

1. Introduction of Thermodynamics

- Which of the following is not a Property of thermodynamic system.
a) Pressure b) Energy c) Heat d) Volume. (Chatt-JE-08)
- Stirling and Ericsson cycle are (SSCJE-07)
a) Reversible cycle b) Irreversible cycle c) quasi-static cycle
d) Semi-Reversible cycle.
- Which of the following is an intensive thermodynamics Property. (MP-15)
a) Density b) Energy c) Entropy d) Volume
- A closed Thermodynamic system. (UPRVUNLJE-14)
a) System in which there is no energy or mass transfer across the boundary.
b) System in which there is no mass transfer, but energy transfer exists.
c) System in which there is no energy transfer, but mass transfer exists.
d) None.
- Which of the following is an extensive Property. (SSCJE-14)
a) Density b) Enthalpy c) Temperature d) Pressure.
- Which property is an intensive property of the system (SSCJE-13)
a) specific enthalpy b) Volume c) Kinetic energy d) Entropy.
- One of the extensive properties of a thermodynamics system among the following is. (SSCJE-13) + (UPRVUNLAE-14)
a) pressure b) volume c) Temperature d) Density.
- When neither mass nor energy is allowed to cross the boundary of a system, it is then called. (SSCJE-12)
a) Isolated system b) universe c) closed system d) open system.
- Which of the following entities is not a Thermodynamic Property. (SSCJE-12)
a) sp. volume b) Heat c) Pressure d) Temperature.
- Of the following path function quantity is (SSCJE-12)
a) work b) Pressure c) Enthalpy d) Temperature.

1 - c 3 - b 5 - b 7 - b 9 - b
2 - a 4 - a 6 - a 8 - a 10 - a

11. During Throttling, which thermodynamics property does not change (SSCJE-12)
- a) Entropy b) Enthalpy c) Internal energy d) Pressure
12. In a thermodynamic cycle, the heat is rejected at (MP-JE-16)
- a) Const Temp^r b) Const enthalpy c) Const volume d) Const. Pressure
13. A Thermodynamic system Refers to (UPRVUNL-AE-14)
- a) Any defined Region in space b) A specified mass in Fluid Flow
c) A specific Region of Const volume. d) A Prescribed and identifiable quantity of matter.
14. Spot the odd one out. (UPRVUNL JE-15)
- a) specific enthalpy b) kinetic energy c) work d) Pressure
15. Heat interaction between a system and its surrounding [UPRVUNL JE-14]
- a) Represent energy is transit b) Does not depend on the choiced system.
c) Can be identified after the completion of process
d) Is a property of the system and its differential is exact.
16. zeroth law of thermodynamics deal with (UPRVUNL JE-14) + (MP-15)
- a) Internal energy b) entropy c) concept of temp^r d) All.
17. The fixed point for °C temp. is. (DMRC JE-13)
- a) Ice Point at 0°C b) Steam Point as 100°C
c) Both ice and steam point as 0°C & 100°C respectively.
d) Triple Point of water as 0.01°C.
18. for the calculation of Real temperature in Thermodynamics the value of absolute zero temperature is considered as. (MP-JE-15)
- a) -273°C b) 283°C c) 0°C d) 293°C
19. Which among the following gives the correct Relation Between Centigrade and Fahrenheit scales? (UPRVUNL AE-14)
- a) $C = \frac{5}{9}(F-32)$ b) $F = \frac{9}{5}(C-32)$ c) $C = \frac{9}{5}(F-32)$ d) None

11-b 13-d 15-a 17-c 19-a
12-c 14-c 16-c 18-a

20. $75^{\circ}\text{C} = \dots^{\circ}\text{F}$

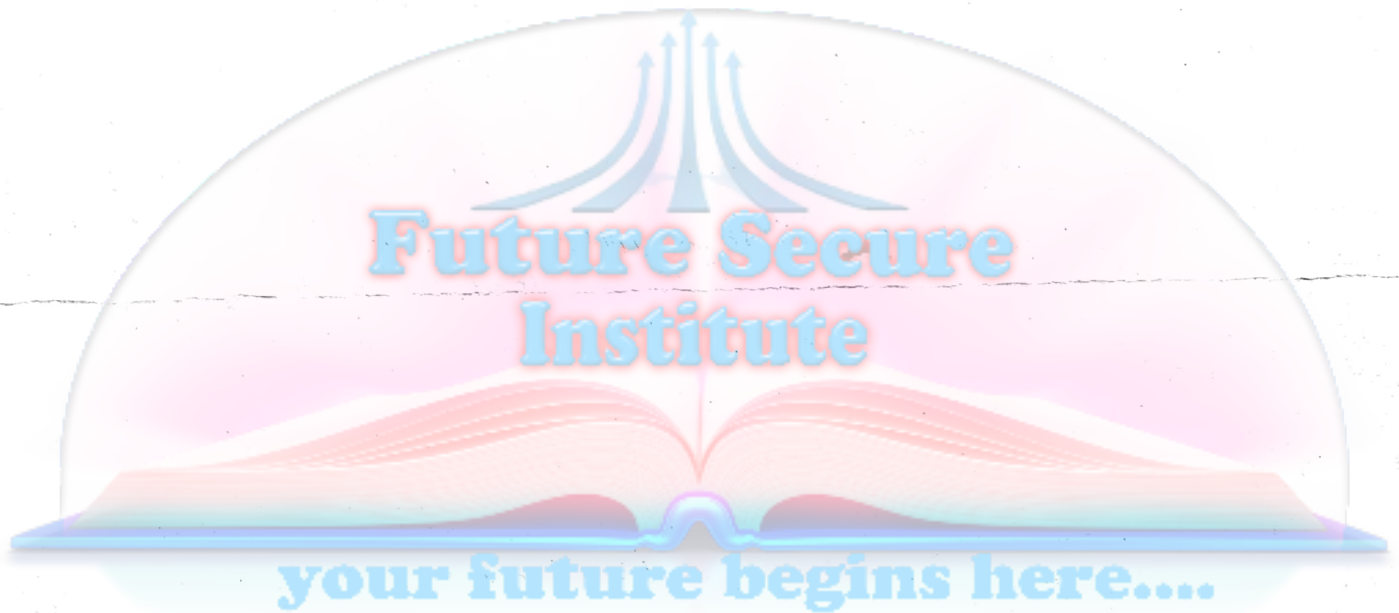
(Raj - JE-16)

- a) 73.6 b) 192.6 c) 77.4 d) 167

21. A Reversible Process.

(SSC JE-16)

- a) must pass through a continuous series of equilibrium state
b) leaves no history of the event in surrounding
c) must pass through the same state on the reversed path as on the forward path.
d) All.



20-d. 21-d.