

Roll No. J\.....

**CBC-612-T**

**B.Sc./B.Sc B.Ed.**

**Third Semester (End Semester)**

**Examination, Dec., 2018**

**PHYSICS**

**Paper - PHY-CC-311**

**(Thermal Physics and Statistical Mechanics)**

8 Time : Three Hours ] [ Maximum Marks : 60 5

Note :- Attempt questions of each section as per instruction given.

[ P. T. O.

http://www.dhsgsu.com

http://www.dhsgsu.com

http://www.dhsgsu.com

http://www.dhsgsu.com

**CBC-612-T**

**2**

**Section-A**  
**(Objective Type Questions) 10×1=10**

Note :- Attempt all questions of this section. Choose the correct option.

1. Chemical potential can be expressed as :

(a)  $\mu = \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial N}\right)_{P,N}$

~~(b)  $\mu = \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial N}\right)_{T,V}$~~

(c)  $\mu = \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial P}\right)_{T,V}$

(d)  $\mu = \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial T}\right)_{V,N}$

2. The efficiency of a heat engine operating between source temperature  $T_H$  and Sink temperature  $T_C$  is :

(a)  $\eta = 1 + \frac{T_C}{T_H}$

(b)  $\eta = 1 - \frac{T_H}{T_C}$

(c)  $\eta = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_H}$

(d)  $\eta = 1 + \frac{2T_C}{4T_H}$

3. Temperature is defined as :

(a)  $T = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_{N,S}$

(b)  $T = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S}\right)_{N,V}$

(c)  $T = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial P}\right)_{N,V}$

(d)  $T = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_{P,S}$

4. Gibbs free energy and Enthalpy are related with each other by the equation :

(a)  $G = H - TS$

(b)  $G = H + PV$

(c)  $G = H - PN$

(d)  $G = H - 2 TS$

[ P. T. O. ]

5. Which of the following statements is correct :

(a) Entropy of the Universe is exponentially decaying function

(b) Entropy of the Universe is always increasing

(c) Entropy remains unchanged for an irreversible thermodynamic process

(d) heat can transfer from a cold body to a hot body Spontaneously. <http://www.dhsgsu.com>

6. Photons is :

(a) Classical Particles

(b) Distinguishable particles

(c) Fermions

(d) Bosons

7. The Spin of Fermions :

(a) Integral multiple of

(b) Half odd integral multiple of  $1\hbar$  :

(c)  $0\hbar$

(d) It can take any value.

8. In a black body radiation :
- Total number of photons remain conserved
  - Total energy of the System remain conserved
  - Total entropy remains unchanged
  - Pressure remain constant.
9. The Coefficient of Volume expansion is defined as :

$$(a) \beta = \frac{1}{V} \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P$$

$$(b) \beta = \frac{1}{T} \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right)_T$$

$$(c) \beta = \frac{1}{T} \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P$$

$$(d) \beta = -\frac{1}{P} \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_T$$

10. Which of the following Cyclic relation is true.

$$(a) 2 \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right)_N \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial V} \right)_P = - \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_N$$

$$(b) \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \right)_T \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P = - \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V$$

[ P. T. O. ]

$$(c) \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \right)_T \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P = \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V$$

$$(d) \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial S} \right)_T \left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_P = \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V$$

**Section 'B'****(Short Answer Type Questions) 4×5=20****Note :-** Attempt any four questions.

- ✓ By Using first law of thermodynamics show that the relation between Specific heat at constant pressure ( $C_p$ ) and specific heat at constant volume ( $C_v$ ) is related by :

$$C_p = C_v + \left[ P + \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_T \right] \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P$$

2. Find the efficiency of a heat engine.
- ✗ Establish the Maxwell relation :

$$\left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial P} \right)_S = \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial S} \right)_P$$

4. State the difference between Bosons and fermions.

5. Show that :

$$S = -\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T}\right)_{P,N}$$

$$V = -\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial P}\right)_{T,N}$$

$$P = \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial P}\right)_{T,P}$$

6. Establish Planck's Law for black body radiation.

**Section 'C'**

**(Long Answer Type Questions) 3x10=30**

**Note:-** Attempt any three questions

1. Show that for a Carnot cycle the change in internal energy is Zero.
2. Show that the equation of state of an ideal gas going through adiabatic process is :

$$TV^{\gamma-1} = \text{Constant}$$

3. Establish Four Maxwell's relation.

**[ P. T. O. ]**

4. Establish Bose – Einstein distribution function and show that Chemical potential of boson is always negative.
5. Derive Stefan Boltzmann law and Wien's displacement law for Black body radiation. Explain Ultraviolet catastrophe.



http://www.dhsgsu.com  
 Whatsapp @ 9300930012  
 Your old paper & get 10/-  
 पुराने पेपर्स भेजे और 10 रुपये पायें,  
 Paytm or Google Pay से