



Video Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/47>

Video Solution on YouTube:-

<https://youtu.be/awMuuv1goWA>

Q 1. Which of the following cylindrical rods, (given radius r and length l) each made of the same material and whose ends are maintained at the same temperature will conduct most heat?

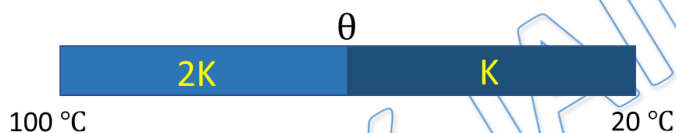
(a) $r = 2r_o; l = 2l_o$

(b) $r = 2r_o; l = l_o$

(c) $r = r_o; l = 2l_o$

(d) $r = r_o; l = l_o$

Q 2. In the following situations, the length and area of cross-section of each rod is same. Find temperature θ at junction of rods



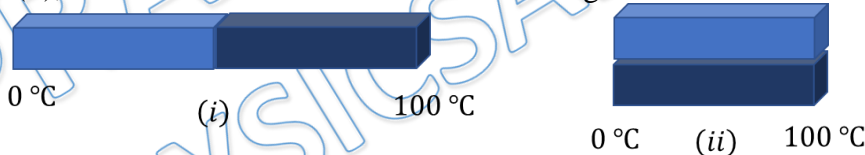
(a) $\frac{220}{3}^{\circ}\text{C}$

(b) $\frac{220}{5}^{\circ}\text{C}$

(c) $\frac{160}{5}^{\circ}\text{C}$

(d) $\frac{160}{3}^{\circ}\text{C}$

Q 3. Two identical square rods of metal are welded end to end as shown in figure (i), 20 calories of heat flows through it in 4 minutes. If the rods are welded as shown in figure (ii), the same amount of heat will flow through the rods in



(a) 1 minute

(b) 2 minutes

(c) 4 minutes

(d) 16 minutes

Q 4. The coefficient of thermal conductivity depends upon

(a) Temperature difference of two surfaces

(b) Area of the plate

(c) Thickness of the plate

(d) Material of the plate

Q 5. If the coefficient of conductivity of aluminium is $0.5 \text{ cal/cm-sec-}^{\circ}\text{C}$, then in order to conduct 10 cal/sec-cm^2 in steady state, the temperature gradient in aluminium must be:

(a) 0.5°C/cm

(b) 10°C/cm

(c) 20°C/cm

(d) 10.5°C/cm



- Q 6. One end of a brass rod 2m long and having 1cm radius is maintained at 250 °C. When a steady state is reached, the rate of heat flow across any cross-section is 0.5 cal/s. What is the temperature of the other end ($K = 0.26 \text{ cal/sec-cm-}^\circ\text{C}$)
- (a) 100 °C (b) 266.5 °C
(c) 127.5 °C (d) 127.5 K
- Q 7. The length of a rod of aluminium is 1.0 m and its area of cross-section is 5.0 cm^2 . Its one end is kept at 250 °C and the other at 50 °C. How much heat will flow in the rod in 5.0 minutes. (Thermal conductivity 'K' for Al = $2.0 \times 10^{-1} \text{ KJs}^{-1}\text{m}^{-1}\text{}^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$)
- (a) 2000 J (b) 4000 J
(c) 6000 J (d) 8000 J
- Q 8. Find the thermal resistance of an aluminium rod of length 0.20 m and area of cross section $1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$. The heat current is along the length of the rod. [Thermal conductivity of aluminium = 200 W/m-K]
- (a) 10 W k⁻¹ (b) 20 W k⁻¹
(c) 30 W k⁻¹ (d) 40 W k⁻¹
- Q 9. Two rods A and B of same length and radius are joined together in series. the thermal conductivity of A and B are 2K and K. Under steady state conditions, if the temperature difference between the open ends of A and B is 36°C, the temperature difference across 'A' is:
- (a) 12 °C (b) 18 °C
(c) 24 °C (d) 9 °C
- Q 10. If the temperature difference between the two side of a wall is doubled, its thermal conductivity
- (a) Is doubled (b) Is halved
(c) Become four times (d) None of these
- Q 11. A cotton sheet is ironed with hot electricity iron. How is energy transferred through the metal base of the iron to the sheet?
- (a) By conduction (b) By convection only
(c) By radiation only (d) By convection & Radiation only
- Q 12. In a steady state the temperature of the ends A and B of a 20 cm long rod AB is 100°C and 0°C. The temperature at the point C distant 9 cm from A is :
- (a) 45 °C (b) 55 °C
(c) 60 °C (d) 65 °C



Answer Key

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

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