

(i) Printed Pages :2

Roll No. ....

(ii) Questions :7

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**B.A/B.Sc.(General) 4th Semester**  
**1046**

**PHYSICS**

**Paper :A Statistical Physics and Thermodynamic-II**

**Time Allowed: Three Hours]**

**[Maximum Marks : 22**

*Note :-* (1) Attempt five questions in all, selecting two each from unit I and unit II unit III is compulsory.

(2) All questions carry marks as indicated.

(3) Non -Programmable Calculators are allowed.

(4) Logarithmic Tables can be asked.

**UNIT-I**

- I. (a) Find the relation for the entropy of one mole of an Ideal gas 2
- (b) Find the change in entropy of one mole of carbon dioxide, When its absolute temperature is increased by 3 times and process of heating is :
- (i) Isochoric
- (ii) Isobaric 1,1
- II. (a) Define and find expression for thermo EMF and peiltier coefficient and Thomson Coefficient 2

(b) The entropy of  $v = 3.0$  moles of an ideal gas increases by  $\Delta S = 23 \text{ JK}^{-1}$  due to isothermal expansion. How many times should the volume of the gas be increased or decreased? 2

III. (a) How does a heat pump differ from a refrigerator? Prove that the amount of mechanical energy required to extract a given amount of heat from a cold body increases with decrease in temperature of the body, for a given temperature of sink. 2

(b) A heat engine employing a Carnot cycle with an efficiency of  $\eta = 20\%$  is used as a refrigerating machine, the thermal reservoir being the same. Find its refrigerating efficiency. 2

## UNIT-II

IV. (a) Derive Clapeyron's equation from Maxwell's relations and explain the change of ice to water on the basis of it. 2

(b) Making use of Maxwell's thermodynamical relation prove that cooling is produced when the substance which contracts on heating is compressed. 2

V. (a) What are thermodynamic potentials? What are their significances? Deduce the relation  $\left[ \frac{\partial T}{\partial V} \right]_S = - \left[ \frac{\partial P}{\partial S} \right]_V$  2

(b) Derive thermodynamically an expression for Joule Thomson CO-efficient. Show that for a perfect gas Joule Thomson effect vanishes. 2

- VI. (a) Find an expression for the change in temperature of wire stretched adiabatically. 2
- (b) Prove that the specific heat at constant volume for a Vander Waal gas is equal to the specific heat at constant volume for a perfect gas. 2

### UNIT-III(Compulsory)

VII. Attempt any six parts:

- (1) How will the entropy change during the free expansion of a gas?
- (2) Find the change in the energy of System if 300 J work is done on it, while 63 calories of heat flows out of it
- (3) Write the Clausius-Clapeyron equation. What is its significance ?
- (4) Correct representation of first law of thermodynamics is ( $\partial Q = dU + \partial W$ ) and not ( $dQ = dU + dW$ ) why?
- (5) How does free electron gas differ from ordinary gas ?
- (6) Why Seebeck effect is not an independent effect ?
- (7) Two Stars radiate maximum energy at wavelength  $3.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}$  and  $5.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$  respectively. what is the ratio of the temperature ? 6x1=6