

MAR IVANIOS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

Reg. No. :....

Name :....

Second Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, June 2016 First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Complementary Course: Physics – II (for Mathematics)

AUPY231.2c: Heat and Thermodynamics

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions in a word or one or two sentences.

- 1. The unit of thermal conductivity is _____.
- 2. Define thermal diffusivity.
- 3. State Wiedemann Franz law.
- 4. State Wien's displacement law.
- 5. Define an adiabatic process.
- 6. What is a heat engine ?
- 7. State second law of thermodynamics.
- 8. Give an expression for efficiency of a heat engine.
- 9. State the principle of increase of entropy.
- 10. Define the concept of change in entropy.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION – B

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, not exceeding a paragraph.

- 11. Explain distribution of energy in solar spectrum.
- 12. Describe the failure of Wien's law in explaining black body spectrum.
- 13. Explain the determination of temperature of sun using the idea of solar constant.
- 14. Obtain an expression for work done during an isothermal process.

1399

- 15. Obtain the expressions for isothermal elasticity and adiabatic elasticity.
- 16. What is a Carnot's heat engine ? Explain its essential parts.
- 17. Distinguish between petrol and diesel engines.
- 18. Explain change in entropy during reversible and irreversible thermodynamic processes.
- 19. Discuss the relation between entropy and disorder.
- 20. Draw the TS diagram for a Carnot's cycle and show that its area represents work done.
- 21. Obtain an expression for change in entropy when ice at 0° C is converted to steam at 100° C.
- 22. Obtain an expression for heat conducted by a body and hence define thermal conductivity.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION – C

Short essay type / Problems : Answer any SIX questions.

- 23. The opposite faces of a metal plate of 0.2 cm thickness are at a difference of temperature of 100° C and area of the plate is 200 cm^2 . Find the quantity of heat that will flow through the plate in one minute. (K = 0.2 cgs units).
- 24. Calculate surface temperature of moon. Given the wave length of maximum intensity of radiation emitted by moon is 14 μm.
- 25. A motor car tyre has a pressure of 2 atm at 27°C. If the tyre suddenly bursts, find the resulting temperature.
- 26. A Carnot's engine working between 127°C and 27°C absorbs 8000 J of heat. Find the amount of heat rejected to sink.
- 27. Calculate the work done when a gram molecule of an ideal gas expands isothermally at 27°C to double its original volume.
- 28. A petrol engine using ideal air as working substance has its compression ratio raised from 5 to 6. Find the % increase in efficiency.
- 29. Calculate the change in entropy when 10 gram ice at 0° C is converted to water at same temperature. Given L_f of ice is 336000 J/Kg.

- 30. Calculate the change in entropy when 10 gram of water at 0°C is converted to water at 100°C.
- 31. Thermal conductivity of brass is 4 times that of copper. Two bars one of brass and other of copper of same length and same area of cross section are joined together. The free ends of copper and brass are kept at 0°C and 100°C respectively. Find the temperature of the joint in the case of steady state neglecting radiation losses.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION – D

Long essay type : Answer any **TWO** questions.

- 32. Explain Lee's disc method to find thermal conductivity of a bad thermal conductor.
- 33. Explain distribution of energy in a black body and explain Wien's, Rayleigh Jean's and Planck's explanation of the spectrum.
- 34. Describe the construction and working of a diesel engine and hence obtain an equation for its efficiency.
- 35. Explain Carnot's cycle and deduce an equation for efficiency of an ideal heat engine.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

<u></u>∫*∫*∫*∫*∫*∫*∫*∫*∫*∫*∫*∫*∫*∫*∫*