

(a) Derive Maxwell's four thermodynamically relations. 4

(b) Explain cooling due to adiabatic demagnetisation. 4

(c) Explain the phenomena of Conversion of magnetic temperature to kelvin temperature (near absolute zero). How are such temperature measured. 4

(d) Using Maxwell's thermodynamically relation, Discuss the variation of intrinsic energy with volume for a perfect gas and a gas obeying vander Waal's equation. 4

**41272**

**B. Sc. (Hons.) Physics 4th Semester  
Examination – May, 2019**

**THERMAL PHYSICS - II**

Paper : Phy-402

**Time : Three hours / [ Maximum Marks : 40**

*Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.*

**Note :** Attempt **five** questions in all, selecting at least **two** question from each Unit. Use of Scientific (non programmable) calculator is allowed

**UNIT – I**

1. (a) Describe carnot's cycle and deduce the efficiency of ideal heat engine. 4
- (b) Enunciate the second law of thermodynamics. Deduce from this the thermodynamically scale of temperature. Discuss how this scales is related to the perfect gas scale. 4

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2. (a) Derive Clapeyron's Latent heat equation

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{L}{T(v_1 - v_2)}$$

Also Discuss how the boiling

point of a liquid and melting point of a solid are affected by change of pressure. 5

(b) A Carnot's ref takes heat from water at 0°C and discards, it to a room at 27°C. 1 kg of water at 0°C is to be changed into ice at 0°C. How many calories of heat are discarded to the room ? What is the coefficient of performance of Machine. 2

(c) What are limitations of first Law of Thermodynamics. 1

3. (a) What is Joule-Thomson effect ? Obtain an expression for the cooling produced in a Vander weal gas. Explain why hydrogen show heating effect at ordinary temperature. 4

(b) Calculate the change in entropy, when 10 gm of water at 100°C is converted into steam at the same temperature. 2

(c) "Entropy is measure of disorder." Justify the statement. 2

4. (a) Define entropy. What is its physical significance ? Derive an expression for change in entropy of a perfect gas in terms of pressure and temperature. 5

( 2 )

(b) One mole of a gas expands isothermally to  $n$  times in volume, calculate the change in entropy in terms of gas constant.

(c) If the door of a working refrigerator is kept closed for a long time, will it make the room cooler or warmer ?

UNIT - II

5. (a) Show that  $C_p - C_v = TE\alpha^2 V$  where  $C_p$  &  $C_v$  are the specific heats at constant pressure and volume respectively;  $E$  is bulk modulus of elasticity,  $\alpha$  is coefficient of volume expansion and  $V$  is specific volume.

(b) Discuss about the first order phase transition in terms of Clausius-Clapeyron's latent heat equation. Can latent heat become zero ? If yes, under what condition ?

6. (a) Discuss about second order phase transition (with graph) and hence derive Ehrenfest's equations.

(b) Using Maxwell's thermodynamical relation prove that for any substance, the ratio of the adiabatic and isothermal elasticities is equal to ratio of two specific heats.

( 3 )