# D 32496

(**Pages** : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

Maximum : 30 Weightage

## FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2013

(CCSS)

Physics : Complementary

### PH 1C 01-PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND THERMODYNAMICS

Time : Three Hours

I. Answer all questions.

Choose the correct alternative :

#### 1 Theoretical value of Poisson's ratio varies between :

(a) $-1$ and $+1$ .	(b)	-1 and 0.5.
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(d) -0.5 and +0.5. (c) -1 and 0.

#### 2 With increase of temperature surface tension of a liquid :

- (b) Always decreases. (a) Always increases.
- (d) Changes depending on the nature of the liquid. (c) Remains unchanged.

# 3 T-S diagram of a Carnot cycle is :

- (a) Ellipse. (b) Rectangle.
- (c) Circle. (d) Parabola.
- 4 Gibb's potential G =
  - U-TS. (a) U + PV. (b) (c) A + H - U.
    - None of the above. (d)
    - (H-enthalpy, A-Helmholtz free energy)
- Fill in the blanks :
- with thickness. 5 Young's modulus of a material -
- 6 Excess pressure inside a soap bubble of radius r and surface tension T is -
- 7 Dimensional formula for coefficient of viscosity is -----
- 8 For a Carnot engine of efficiency 50 %, the ratio of source and sink temperature is Give one word answers :
- 9 Write down a relation connecting Young's modulus and Poisson's ratio.
- 10 Write down a phenomenon exhibiting surface tension.
- 11 Give an example of a thermodynamic system.
- 12 Express the entropy change of an ideal gas in terms of pressure (P) and volume (V).

 $(12 \times \frac{1}{4} = 3 \text{ weightage})$ 

Turn over

- II. Answer all nine questions :
  - 13 Explain why steel is more elastic than rubber.
  - 14 Derive an equation for work done in twisting a rod.
  - 15 What is the importance of presence of dust particles in cloud formation ?
  - 16 What happens to a soap bubble when it is electrically charged ? Explain.
  - 17 Write down the conditions under which Poiseuillie's formula is valid.
  - 18 State the First law of thermodynamics. Put it in mathematical form.
  - 19 The pressure of an ideal gas is doubled at constant temperature. Find the work done.
  - 20 Is it possible to cool a room by keeping the refrigerator door open ? Explain.
  - 21 How is entropy related to disorder?

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$ 

## III. Answer any five questions :

- 22 Show that the torsional oscillations executed by a torsion pendulum are simple harmonic and arrive at the frequency of oscillations.
- 23 A cantilever of length 0.4 m. is loaded at the free end. If the depression at a distance 10 cm. from free end is 1 cm., find the depression at the free end.
- 24 Two equal spherical soap bubbles coalesce to form a single drop at constant temperature. If  $\delta V$  is the corresponding change in volume of the contained air and  $\delta A$  is the change in total surface area show that  $4T\delta A = 3P\delta V$  where T = surface tension of soap solution and P is atmospheric pressure.
- 25 2 capillary tubes of radii  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  and lengths  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  connected in series. Find the rate of flow of a liquid of coefficient of viscosity  $\eta$  under a pressure P.
- 26 One mole of Nitrogen expands isothermally from 10 to 20 litres at 100° C. Assuming the gas to be ideal, find the entropy change of the gas.  $R = 8.3 \text{ J mol.}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ .
- 27 A Carnot engine working between two temperatures  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  converts 15 % of heat intuseful work. When the temperature of the sink is lowered by 100 K the efficiency is doubled. Find  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ .
- 28 Two Carnot engines A and B are in series. First engine absorbs heat at 1000 K and rejets it to the sink at a temperature T K. Second engine absorbs half of the heat rejected by the first and rejects heat to its sink at 200 K. If the work performed by both engines are equal, calculate T.  $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$
- IV. Answer any two questions :
  - 29 Define the 3 modulii of elasticity. Derive an equation for couple per unit twist on a uniform cylinder clamped at one end twisted at the other end.
  - 30 Derive Stoke's formula. With necessry theory, explain how the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid can be determined by Stoke's method.
  - 31 Derive Clausius-Clapeyron latent heat equation. On the basis of it explain the effect of pressure on boiling and melting points.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$