

## ECAT Physics Chapter 11 Heat & Thermodynamics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The efficiency of diesel engine is	A. 25% B. 25 - 30% C. 35% D. 35 - 40%
2	No spark plug is needed in	A. petrol engine B. diesel engine C. both of them D. none of them
3	The efficiency of petrol engine is usually not more than 25% to 30% because of	A. friction B. heat losses C. both of them D. none of them
4	On the exaust stroke, the outlet values opens. The residual gases are expelled and piston moves	A. outwards B. inwards C. in either way D. none of these
5	On the power stroke, a spark fires the mixtures causing a rapid increase in pressure and temperature and the burning mixture expands	A. adiabatically B. isothermally C. isochorically D. isobarically
6	On the compression stroke of the petrol engine, the inlet value is closed and the mixture is compressed	A. adiabatically B. isothermally C. isochorcally D. isobarically
7	A typical four stroke petrol engine undergoes how many successive processes in each cycle	A. one B. two C. three D. four
8	Since the absolute scale is independent of the property of the working substance, hence, can be applied at	A. very high temperature B. very low temperature C. any one of them D. none of them
9	The state in which ice, water and vapour coexists in equilibrium is called	A. zero degree celsius B. zero degree fahrenheit C. absolute zero D. 373 K
10	The unit of thermodynamical scale is	A. centigrade B. fahrenheit C. kelvin D. none of them
11	The absolute temperature of the tripple point of water is	A. 100 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span> B. 4 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span> C. 373 K D. 273.16 K
12	The basis to define a temperature scale that is independent of material properties is provided by	A. carbon cycle B. nitrogen cycle C. Carnot cycle D. irreversible cycle
13	Generally a temperature scale is established by using certain physical properties of a material which varies	A. nonlinearly with temperature B. linearly with temperature C. either of them D. none of them
14	Generally a temperature scale is established by	A. one fixed point B. two fixed point C. three fixed point D. four fixed point

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A. 100 K B. 273 K C. 0 K D. -273 K