1	for a	an isochoric process $S_f - S_i(isochoric) =$	
	(a)	$\int_{V_1}^{V_2} \frac{C}{T} dT$	1
			b
	(b)	$\int_{i}^{f} \frac{C_{V}}{T} dT$	
	(c)	$\int_{i}^{f} \frac{C_{P}}{T} dT$ $\int_{P_{1}}^{P_{2}} \frac{C}{T} dT$	
	(d)	$\int_{P_1}^{P_2} \frac{C}{T} dT$	
2	for a	an isobaric process $S_f - S_i(isobaric) =$	
	(a)	$\int_{V_1}^{V_2} \frac{C}{T} dT$	
	(b)	$\int_{i}^{f} \frac{C_{V}}{T} dT$ $\int_{i}^{f} \frac{C_{P}}{T} dT$ $\int_{P_{i}}^{P_{2}} \frac{C}{T} dT$	с
	(c)	$\int_{i}^{f} \frac{C_{P}}{T} dT$	
	(d)	$\int_{P_1}^{P_2} \frac{C}{T} dT$	1
3	An isothermal isobaric vaporization must be a		
	(a) Ellipse		
	(b)	Hyperbola	d
	(c)	Parabola	
	(d)	Straight line	
4	The	triple point on a U-V-S surface is a	
	(a)	Plane Square	
	(b)	Plane Triangle	b
	(c)	Plane Rectangular	
	(d)	Plane Circular	
5	A th	rottling process are	1
	(a)	irreversible	4
	(b)	reversible	a
	(c)	Path independent	4
	(d)	None of above	<u> </u>
6	In the throttling process		4
	(a)	Constant Volume $V_i$ is maintained on the left hand side of the wall and	
	(u)	a constant lower Volume V <sub>f</sub> is maintained on the right hand side.	_
	(b)	Constant Temperature T <sub>1</sub> is maintained on the left hand side of the	
		wall and a constant lower Temperature $T_f$ is maintained on the right	C
		hand side.	
	(c)	Constant pressure $P_i$ is maintained on the left hand side of the wall and a constant lower pressure $P_f$ is maintained on the right hand side.	
	(d)	None of above	

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7		change in enthalpy during an isobaric process is equal to the heat	
	tran	sferred means	
	(a)	$H_f - H_i = Q$	
	(b)	$H_f - H_i = \int_i^f C_P \ dT$	С
	(c)	(a) and (b) both	
	(d)	None of above	
8	The	equation $W = P_f V_f - P_i V_i$ in engineering is known as	
	(a)	Random work	
	(b)	Irreversible work	d
	(c)	Absolute work	
	(d)	Flow work	
9	The	flow work is also known as	
	(a)	Work necessary to keep gar flowing	
	(b)	Work necessary for pressure	а
	(c)	(a) and (b) both	
	(d)	None of above	
10	In the reversible, isothermal, isobaric process		
-	(a)	dG = 0	
		<i>a</i>	d
	(b)	G = constant	u
	(C)	G is very large and cannot be measurable	
	(d)	(a) and (b) both	
11		equation of the fusion curve is	
	(a)	g' = g''	
	(b)	g'' = g'''	a
	(c)	g' = g'''	
	(d)	g' = g'' g'' = g''' g' = g'''	
12	the	equation of the vaporization curve is	
	(a)	g' = g''	
	(b)	$\mathbf{g}^{\prime\prime}=\mathbf{g}^{\prime\prime\prime}$	b
	(c)	g' = g'''	
	(d)	$\mathbf{g}' = \mathbf{g}'' = \mathbf{g}'''$	
13	the	equation of the sublimation curve is	
	(a)	g' = g''	
	(b)	$g^{\prime\prime} = g^{\prime\prime\prime}$	С
	(c)	g' = g'''	
	(d)	g' = g'' = g'''	
14	At the triple point two equations hold simultaneously namely		
	(a)	g' = g''	
	(b)	$g^{\prime\prime} = g^{\prime\prime\prime}$	d
	(c)	g' = g'''	
	(d)	g' = g'' = g'''	

15	Maxwell's equations are (in number)	
	(a) 2	
	(b) 1	С
	(c) 4	
	(d) 3	
16	Isenthalpic curve is also known as	
	(a) Same enthalpy	
	(b) Constant enthalpy	a
	(c) Variable enthalpy	
	(d) Large enthalpy	
17	An isenthalpic curve is the locus of all points representing states of	
1/	the same enthalpy.	
	(a) Non-equilibrium	b
	(b) Equilibrium	D
	(c) (a) and (b) both	
	(d) None of above	