

Question FBQ1 : A real gas behaves as an ideal gas when pressure approaches

Answer: zero

Question FBQ2 : What is a device that maintains a body at a temperature lower than the temperature of the surroundings

Answer: Refrigerator

Question FBQ3 : Nitrogen boils at -196°C . What is this temperature on the absolute scale?

Answer: 77K

Question FBQ4 : Work done in a free expansion process is equal to_____.

Answer: Zero

Question FBQ5 : The degree of hotness or coldness of a body is called_____.

Answer: Temperature

Question FBQ6 : When there is a flow of heat into a system, heat is said to be _____.

Answer: Positive

Question FBQ7 : A Thermometer is named after the _____ property used for its construction

Answer: Thermometric

Question FBQ8 : The instrument for measuring the temperature of a body is known as_____.

Answer: Thermometer

Question FBQ9 : Electrical conductivity of a metal depends on the movement of _____ through its crystal lattice.

Answer: Electrons

Question FBQ10 : The relationship between the temperature and electrical resistance is usually _____.

Answer: Non-linear

Question FBQ11 : The transfer of heat through solids is known as_____.

Answer: Conduction

Question FBQ12 : The transfer of heat through fluids is known as_____.

Answer: Convection

Question FBQ13 : When the thermal resistance of a slab is a high value, it indicates a _____insulation

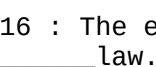
Answer: good thermal

Question FBQ14 : The process in which energy is transferred by means of electromagnetic waves is known as_____.

Answer: Radiation

Question FBQ15 : If a fluid expands suddenly into vacuum through an orifice of large dimension, then such a process is called_____ expansion.

Answer: free

Question FBQ16 : The equation  is known as the_____law.

Answer: Stefan-Boltzmann

Question FBQ17 : If $x = zy$ find the partial derivative of x with respect to y .

Answer: z

Question FBQ18 : The rate of energy loss per second that is proportional to the

temperature difference between the object and its surroundings is known as_____.

Answer: Newton's law of cooling

Question FBQ19 : The heating and expanding of a gas is called_____.

Answer: Thermodynamic cycle

Question FBQ20 : When work is being performed by a system it is said to be a_____work.

Answer: Negative

Question FBQ21 : The transfer of heat between two bodies in direct contact is called _____.

Answer: Conduction

Question FBQ22 : The equation $dQ=dE+dW$ holds good for_____ process

Answer: reversible

Question FBQ23 : The entropy always remains constant for a _____ process that occurs in a closed system.

Answer: Reversible

Question FBQ24 : Whose statement is this? ''No process is possible whose sole results is to the complete conversion of heat into work''.

Answer: Kelvin's

Question FBQ25 : The most efficient heat engine is known as _____ engine

Answer: Carnot

Question FBQ26 : Total heat of a substance is also known as _____.

Answer: Enthalpy

Question FBQ27 : The _____ Cycle consists of two adiabatic processes and two constant volume processes.

Answer: Otto

Question FBQ28 : The purpose of the displacer mechanism is to move the working gas between the hot and cold ends of the machine through the _____.

Answer: Regenerator

Question FBQ29 : The _____ is a device that uses work to transfer energy from a low temperature reservoir to a high temperature reservoir.

Answer: Refrigerator

Question FBQ30 : When a carnot engine is reversed it is called a _____.

Answer: carnot refrigerator

Question FBQ31 : The process in which the entropy of the system increases for irreversible process and remains unchanged for reversible process is _____ law of thermodynamics.

Answer: Second

Question FBQ32 : All gases and vapours approach ideal gas behaviour at _____ pressure and low density

Answer: low

Question FBQ33 : Water contained in a beaker can be made to boil by passing steam through it at a pressure greater than _____.

Answer: atmospheric pressure

Question FBQ34 : If a system undergoes a reversible isothermal process without transfer of heat, the temperature at which this process takes place is called _____ zero.

Answer: Absolute

Question FBQ35 : The efficiency of all reversible ____ engines operating between the same heat reservoirs is Independent of the amount or nature of working substance
Answer: heat

Question MCQ1 : A series of operations, which take place in a certain order and restore the initial condition, is known as _____.
Answer: Thermodynamic cycle

Question MCQ2 : In an irreversible process, there is a _____.
Answer: Loss of heat

Question MCQ3 : Which of the following is correct?
Answer: Absolute pressure = gauge pressure + atmospheric pressure

Question MCQ4 : One watt is equal to _____.
Answer: 1 Nm/s

Question MCQ5 : An ideal gas as compared to a real gas at very high pressure occupies _____.
Answer: More volume

Question MCQ6 : When there is a flow of heat into a system heat is said to be _____.
Answer: Positive

Question MCQ7 : A Thermometer is named after the _____ property used for its construction
Answer: Thermometric

Question MCQ8 : The instrument for measuring the temperature of a body is known as _____.
Answer: Thermometer

Question MCQ9 : Electrical conductivity of a metal depends on the movement of _____ through its crystal lattice
Answer: Electrons

Question MCQ10 : The relationship between the temperature and electrical resistance is usually _____.
Answer: Non-linear

Question MCQ11 : The transfer of heat through solids is known as _____.
Answer: Conduction

Question MCQ12 : The transfer of heat through fluids is known as _____.
Answer: Convection

Question MCQ13 : When the thermal resistance of a slab is a high value, it indicates a _____ insulation.
Answer: Good thermal

Question MCQ14 : All are examples of Intensive properties except :
Answer: Volume

Question MCQ15 : A system comprising a single phase is called a _____.
Answer: Homogeneous system

Question MCQ16 : The equation $Q = \epsilon \sigma T^4 A t$ is known as the _____ law.
Answer: Stefan-Boltzmann's

Question MCQ17 : The ratio of radiant energy emitted by an object to the one it would have emitted if it were to be a perfect blackbody is known as _____.
Answer: Emissivity

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Question MCQ18 : The rate of energy loss per second that is proportional to the temperature difference between the object and its surroundings is known as____.

Answer: Newton's law of cooling

Question MCQ19 : When work is being performed on a system it is said to be a_____work.

Answer: Positive

Question MCQ20 : The efficiency of carnot cycle may be increased by_____.

Answer: Decreasing the highest temperature

Question MCQ21 : The work done in a system of wires is equal to_____.

Answer: Tension X Length

Question MCQ22 : Water at standard atmospheric conditions_____.

Answer: Is far below its critical state

Question MCQ23 : The entropy always remains constant for a _____ process that occurs in a closed system.

Answer: Reversible

Question MCQ24 : No process is possible whose sole results is to the complete conversion of heat into work' is known as_____ Statement.

Answer: Kelvin's

Question MCQ25 : The most efficient heat engine is known as_____ engine.

Answer: Carnot

Question MCQ26 : A _____ engine is a device used to convert thermal energy into mechanical work.

Answer: Heat

Question MCQ27 : The _____ Cycle consists of two adiabatic processes and two constant volume processes.

Answer: Otto

Question MCQ28 : The purpose of the displacer mechanism is to move the working gas between the hot and cold ends of the machine through the_____.

Answer: Regenerator

Question MCQ29 : The _____ is a device that uses work to transfer energy from a low temperature reservoir to a high temperature reservoir.

Answer: Refrigerator

Question MCQ30 : Change in internal energy in a closed system is equal to heat transferred if the reversible process takes place at constant

Answer: Volume

Question MCQ31 : The temperature of an object that emits electromagnetic radiation must be higher than 0°C converted from one form to other inferred from _____.

Answer: First law of thermodynamics

Question MCQ32 : Which of the following parameters is constant for a mole for most of the gases at a given temperature and pressure?

Answer: Volume

Question MCQ33 : The term N.T.P. stands for _____.

Answer: Normal temperature and pressure

Question MCQ34 : The Celcius equivalent of 200 K is _____.

Answer: Negative 73°C

Question MCQ35 : What is the standard fixed point of thermometry?
Answer: The triple point of water