

- 6** A cylinder that contains a fixed amount of an ideal gas is shown in Fig. 6.1.

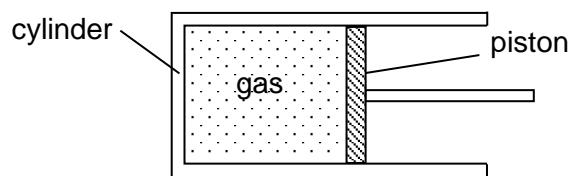


Fig. 6.1

The cylinder is fitted with a piston that moves freely.

- (a)** Use the kinetic theory of gases to explain

- (i)** the origin of the pressure of the gas in the cylinder,

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[3]

- (ii)** why the mean velocity of the atoms of the gas is zero.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[2]

- (b) Fig. 6.2 shows the variation of pressure and volume of the monoatomic ideal gas in the cylinder. The gas is initially at state W.

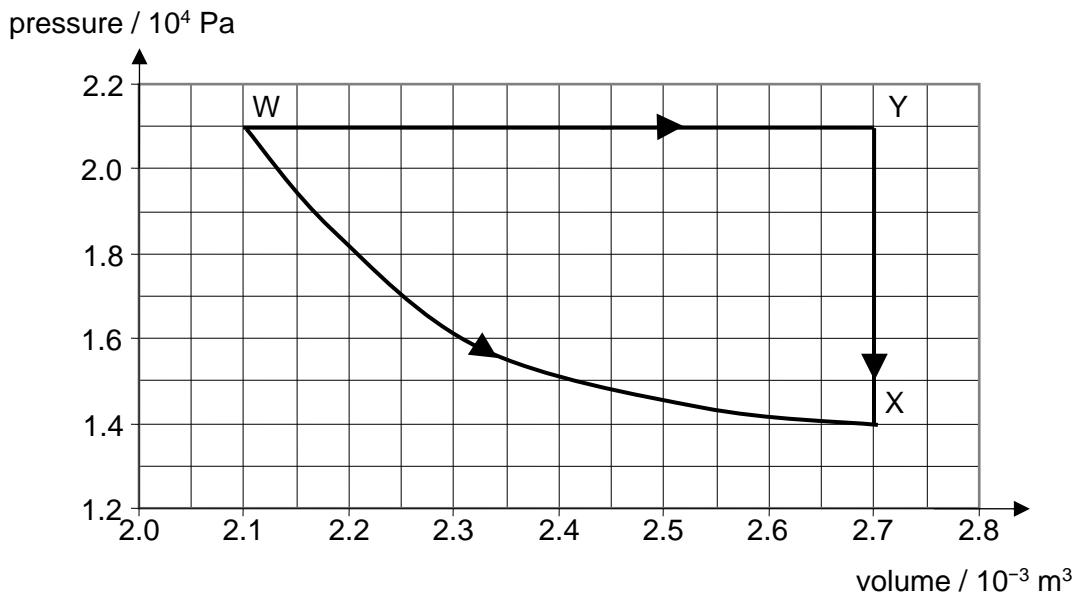


Fig. 6.2

- (i) Determine the change in internal energy of the gas when it is taken from state W to state X along the curved path.

$$\text{change in internal energy} = \dots \text{ J} \quad [2]$$

- (ii) The same resultant change in state of the gas may be achieved by stages WY and YX.

Determine the net heat supplied to the gas during the change from W to Y to X.

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