
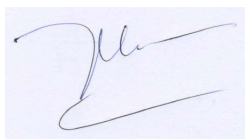


## Final Examination

Date: January 11, 2022; Duration: 120 minutes

**Open book; Online; Laptops/Cell-phones are allowed.**

<b>SUBJECT: PHYSICS 2 (ID: PH014IU)</b>	
Approval by Chair of Department of Physics Signature 	Lecturer: Signature 
Full name: Phan Bảo Ngọc	Full name: Phan Hiền Vũ
Proctor 1 Signature	Proctor 2 Signature
Full name:	Full name:
<b>STUDENT INFO</b>	
Student name:	
Student ID:	

**INSTRUCTIONS:** the total of point is 100 (equivalent to 30% of the course)

1. *Purpose:*

- Test your knowledge in CLO1
- Examine your skill in analysis and design in CLO2 and CLO3
- Evaluate your English skill in analyzed writing in CLO4

2. *Requirements:*

- Choose carefully your exam CODE.
- Read carefully each question and answer it following the requirements
- Write the answers and draw models CLEAN and TIDY directly in the exam paper.
- Take CLEAR photos of your exam paper, and convert them into ONE PDF FILE, named 'YOUR NAME'.PDF.
- Submit your exam FILE in the Blackboard system as an assignment by DEADLINE

## QUESTIONS (CODE: 1)

**Q1. (20 marks)** A gas consisting of 1 mole of a monatomic gas goes through the cyclic process ABCA. It starts off at point A of pressure  $p_0$  and volume  $V_0$ . It firstly expands at constant pressure to double volume at point B. Then the pressure is reduced, with constant volume, to half pressure at point C. Finally, the gas is compressed with a constant temperature back to point A.

- a) Sketch the cyclic process ABCA in the  $p - V$  plane.
- b) If  $p_0 = 6 \text{ kPa}$  and  $V_0 = 2 \text{ m}^3$ , compute the energy transferred as heat through the whole cycle.

**Q2. (20 marks)** A balloon filled with 0.001 mol helium is at the temperature of  $20^\circ\text{C}$  in the room. The molar mass of helium is  $4.002602 \text{ g/mol}$  and the diameter of helium is  $140 \text{ pm}$ .

- a) Determine the root-mean-square speed of helium atoms moving around in the balloon.
- b) If the volume of the balloon is  $50 \text{ cm}^3$ , compute the mean free path of helium.

**Q3. (20 marks)** The temperature of 2 moles of a diatomic gas is raised  $15 \text{ K}$  at constant volume.

- a) Compute the energy transferred as heat.
- b) Compute the change in the internal energy of the gas.
- c) Compute the change in the average kinetic energy per molecule.

**Q4. (20 marks)** A monatomic gas is contained in a cylinder with a movable piston. Initially it has a volume  $V_0$ , pressure  $P_0$  and temperature  $T_0$ . A weight is placed on the piston, and the gas is compressed adiabatically to a pressure  $10P_0$ . Hint: Express your answers in terms of  $V_0$  and  $T_0$  respectively.

- a) What is the final volume of the gas?
- b) What is the final temperature of the gas?
- c) What is the internal energy change of the gas? Explain why it changes.

**Q5. (20 marks)** A  $100 \text{ g}$  aluminum box is at a temperature of  $60^\circ\text{C}$ . The aluminum box is thrown into the lake, which has a temperature of  $15^\circ\text{C}$ . After the aluminum box is finished transferring energy into the lake, how much did the entropy change of the box-lake system?

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## QUESTIONS (CODE: 2)

**Q1. (20 marks)** A gas consisting of 1 mole of a monatomic gas goes through the cyclic process ABCA. It starts off at point A of pressure  $p_0$  and volume  $V_0$ . Firstly, the pressure is reduced, with constant volume, to half pressure at point B. Then, the gas is compressed with a constant temperature to half volume at point C. Finally, it expands at constant pressure back to point A.

- a) Sketch the cyclic process ABCA in the  $p - V$  plane.
- b) If  $p_0 = 6 \text{ kPa}$  and  $V_0 = 4 \text{ m}^3$ , compute the energy transferred as heat through the whole cycle.

**Q2. (20 marks)** A balloon filled with 0.001 mol nitrogen is at the temperature of  $20^\circ\text{C}$  in the room. The molar mass of nitrogen is  $28.014 \text{ g/mol}$  and the diameter of nitrogen is  $364 \text{ pm}$ .

- a) Determine the root-mean-square speed of nitrogen molecules moving around in the balloon.
- b) If the volume of the balloon is  $50 \text{ cm}^3$ , compute the mean free path of nitrogen.

**Q3. (20 marks)** The temperature of 2 moles of a polyatomic gas is raised  $20 \text{ K}$  at constant volume.

- a) Compute the energy transferred as heat.
- b) Compute the change in the internal energy of the gas.
- c) Compute the change in the average kinetic energy per molecule.

**Q4. (20 marks)** A diatomic gas is contained in a cylinder with a movable piston. Initially it has a volume  $V_0$ , pressure  $P_0$  and temperature  $T_0$ . A weight is placed on the piston, and the gas is compressed adiabatically to a pressure  $15P_0$ . Hint: Express your answers in terms of  $V_0$  and  $T_0$  respectively.

- a) What is the final volume of the gas?
- b) What is the final temperature of the gas?
- c) What is the internal energy change of the gas? Explain why it changes.

**Q5. (20 marks)** A  $200 \text{ g}$  copper cup is at a temperature of  $75^\circ\text{C}$ . The copper cup is thrown into the lake, which has a temperature of  $17^\circ\text{C}$ . After the copper cup is finished transferring energy into the lake, how much did the entropy change of the cup-lake system?

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## QUESTIONS (CODE: 3)

**Q1. (20 marks)** A gas consisting of 1 mole of a monatomic gas goes through the cyclic process ABCA. It starts off at point A of pressure  $p_0$  and volume  $V_0$ . Firstly, the gas is compressed with a constant temperature to half volume at point B. Then, it expands at constant pressure to double volume at point C. Finally, the pressure is reduced, with constant volume, back to point A.

- a) Sketch the cyclic process ABCA in the  $p - V$  plane.
- b) If  $p_0 = 3 \text{ kPa}$  and  $V_0 = 4 \text{ m}^3$ , compute the energy transferred as heat through the whole cycle.

**Q2. (20 marks)** A balloon filled with 0.001 mol hydrogen is at the temperature of  $20^\circ\text{C}$  in the room. The molar mass of hydrogen is  $1.00794 \text{ g/mol}$  and the diameter of hydrogen is  $120 \text{ pm}$ .

- a) Determine the root-mean-square speed of hydrogen molecules moving around in the balloon.
- b) If the volume of the balloon is  $50 \text{ cm}^3$ , compute the mean free path of hydrogen.

**Q3. (20 marks)** The temperature of 2 moles of a monatomic gas is raised  $25 \text{ K}$  at constant volume.

- a) Compute the energy transferred as heat.
- b) Compute the change in the internal energy of the gas.
- c) Compute the change in the average kinetic energy per atom.

**Q4. (20 marks)** A polyatomic gas is contained in a cylinder with a movable piston. Initially it has a volume  $V_0$ , pressure  $P_0$  and temperature  $T_0$ . A weight is placed on the piston, and the gas is compressed adiabatically to a pressure  $20P_0$ . Hint: Express your answers in terms of  $V_0$  and  $T_0$  respectively.

- a) What is the final volume of the gas?
- b) What is the final temperature of the gas?
- c) What is the internal energy change of the gas? Explain why it changes.

**Q5. (20 marks)** A  $500 \text{ g}$  steel can is at a temperature of  $80^\circ\text{C}$ . The steel can is thrown into the lake, which has a temperature of  $20^\circ\text{C}$ . After the steel can is finished transferring energy into the lake, how much did the entropy change of the can-lake system?

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