

Practice Question Set For A-Level  
**Subject : Physics**  
**Paper-2 Topic: Thermal Physics**

Name of the Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Max. Marks : 23 Marks

Time : 23 Minutes

Mark Schemes

**Q1.**

- (a) (i) pressure **(1)**  
(ii) (average) kinetic energy  
[or rms speed] **(1)** (2)

(b) (i)  $pV = nRT$  **(1)**  
$$n = \frac{1.0 \times 10^{-2} \times 300 \times 10^3}{8.31 \times 290}$$
 **(1)**

= 1.20 (mol) **(1)** (1.24 mol)

- (ii) mass of air =  $1.24 \times 29 \times 10^{-3} = 0.036$  kg **(1)**  
(allow e.c.f from(i))

(iii)  $\rho = \frac{0.0360}{1 \times 10^{-2}} = 3.6$  kg m<sup>-3</sup> (allow e.c.f. from(ii)) **(5)**

- (c) (i) same **(1)**  
because the temperature is the same **(1)**

The Quality of Written Communication marks were awarded primarily for the quality of answers to this part.

- (ii) different **(1)**  
because the mass of the molecules are different **(1)** (4)

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**Q2.**

- (a) (i) graph:  
scales (points spread over at least half graph paper, each) **(1)**  
correct points (plotted within ½ square) **(1)**  
best fit line (if origin shown, line must pass through it) **(1)**

$E_k$  at 350 K =  $7.22 \times 10^{-21}$  J (accept 7.23 to 7.27) **(1)**

(ii) gradient  $(= \frac{(8.28 \times 6.21)10^{-21}}{3})$

$= 2.07 \times 10^{-23}(\text{JK}^{-1})$  (accept 2.00 to 2.15)

(use of  $\frac{3}{2} kT = E_k$  gives) gradient  $= \frac{3}{2} k$  **(1)** (accept C.E for gradient)

$k = \left( \frac{2 \times 2.07 \times 10^{-23}}{3} \right) = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  **(1) J K<sup>-1</sup> (1)**

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(b) (i) kinetic energy is conserved **(1)**

(ii) time of collision is negligible (compared to time between collisions)  
[or large number of molecules,  
volume negligible (compared to volume of container),  
no intermolecular forces,  
rapid random motion] **(1)**

(iii) temperature proportional to  $E_k$  **(1)**

at 0 K,  $E_k$  would be zero **(1)**

[or sketch graph of  $E_k$  vs  $T/K$  to give straight line through origin **(1)**  
graph explained **(1)**]

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