



Question No.	Question
1	The thermodynamic process during which enthalpy remains constant is: a) Polytropic process b) Throttling process c) Constant volume process d) Constant pressure process
2	First law of thermodynamics defines: a) Internal energy b) Entropy c) Enthalpy d) Heat and work
3	A Carnot cycle consist of: a) Isochoric and isothermal process b) Isentropic and isobaric process c) Adiabatic and isothermal process d) Adiabatic and isobaric process
4	In the description of thermodynamic process by $PV^n = \text{Constant}$, if $n=0$, the process is: a) Isothermal b) Isochoric c) Isobaric d) Isentropic
5	In a diesel cycle the heat addition is assumed to be at: a) Adiabatic compression b) Constant volume c) Adiabatic expansion d) Constant pressure
6	Engine is a mechanical device which convert a) Heat energy into mechanical energy b) Mechanical energy into heat energy c) Electrical energy into mechanical energy d) None of these
7	The absolute zero temperature corresponds to: a) 273° b) 0°C c) -273°C d) none of these
8	Boyle's equation a) $P/V=K$ b) $PV=K$ c) $V/T=K$ d) $P/T=K$

	Where P= Absolute pressure K=constant V=volume T= Absolute temperature
9	Relation between specific Cv/Cp is always a)equal to 1 b)greater than 1 c) less than 1 d)0
10	1 st law of thermodynamics deals with a) Conservation of mass b) Conservation of energy c) Conservation of momentum d) Conservation of heat
11	The heat energy used for rising the temperature of the gas is known as: a) Molecular energy b) kinetic energy c) internal energy d) external energy
12	Temperature measurement is based on: a) zeroth law of thermodynamics b) First law of thermodynamics c) Second law of thermodynamics d) Third law of thermodynamics
13	Index of adiabatic expression is: a) cp /cv b) Cp xcv c) Cp+cv d) Cp-cv
14	When neither mass nor energy is allowed to cross the boundary of a system then it is: a) Closed system b) Open system c) Isolated system d) none
15	Which of the following is not a thermodynamic property a) pressure b) temperature c) heat d) specific heat
16	The amount of heat absorbed to evaporate 1kg of water from its saturation temperature without change of temp. is: a) sensible heat of water



	<p>b) latent heat of vaporisation c) entropy of steam d) enthalpy of steam</p>
17	<p>The heat transfer takes place according to:</p> <p>a) zeroth law of thermodynamics b) 1st law of thermodynamics c) 2nd law of thermodynamics d) Stefan's law</p>
18	<p>A perfect gas at 27 degree Celsius is heated at constant pressure till its volume double the final temperature is</p> <p>a) 54 degree Celsius b) 54 degree Kelvin c) 327 degree Celsius d) 327 degree Kelvin</p>
19	<p>universal gas constant</p> <p>a) 29.27kJ/kgmol/°K b) 8314 kJ/kgmol/°K c) 848kJ/kgmol/°K d) 427kJ/kgmol/°K</p>
20	<p>critical pressure at latent heat of vaporization is zero</p> <p>a) 306bar b)221bar c)206bar d)1.2bar</p>