

Roll No. ....

(05/25)

**61511**

**Discipline Specific Courses (MD-DSC)**

**EXAMINATION**

(For Batch 2024 & Onwards)

(Second Semester)

**THERMAL PHYSICS**

**BSC/PHY/MD/2/DSC/103**

*Time : 2½ Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 50*

**Note :** Attempt *Four* questions in all. Q.No. 1 is compulsory. In addition to Q. No. 1 attempt three more questions selecting *one* question from each Unit.

**(Compulsory Question)**

1. (a) Give physical meaning of entropy of a system.

- (b) What do you mean by state functions ?  
Explain with example. 2
- (c) What are limitations of first law of thermodynamics ? 2
- (d) Can the latent heat be zero ? If yes, under what conditions ? 2

### Unit I

2. What is zeroth law of thermodynamics ? State and explain first law of thermodynamics. What is its significance ? Discuss its limitations also.

Using first law of thermodynamics prove that :

$$C_p - C_v = R.$$

14

3. Derive expression for the work done during :

$$7+7=14$$

- (i) Isothermal process  
(ii) Adiabatic process.

### Unit II

4. (a) Define Entropy. What is its Physical significance ? Derive expression for change in entropy of a perfect gas in terms of pressure and temperature. 10
- (b) One mole of a gas expands isothermally to twice its initial volume. Find the change in entropy. Given  $R = 8.31 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ . 4
5. (a) What are irreversible processes ? Give condition for a reversible process to take place. Prove that entropy increases in an irreversible process. 10
- (b) State third law of thermodynamics. Show how it leads to unattainability of absolute zero. 4

### Unit III

6. Using Maxwell's Thermo dynamical relations, derive relationship between two molar specific heats for both the perfect and real gases. 14
7. Explain the following thermodynamical functions : 14
- (i) Internal Energy (U)
  - (ii) Helmholtz function (F)
  - (iii) Enthalpy (H)
  - (iv) Gibbs' free energy (G).

