

**Q1. 21 January Shift 2**

The r.m.s. speed of oxygen molecules at  $47^\circ\text{C}$  is equal to that of the hydrogen molecules kept at \_\_\_\_  $^\circ\text{C}$ . (Mass of oxygen molecule/mass of hydrogen molecule =  $32/2$ )

- (1)  $-235$  (2)  $-253$  (3)  $-100$  (4)  $-20$

**Q2. 22 January Shift 1**

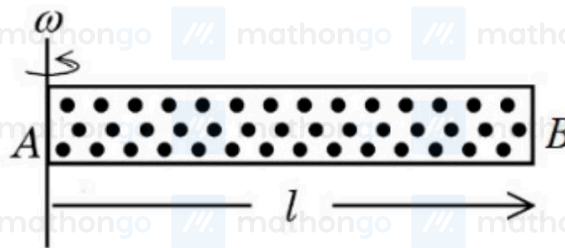
The volume of an ideal gas increases 8 times and temperature becomes  $(1/4)^{\text{th}}$  of initial temperature during a reversible change. If there is no exchange of heat in this process ( $\Delta Q = 0$ ) then identify the gas from the following options (Assuming the gases given in the options are ideal gases):

- (1)  $\text{O}_2$  (2)  $\text{NH}_3$  (3)  $\text{CO}_2$  (4)  $\text{He}$

**Q3. 22 January Shift 1**

A cylindrical tube  $AB$  of length  $l$ , closed at both ends contains an ideal gas of 1 mol having molecular weight  $M$ .

The tube is rotated in a horizontal plane with constant angular velocity  $\omega$  about an axis perpendicular to  $AB$  and passing through the edge at end  $A$ , as shown in the figure. If  $P_A$  and  $P_B$  are the pressures at  $A$  and  $B$  respectively,



then (Consider the temperature is same at all points in the tube)

- (1)  $P_B = P_A$  (2)  $P_B = P_A \exp(M\omega^2 l^2 / 3RT)$   
(3)  $P_B = P_A \exp(M\omega^2 l^2 / RT)$  (4)  $P_B = P_A \exp(M\omega^2 l^2 / 2RT)$

**Q4. 22 January Shift 2**

Consider two boxes containing ideal gases  $A$  and  $B$  such that their temperatures, pressures and number densities are same. The molecular size of  $A$  is half of that of  $B$  and mass of molecule  $A$  is four times that of  $B$ . If the collision frequency in gas  $B$  is  $32 \times 10^{18}/\text{s}$  then collision frequency in gas  $A$  is \_\_\_\_ /s.

- (1)  $2 \times 10^8$  (2)  $8 \times 10^8$  (3)  $4 \times 10^8$  (4)  $32 \times 10^8$

**Q5. 24 January Shift 1**

A gas of certain mass filled in a closed cylinder at a pressure of  $3.23 \text{ kPa}$  has temperature  $50^\circ\text{C}$ . The gas is now heated to double its temperature. The modified pressure is \_\_\_\_ Pa.

## Q6. 28 January Shift 2

The mean free path of a molecule of diameter  $5 \times 10^{-10}$  m at the temperature  $41^\circ\text{C}$  and pressure  $1.38 \times 10^5$  Pa, is given as \_\_\_\_\_ m.

(Given  $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  J/K).

- (1)  $10\sqrt{2} \times 10^{-8}$  (2)  $2\sqrt{2} \times 10^{-8}$  (3)  $2\sqrt{2} \times 10^{-10}$  (4)  $2 \times 10^{-8}$

## ANSWER KEYS

1. (2) 2. (4) 3. (4) 4. (3) 5. 3730 6. (2)