Practice Question Set For A-Level

**Subject: Physics** 

**Paper-2 Topic: Thermal Physics** 



	ame of the Student:ax. Marks : 25 Marks Time : 25 Minute			
Q1.				
(a)		te down <b>four</b> assumptions about the properties and behaviour of gas molecules to the control of	which are	
	Assı	umption 1	-	
	Assı	umption 2	-	
	Assı	umption 3	_	
	Assı	umption 4	-	
(b)	(i)	A cylinder, fitted with a pressure gauge, contains an ideal gas and is stored in room. When the cylinder is moved to a warmer room the pressure of the gas is increase. Explain <b>in terms of the kinetic theory</b> why this increase in pressure expected.	s seen to	
	(ii)	After a time, the pressure of the gas stops rising and remains steady at its new vair temperature in the warmer room is 27°C. Calculate the mean kinetic energy molecule in the cylinder.		

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(6)

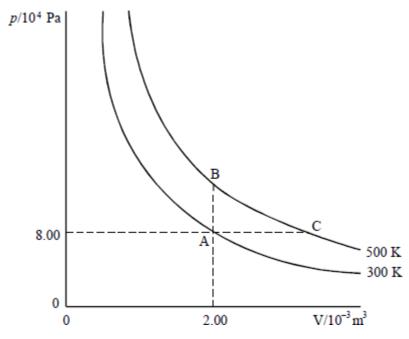
(3)

(Total 10 marks)

**Q2.** 

(a) The diagram shows curves (not to scale) relating pressure p, and volume, V, for a fixed mass of an ideal monatomic gas at 300K and 500K. The gas is in a container which is closed by a piston which can move with negligible friction.

molar gas constant,  $R_1 = 8.31 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ 



(i) Show that the number of moles of gas in the container is  $6.4 \times 10^{-2}$ .

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(ii) Calculate the volume of the gas at point C on the graph.

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(b) Give an expression for the total kinetic energy of the molecules in one mole of an ideal gas at kelvin temperature T.

(ii) Calculate the total kinetic energy of the molecules of the gas in the container at point A on the graph.

Explain why this equals the total internal energy for an ideal gas.

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	ning the terms used, explain how the first law of thermodynamics, $\Delta Q$ = $\Delta U$ + $\Delta W$ , applie e changes on the graph
(i)	at constant volume from A to B,
(ii)	at constant pressure from A to C.
Cal	culate the heat energy absorbed by the gas in the change
(i)	from A to B,
(ii)	from A to C
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