



EMBU UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of the University of Nairobi)

2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

SPH 302: THERMODYNAMICS

DATE: APRIL 5, 2016

TIME: 08:30-10:30

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Question ONE and ANY Other TWO Questions

Constants:

Density of air at NTP = $1.29 \times 10^{32} \text{ g/cm}^3$

Specific heat cap of Copper = 391 J/Kg

Specific heat capacity of Brass = 370 J/Kg

Specific heat capacity of Lead = 145 J/Kg

$R = 8.31 \text{ J/mol}$

QUESTION ONE

- What are thermodynamic potentials of a thermodynamic system? Give an example. (3 Marks)
- A gas is suddenly compressed to half its original volume. Find the rise in temperature, the original temperature being 300 K. Take $\gamma = 1.5$. (3 Marks)
- By giving an example describe a reversible process. (4 Marks)
- What is the principle of operation of a heat engine? (2 Marks)
- What are the conditions for the standard fixed point of determining temperature measurement of a body? (3 Marks)

- f) What is the difference between a thermodynamic process and a cycle? (4 Marks)
- g) A gas is heated so that its volume increases from 50 cm^3 to 750 cm^3 while the pressure remains constant at $1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$. Find the heat required for the work done against the thermal pressure. (3 Marks)
- h) Briefly explain the basis of the third law of thermodynamics. (2 Marks)
- i) A Carnot's engine operates between the temperatures $T_H = 850 \text{ K}$ and $T_L = 300 \text{ K}$. It performs 1200 J of work every cycle which takes 0.25 s . Find the efficiency of this engine. (3 Marks)
- j) A cylinder contains 7.0 g of nitrogen gas. Find work that must be done to compress the gas at a constant temperature of 80°C until the volume reduces to half its original value. (3 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

Show that the work done by a gas of mass, m g during an adiabatic expansion from a volume V_1 to V_2 is given by:

$$W = \frac{1}{\alpha - 1} (P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2)$$

Consider that the gas is enclosed in a perfectly insulated cylinder at a pressure P , temperature, T and a volume, V . (20 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) During an experiment 200 g of lead at 200°C was mixed with 400 g of water at 20°C . Find the difference in entropy of the system at the end from its value before mixing. (16 Marks)
- b) Briefly explain the use of Zeroth law of thermodynamics. (4 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) During an experiment 200 g of lead at 200°C was mixed with 400 g of water at 20°C . Find the difference in entropy of the system at the end from its value before mixing. (16 Marks)
- b) Briefly explain the use of Zeroth law of thermodynamics. (4 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

m grams of a gas are enclosed in a perfectly non conducting wall of cylinder with a piston, briefly explain the stages of the Carnot cycle that the gas can undergo. (20 Marks)

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