ends  $a$  and  $c$  are maintained at temperatures  $200^\circ\text{C}$  and  $0^\circ\text{C}$  respectively. Temperature of point  $b$  will be:



- (a)  $120^\circ\text{C}$  (b)  $160^\circ\text{C}$   
(c)  $150^\circ\text{C}$  (d)  $90^\circ\text{C}$
- Q 6. Find the temperature  $T$  of the junction shown in the figure for three rods; identical in dimensions:

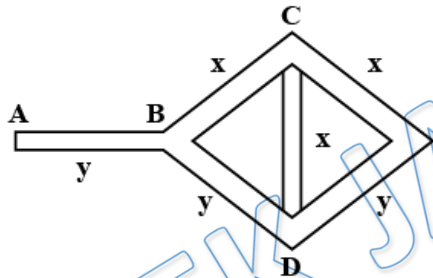


- (a)  $\frac{100}{3}^\circ\text{C}$  (b)  $\frac{200}{3}^\circ\text{C}$   
(c)  $100^\circ\text{C}$  (d)  $\frac{50}{3}^\circ\text{C}$
- Q 7. Two rods of same material and thickness are joined as shown below (one is semicircular and other is straight). The ends  $X$  and  $Y$  are maintained at  $X^\circ\text{C}$  and  $Y^\circ\text{C}$  respectively. The ratio of the heat flow in the two rods is –



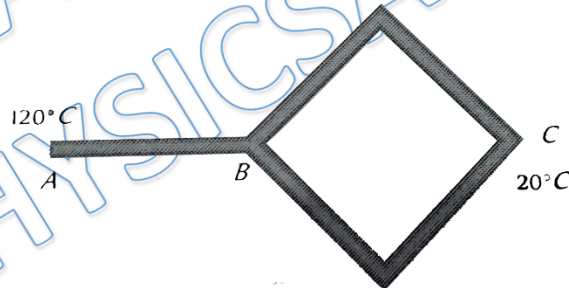
- (a) 0.36                      (b) 0.64  
(c) 0.18                      (d) 0.06

- Q 8. Three rods of material x and three rods of material y are connected as shown in the figure. All rods are of identical length and cross-section. If the end A is maintained at  $60^\circ\text{C}$  and the junction E at  $10^\circ\text{C}$ , find the effective Thermal Resistance. Given the length of each rod =  $l$ , area of cross-section =  $A$ , conductivity of  $x = K$  and conductivity of  $y = 2K$ .



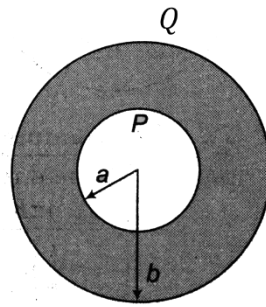
- (a)  $\frac{2l}{3KA}$                       (b)  $\frac{7l}{6KA}$   
(c)  $\frac{4KA}{3l}$                       (d)  $\frac{7KA}{3l}$

- Q 9. Five identical rods are joined as shown in figure. Point A and C are maintained at temperature  $120^\circ\text{C}$  and  $20^\circ\text{C}$  respectively. The temperature of junction B will be



- (a)  $100^\circ\text{C}$                       (b)  $80^\circ\text{C}$   
(c)  $70^\circ\text{C}$                       (d)  $0^\circ\text{C}$

- Q 10. A spherical body of radius 'b' has a concentric cavity of radius 'a' as shown. Thermal conductivity of the material is  $K$ . Find thermal resistance between inner surface P and outer surface Q.



- (a)  $\frac{1}{4\pi K} \left( \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right)$  (b)  $\frac{1}{4\pi K} \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \right)$
- (c)  $\frac{1}{4\pi K} \left( \frac{ab}{\ln \frac{b}{a}} \right)$  (d)  $\frac{1}{4\pi K} \left( \frac{\ln \frac{b}{a}}{ab} \right)$

- Q 11. A composite cylinder is made of two materials having thermal conductivities  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  as shown. Temperature of the two flat faces of cylinder are maintained at  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ . For what ratio  $\frac{K_1}{K_2}$  the heat current through the two materials will be same. Assume steady state and the rod is lagged (insulated from the curved surface).



- (a) 1 (b) 2  
(c) 3 (d) 4
- Q 12. The thickness of ice in a lake is 5cm and the atmospheric temperature is  $-10^\circ\text{C}$ . Calculate the time required for the thickness of ice to grow to 7cm. Thermal conductivity for ice =  $4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cal cm}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$ , density of ice =  $0.92 \text{ g/cc}$  and latent heat of fusion of ice =  $80 \text{ cal/gm}$ .
- (a) 6.6 Hr (b) 3.5 Hr  
(c) 1.02 Hr (d) 9.12 Hr
- Q 13. Ice starts forming in lake with water at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and when the atmospheric temperature is  $-10^\circ\text{C}$ . If the time taken for 1cm of ice be 7 hours. Find the time taken for the thickness of ice to change from 1cm to 2cm
- (a) 11 hours (b) 6 hours  
(c) 16 hours (d) 21 hours



## **Answer Key**

<b>Q.1 c</b>	<b>Q.2 c</b>	<b>Q.3 b</b>	<b>Q.4 c</b>	<b>Q.5 c</b>
<b>Q.6 b</b>	<b>Q.7 b</b>	<b>Q.8 b</b>	<b>Q.9 c</b>	<b>Q.10 a</b>
<b>Q.11 c</b>	<b>Q.12 a</b>	<b>Q.13 d</b>		