\mathbf{D}	52	7	6	4

(Pages: 3)

Name			
Reg.	No		

Maximum: 64 Marks

FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Complementary Course (Physics)

PHY 1C 01—PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND THERMODYNAMICS

Time: Three Hours

Section A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1.	A and B are two wires. The radius of A is twice that of B. If same force is acting on them, the
	stress on A is ———— that on B.
2.	The energy stored per unit volume of a stretched wire is ———.
3.	YI/R of a beam is called ———.
4.	In an oil lamps, the oil rises up in the wicks due to ———.

- 5. The excess pressure inside a soap bubble is 40 N/m². The excess pressure inside another soap bubble having radius twice the first one is ————.
- 6. A steel ball falls through castor oil more slowly than through water because castor oil has greater
- 7. An adiabatic process occurs at constant ———.
- 8. The equation dQ=dU represents process.
- 9. Equilibrium state is a state of ———— Entropy.
- 10. Water expands on solidification. The melting point of ice will ———— with pressure.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Section B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Steel is more elastic than rubber. Explain the statement.
- 12. Explain, why the iron girders have the cross-section in the shape of I?
- 13. Explain the effect of temperature on surface tension.
- 14. Distinguish between stream line flow and turbulent flow. Define critical velocity.

Turn over

- 15. What are isothermal, adiabatic, isobaric and isochoric process? Represent them on the same PV diagram.
- 16. Show that Gibb's function remains a constant during reversible isothermal isobaric process.
- 17. Distinguish between entropy and enthalpy of a system.

 $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Section C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 18. Show that theoretical limiting values of Poisson's are -1 and 0.5.
- 19. Derive Stokes formulae for the velocity of a small sphere falling through a viscous fluid.
- 20. Define surface tension and surface energy. Show that surface tension is numerically equal to surface energy.
- 21. What is meant by quasistatic process? Derive an expression for work done during an adiabatic process.
- 22. Derive Clausius Clapeyron equation from Maxwell's equations.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Section D

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. A gold wire 0.32 mm in diameter elongates by 1 mm when stretched by a force 3.23 Newton and twists through 1 radian, when equal and opposite torque of 1.45 × 10⁻⁷ N-m are applied at its ends. Find the value of Poisson's ratio for gold.
- 24. Calculate the loss of energy if 1000 drops of water of diameter 2 mm coalesce To form one large drop. Surface tension of water = 0.07 N/m.
- 25. A metal plate of area $1.25 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$ is separated from a large plate by a layer of Glycerin of thickness 1×10^{-3} m. If the viscosity of glycerin is 1.6 Nsm^{-2} . Calculate the force required to keep the plate moving with a velocity of $2.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ ms}^{-1}$.
- 26. One mole of a gas at 27°C expands adiabatically until its volume is doubled. Calculate the work done $\gamma = 1.4$.
- 27. Calculate the change in entropy when 5 kg of ice is completely converted into Water at its melting point 273 K. Latent heat of ice = 335×10^3 J/kg.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Section E

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 8 marks.

- 28. Describe an experiment to determine the Youngs modulus of the material of the bar using the bar as a cantilever.
- 29. Obtain an expression for Volume of liquid flowing per second through a narrow tube of circular cross-section.
- 30. Explain Carnot engine. Derive an expression for efficiency of Carnot engine.
- 31. Explain, what do you mean by the entropy of a substance. Show that for any Reversible cyclic change of a system the total change in entropy is zero. Explain, why this statement is not true for interestible changes.

 $(2 \times 8 = 16 \text{ marks})$