

- 3 (a) Two bodies are in thermal equilibrium.

State what is meant by *thermal equilibrium*.

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.....

[2]

- (b) The temperature of a body is found to increase from 15.9 °C to 57.2 °C.

Determine, in kelvin and to an appropriate number of decimal places,

- (i) the rise in temperature of the body,

$$\text{temperature rise} = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots\text{K} \quad [1]$$

- (ii) the final temperature.

$$\text{temperature} = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots\text{K} \quad [1]$$

- (c) An ideal gas at a constant pressure of  $1.2 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$  is heated from a temperature of 290 K to a final temperature of 350 K. The change in volume of the gas is  $950 \text{ cm}^3$ .

The total change in kinetic energy  $\Delta E_K$ , measured in joules, of the gas molecules is given by the expression

$$\Delta E_K = \frac{3}{2} \times 1.9 \times \Delta T$$

where  $\Delta T$  is the change in temperature in kelvin.

Determine the thermal energy required to produce the change in temperature from 290 K to 350 K.

$$\text{energy} = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots\text{J} \quad [4]$$