## Yashwantrao Chavan College of Science Karad B.Sc II : Semester IV : Paper VII Subject: Thermal Physics and Statistical Mechanics Question Bank

## Q.1) Select the most correct alternative

- 1) Internal energy U and Helmholtz free energy F are related by the equation
  - (a) U = F + TS
  - (b) U = T + FS
  - (c) F = U + TS
  - (d) U = S + FT

2) Gibb's function G=

- (a) H + TS
- (b) H TS
- (c) HT + S
- (d) S HT

3) The Joule-Thomson effect shows a heating effect at ordinary temperatures.

- (a) only hydrogen
- (b) only helium
- (c) Both hydrogen and helium
- (d) oxygen
- 4) For an ideal gas, the Joule-Thomson effect is
  - (a) zero
  - (b) positive
  - (c) infinite
  - (d) negative
- 5) For a real gas,  $C_p C_v = \dots$ 
  - (a)  $R(1 \frac{2a}{RTV})$
  - (b)  $R(1 + \frac{2a}{RTV})$
  - (c)  $R(1 \frac{RTV}{2a})$
  - (d)  $R(1 + \frac{RTV}{2a})$

6) The radiation consisting of all possible wavelengths corresponding to the temperature of an enclosure is

- (a) full radiation
- (b) ultraviolet radiation
- (c) visible region radiation
- (d) microwave radiation

7) For a perfectly black body, the coefficient of reflection and coefficient of transmission is......

- (a) one and zero
- (b) both one
- (c) zero and one
- (d) both zero
- 8) In the black body radiation spectrum, as the temperature is increased. the wavelength corresponding to maximum energy shifts towards......

- (a) shorter wavelength side
- (b) longer wavelength side
- (c) infinite wavelength side
- (d) zero wavelength side

9) In the black body radiation spectrum, the maximum energy radiated....

- (a) increases with a decrease in temperature
- (b) increases with an increase in temperature
- (c) remains constant with an increase in temperature
- (d) first increases and then decreases with an increase in temperature
- 10) The black body radiation spectrum in shorter wavelength region can be verified by
  - (a) Wien's displacement law
  - (b) Stefan's law
  - (c) Wien's distribution law
  - (d) Rayleigh-Jeans law
- 11) Phase space is combined . space
  - (a) position and moment
  - (b) position and momentum
  - (c) moment and momentum
  - (d) velocity and momentum

12) The relation between entropy (S) and probability (W) is .

- (a) S = kW
- (b)  $S = W \ln k$
- (c)  $S = k \ln W$
- (d)  $S = \frac{W}{k}$

13) The volume of a cell in phase space is.

- (a) ħ
- (b)  $\hbar^2$
- (c)  $\hbar^3$
- (d)  $\hbar^4$
- 14) If W, M and G are total probability, thermodynamic probability, and priori probability of any distribution then
  - (a) W = M + G
  - (b)  $W = M \times G$
  - (c)  $W = \frac{M}{G}$
  - (d)  $W = \frac{G}{M}$

15) The r.m.s. speed of the gas molecules at temperature  $T^{\circ}K$  is.

(a) 
$$\sqrt{\frac{2KT}{\pi m}}$$
  
(b)  $\sqrt{\frac{3KT}{m}}$   
(c)  $\sqrt{\frac{8KT}{\pi m}}$   
(d)  $\sqrt{\frac{3KT}{\pi m}}$ 

## Q.2) Answer the following questions in brief

- 1) Using Maxwells thermodynamical relations, obtain an expression for Cp/Cv.
- 2) Give the experimental study of black body radiation spectrum.
- 3) Derive Maxwell- Boltzmann distribution law.
- 4) Derive Fermi Dirac distribution law.
- 5) Calculate the depression in the melting point of ice produced by a 2 atoms increase in pressure. Given the Latent heat of ice=80 cals/gm and the specific volume of a gm of ice and water at 0C are 1.091cm3 and 1 cm3 respectively.

## Q.3) Answer the following questions in short

- 1) Derive Clausius-Clapeyrons equation from Maxwells thermodynamical relations.
- 2) Derive first and second TdS equations.
- 3) Derive Wiens displacement law from Planks law.
- 4) A spherical black body with a radius of 12 cm radiates 440W power at 500K. If the radius were halved and temperature doubled the power radiated would be?
- 5) Write a short note on microstates and macrostates.
- 6) Define thermodynamic probability. Obtain an expression for thermodynamic probability.
- 7) Obtain an expression for Bose-Einstein distribution law.
- 8) Give comparison between Maxwell-Boltzmann, Bose-Einstein and Fermi Dirac statistics.
- 9) State and explain any two thermodynamics potentials.
- 10) What is black body? How it can be realized in practice?