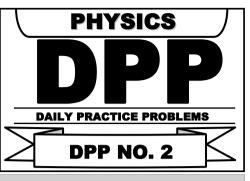


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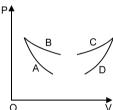
Course: SARANSH (Youtube Live CRASH COURSE)



## **PHYSICS: KTG & Thermodynamics**

**DPP No.: 2** 

- 1. Two sample A and B are initially kept in the same state. The sample A is expanded through an adiabatic process and the sample B through an isothermal process upto the same final volume. The final pressures in A and B are  $p_A$  and  $p_B$  respectively.
  - (1)  $p_A > p_B$
  - (2)  $p_A = p_B$
  - (3)  $p_A < p_B$
  - (4) The relation between p<sub>A</sub> and p<sub>B</sub> cannot be deduced.
- 2. Four curves A, B, C and D are drawn in the Fig. for a given amount of gas. The curves which represent adiabatic and isothermal changes are



- (1) C and D respectively
- (3) A and B respectively

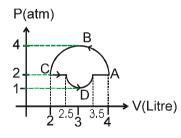
- (2) D and C respectively
- (4) B and A respectively
- 3. Three closed vessels A, B, and C are at the same temperature T and contain gases which obey the Maxwellian distribution of velocities. Vessel A contains only O<sub>2</sub>, B only N<sub>2</sub> and C a mixture of equal quantities of O<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>. If the average speed of O<sub>2</sub> molecules in vessel A is V<sub>1</sub>, that of the N<sub>2</sub> molecules in vessel B is V<sub>2</sub>, the average speed of the O<sub>2</sub> molecules in vessel C will be:
  - $(1) (V_1 + V_2)/2$
- (2) V<sub>1</sub>
- (3)  $(V_1V_2)^{1/2}$
- (4) √3kT/M
- **4.** In the isothermal expansion of an ideal gas. Select wrong statement:
  - (1) there is no change in the temperature of the gas
  - (2) there is no change in the internal energy of the gas
  - (3) the work done by the gas is equal to the heat supplied to the gas
  - (4) the work done by the gas is equal to the change in its internal energy
- **5.** If heat is supplied to an ideal gas in an isothermal process,
  - (1) the internal energy of the gas will increase
  - (2) the gas will do positive work
  - (3) the gas will do negative work
  - (4) the said process is not possible

- 6. An ideal gas is allowed to expand freely against a vacuum in a rigid insulated container. The gas undergoes:
  - (1) an increase in its internal energy
  - (2) a decrease in its internal energy
  - (3) neither an increase nor decrease in temperature or internal energy
  - (4) an increase in temperature
- 7. In an adiabatic process on a gas with  $\gamma = 1.4$ , the pressure is increased by 0.5%. The volume decreases by about
  - (1) 0.36%
- (2) 0.5%
- (3) 0.78
- (4) 1%
- 8. Assertion: Two different gases having same temperature always have molecules with same r.m.s speed.

**Reason**: The average translational KE per molecule for each gas is  $\frac{2}{3}$  KT (where K = Boltzmann constant, T = temperature in kelvin)-

Read the assertion and reason carefully to mark the correct option out of the options given below:

- (1) If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- (2) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- (3) If both assertion is true but reason is false.
- (4) If the assertion and reason both are false.
- 9. Equation for an ideal gas is:
  - (1) PV = nRT
- (2)  $PV^{\gamma} = constant$  (3)  $C_p C_V = R$
- (4) none of these
- 10. Find work done by the gas in the process shown in figure:



- (1)  $\frac{5}{2} \pi \text{ atm L}$  (2)  $\frac{5}{2} \text{ atm L}$
- (3)  $-\frac{3}{2} \pi \text{ atm L}$  (4)  $-\frac{5}{4} \pi \text{ atm L}$