

- 4 Fig. 4.1 shows a fixed mass of ideal gas in a cylinder of pressure 2.1×10^5 Pa, volume $4.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$ and temperature 27°C .

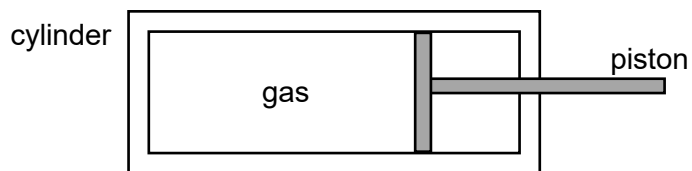


Fig. 4.1

The gas is compressed at constant temperature along process I. Fig. 4.2 shows the variation with volume V of the pressure P of the gas.

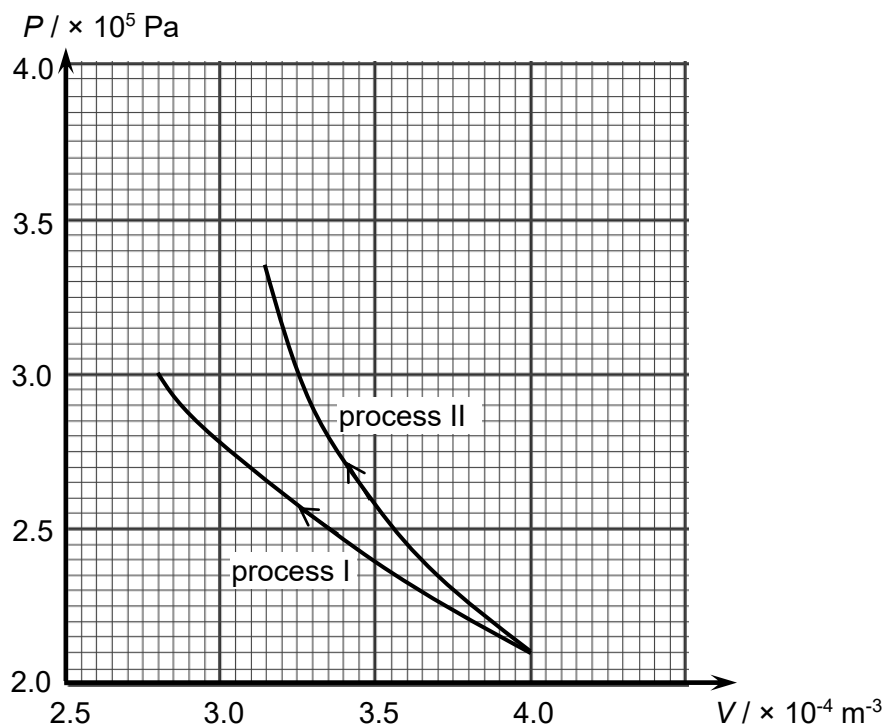


Fig. 4.2

- (a) (i) With reference to Fig. 4.2, estimate the work done on the gas through process I.

work done = J [3]

- (ii) State the *first law of thermodynamics*.

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 [1]

(ii) Determine the heat loss from the gas through process I.

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[1]

(b) A second identical cylinder containing the same ideal gas is thermally insulated. The gas is compressed to a new pressure and volume, as shown in process II. The work done on the gas in process I equals to the work done on the gas in process II.

(i) Using the kinetic theory of gases, explain why the pressure in process II increases.

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[4]

(ii) Calculate the final temperature of process II.

temperature = °C [2]