

### Thermodynamics Quiz Questions with Answers Pdf Download

1. An isentropic process is always

- a. irreversible and adiabatic
- b. reversible and isothermal
- c. frictionless and irreversible
- d. reversible and adiabatic

Ans: D

2. The process or system that do not involve heat are called

- a. isothermal processes
- b. equilibrium processes
- c. thermal processes
- d. adiabatic process

Ans: D

3. A law which is applicable only to ideal vapours and liquids, that equates the equilibrium partial pressures of a solution component in the coexisting phases, is known as

- a. Henry's law
- b. Rault's law
- c. Joule's law
- d. Maxwell's equation

Ans: B

4. When a gas is to stored, the type of compression that would be ideal is

- a. isothermal
- b. adiabatic
- c. polytropic
- d. constant volume

Ans: A

5. During throttling process

- a. internal energy does not change

- b. pressure does not change
- c. entropy does not change
- d. enthalpy does not change

Ans: D

6. Triple point

- a. occurs in sublimation
- b. occurs in a mixture of two or more gases
- c. is the range of temperature within which three constituents simultaneously change phase
- d. is that point where three phases solid, liquid and gas exist together

Ans: D

7. For a reversible adiabatic process the change in entropy is

- a. zero
- b. minimum
- c. maximum
- d. infinite

Ans: A

8. For any irreversible process, the net entropy change is

- a. zero
- b. positive
- c. negative
- d. infinite

Ans: B

9. Second law of thermodynamics defines

- a. heat
- b. work
- c. enthalpy
- d. entropy

Ans: D

10. In a thermal power plant, thermodynamic cycle used is

a. erricson

b. brayton

c. joule

d. rankine

Ans: D

meritnotes.com