

# Thermodynamics: Laws

⚠ This is a preview of the draft version of the quiz

Started: Nov 4 at 9:59am

## Quiz Instructions

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### Question 1

1 pts

Which of the following are correctly paired?

- isobaric | temperature
- isochoric | temperature
- isochoric | volume
- isobaric | volume

### Question 2

1 pts

Which of the following are indications that work has been done on the system? (Choose 2)

- There is a decrease in the average kinetic energy of the gas molecules.

- The sign for work is positive.
- The sign for heat is negative.
- The sign for work is negative.
- There is an increase in the total internal energy of the system.

**Question 3****1 pts**

On a PV diagram, a line with a slope of 0 would represent which type of thermodynamic process?

- isochoric
- isothermic
- isobaric
- isometric

**Question 4****1 pts**

What does the area under the curve represent on a PV diagram?

- temperature
- total volume

change in pressure work**Question 5****1 pts**

When you're told that 3000 J of heat is added to a thermodynamic system, which variable does that quantity represent?

 T W Q U**Question 6****1 pts**

Which variable represents the sum of the heat and work for a thermodynamic system?

 U Q W

T

**Question 7****1 pts**

Which of the following is correct about an isothermal system where  $W=+20\text{J}$ ?

- 20J of work was done by the system and 20J of heat was removed from the system
- 20J of work was done on the system and 20J of heat was added to the system
- 20J of work was done on the system and 20J of heat was removed from the system
- 20J of work was done by the system and 20J of heat was added to the system

**Question 8****1 pts**

60J of heat are added to a system. If the internal energy increases by 75J, how much work is done on the system?

- 15J
- 0J
- 15J
- 5J

**Question 9****1 pts**

Which of the following are true?

- A decrease in volume implies work done on the system.
- An increase in volume implies work done on the system.
- An increase in volume implies work done by the system.
- A decrease in volume implies work done by the system.

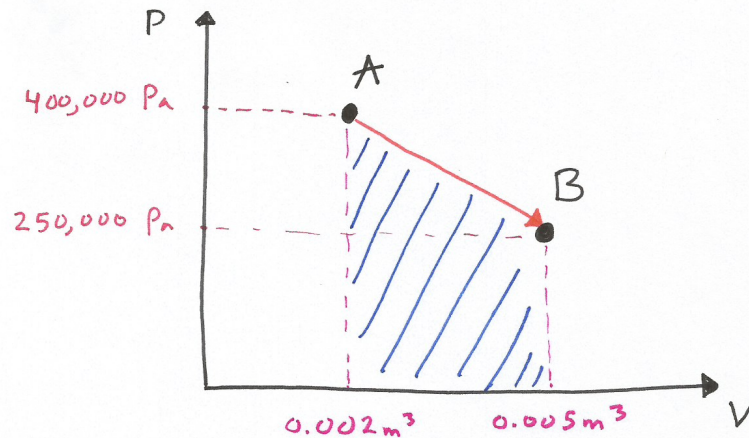
**Question 10****1 pts**

A 1.4 mol sample of gas is taken from  $0.001 \text{ m}^3$  to  $0.005 \text{ m}^3$  at  $450,000 \text{ Pa}$  while  $2,500 \text{ J}$  of thermal energy is added. What is the change in internal energy  $U$  in J?

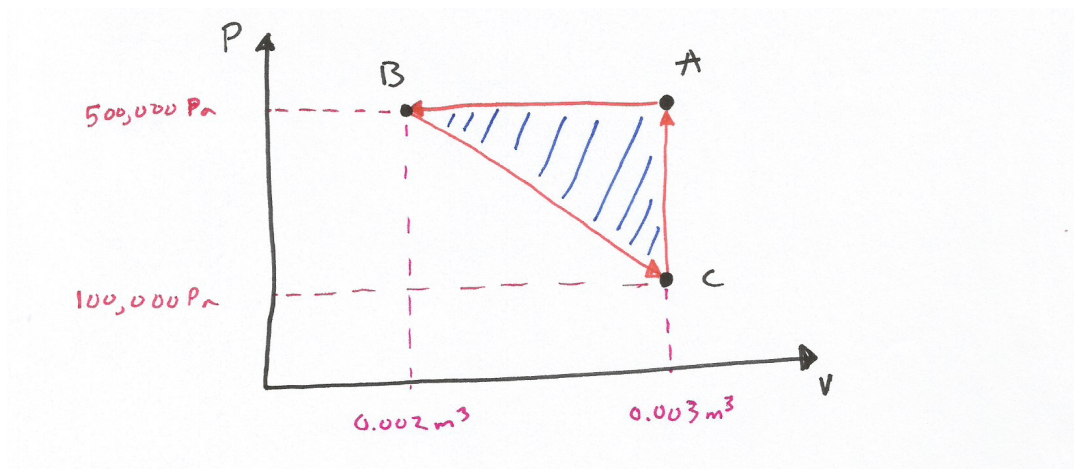
- 800
- 700
- 500
- 600

**Question 11****1 pts**

Given the PV diagram below, how much work is done in J on the gas to go from Point A to B?

 -475 -1000 -500 -975**Question 12****1 pts**

Given the PV diagram below, how much work in J is done on the gas to go from Point A to B to C and back to A?

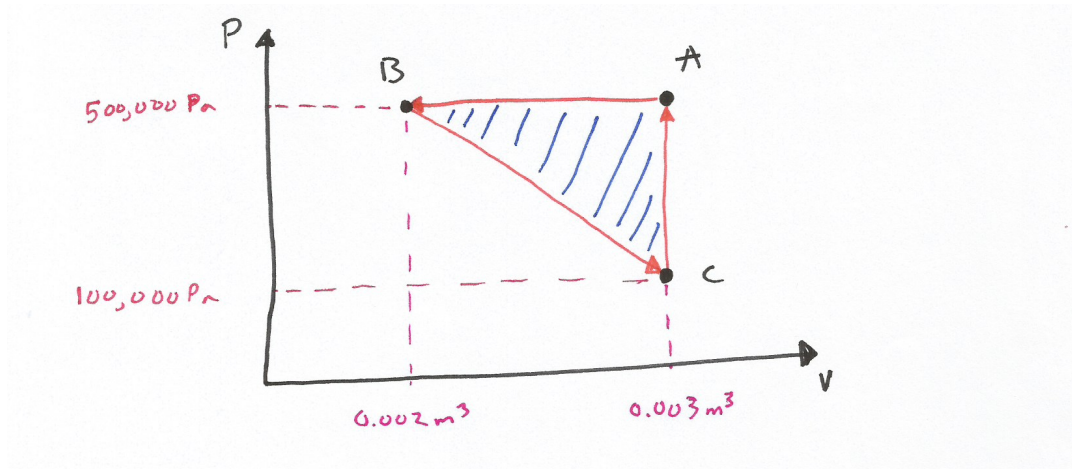


- 50
- 300
- 175
- 200

### Question 13

1 pts

What is the change in temperature in K from point B to point C? Assume 3 moles of an ideal gas.



- 82.1
- 76.8
- 24.3
- 28.1

### Question 14

1 pts

If a 4 mol system increases in internal energy by 20,000 J with an initial pressure and volume of 220 kPa and 0.050 m<sup>3</sup> and 10,000 J of heat is also added, what is the final volume in m<sup>3</sup> of the isobaric system?

- .0035
- .0045
- .0025



.0004**Question 15****1 pts**

If a 16 mol system decreases in internal energy by 12,000 J with an initial pressure and volume of 110 kPa and 0.25 m<sup>3</sup> and 7,000 J of heat is also added, what is the final volume in m<sup>3</sup> of the isobaric system?

 .499 .454 .423 .091

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