RACE # 47

1. A mass of an ideal gas of volume V at pressure P undergoes the cycle of changes shown in the graph



- (A) Coolest X hottest Y
- (C) Coolest Y hottest Z
- 2. The figure shows two isotherms at temperatures $T_1 \& T_2$. A gas is taken from one isotherm to another isotherm through different processes. Then change in internal energy ΔU has relation

(B) Coolest Y hottest X

(D) Coolest Z hottestY



3. For an ideal gas graph is shown for three processes. Processes 1, 2 and 3 are respectively



- (A) Isochoric, isobaric, adiabatic
- (C) Isobaric, adiabatic, isochoric

(D) Adiabatic, isobaric, isochoric

4. P-T graph of ideal monoatomic gas is given as shown in figure. The corresponding P-V diagram is





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5. In Figure, an ideal gas is carried around the cyclic process. How much work is done in one cycle if $P_0 = 8$ atm and $V_0 = 7.00$ liters.



6. An ideal mono-atomic gas undergoes a cyclic process ABCA as shown in the figure. The ratio of heat absorbed during AB to the work done on the gas during BC is



- 7. An ideal gas in taken from initial state A through state B to state C. The two curves shown are isotherms. Then
 - (A) Temperature of gas first decreases and then increases
 - (B) Internal energy of gas first increases and then decreases
 - (C) Temperature first increases and then decreases.
 - (D) Internal energy of gas first decreases and then increases.
- **8.** A system undergoes a cycle consisting of the three process listed in the table. Compute the missing values. All quantities are in kJ.

Process	Q	W	Е
$1 \rightarrow 2$	а	100	100
$2 \rightarrow 3$	b	- 50	с
$3 \rightarrow 1$	100	d	- 200

9. For the cycle in figure find the work output and the net heat transfer if the 0.1 kg of air is contained in a piston-cylinder arrangement.





Answers

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1.	(D) 2.	(C) 3.	(B) 4.	(B) 5.	(B) 6.	(C) 7.	(BC)
8.	a = 200 k.	J d = 300 k	J b = 50 kJ	c = 100 kJ	9.	77.1 kJ	