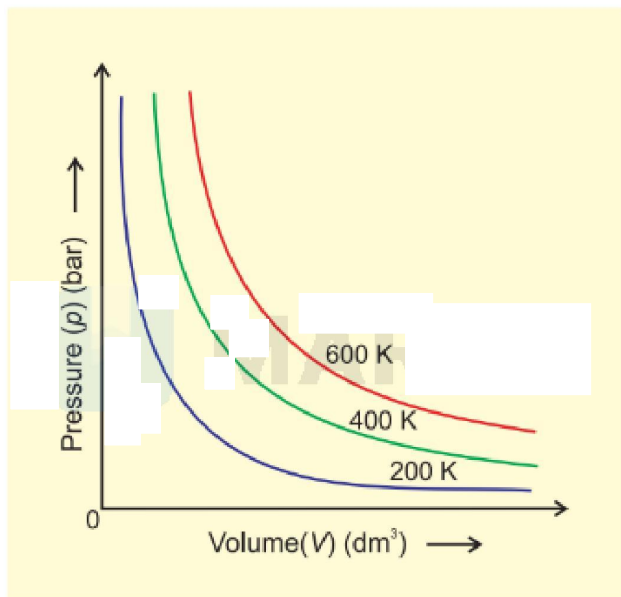


# States of Matter

## Set – 1



**Fig. 5.5(a)** Graph of pressure,  $p$  vs. Volume,  $V$  of a gas at different temperatures.

**Q1.** The above graphs between  $P$  vs  $V$  are called as

- A. Isotherms
- B. Isobars
- C. Isochore
- D. Cannot say

**Ans.** (A)

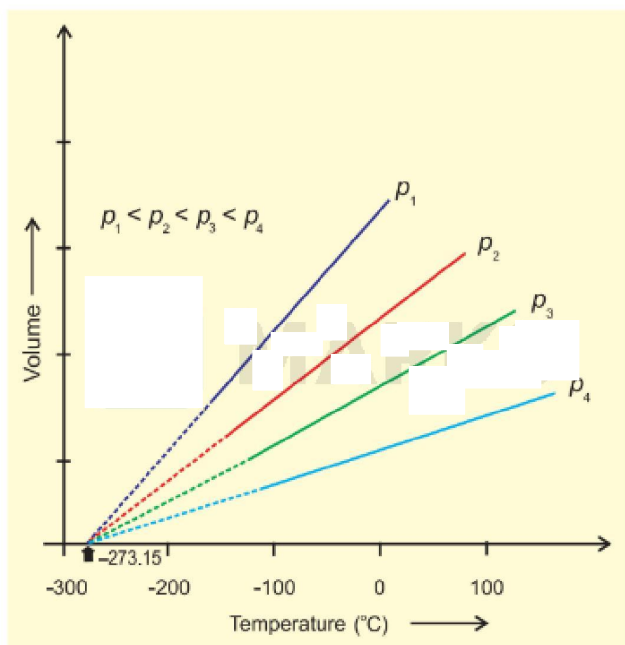
**Q2.** Isotherms follow

- A. Charles law
- B. Boyles law
- C. Gaylusacs law
- D. None of the above

**Ans.** (B)



## Set – 2



**Fig. 5.6** Volume vs Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) graph

**Q1.** The above graphs between  $V$  vs  $T$  are called as

- A. Isotherms
- B. Isobars
- C. Isochore
- D. Cannot say

**Ans.** (B)

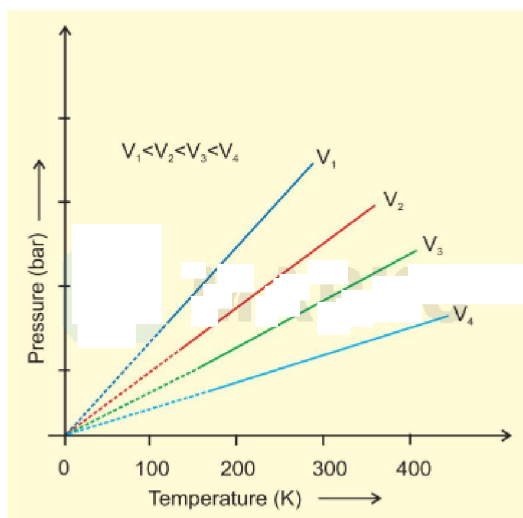
**Q2.** Isobars follow

- A. Charles law
- B. Boyles law
- C. Gaylusacs law
- D. None of the above

**Ans.** (A)



## Set – 3



**Fig. 5.7** Pressure vs temperature (K) graph (Isochores) of a gas.

**Q1.** The above graphs between P V/s T are called as

- A. Isotherms
- B. Isobars
- C. Isochore
- D. Cannot say

**Ans.** (C)

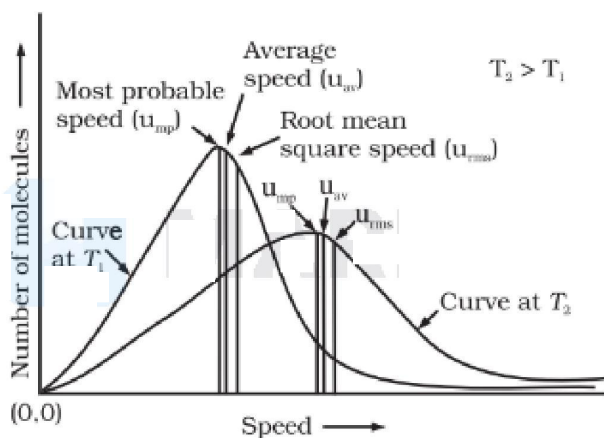
**Q2.** Isochores follow

- A. Charles law
- B. Boyles law
- C. Gaylusacs law
- D. None of the above

**Ans.** (C)



## Set – 4



**Fig. 5.8:** Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution of speeds

**Q1.** What's the increasing order of speeds of the gases

- A.  $U_{mp} > U_{avg} > U_{rms}$
- B.  $U_{rms} > U_{avg} > U_{mp}$
- C.  $U_{avg} > U_{mp} > U_{rms}$
- D.  $U_{rms} > U_{mp} > U_{avg}$

**Ans.** (B)

**Q2.** Ratio between the three speeds of gases  $U_{mp}:U_{avg}:U_{rms}$

- A. 1:1.128:1.224
- B. 1.128:1:1.224
- C. 1.224:1.128:1
- D. 1:1.224:1.128

**Ans.** (A)

**Q3.** Most of the molecules of gas possess which type of speed

- A. Root mean square velocity
- B. Average speed



- C. Most probable speed
- D. None of the above

Ans. (C)

### Set – 5

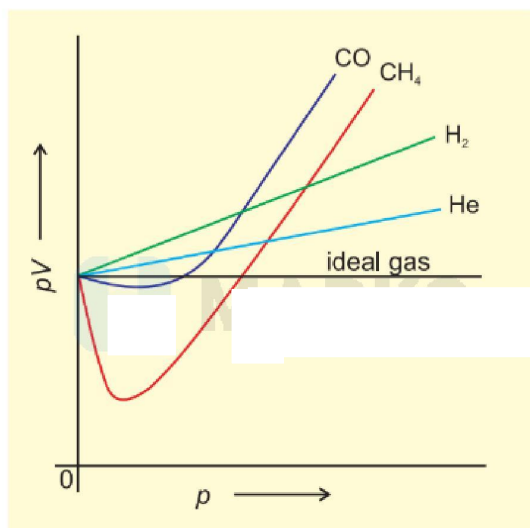


Fig. 5.10 Plot of  $pV$  vs  $p$  for real gas and ideal gas

**Q1. For curves of H<sub>2</sub> and He, as the pressure increases**

- A.  $PV$  also increases
- B.  $PV$  decreases
- C.  $PV$  remains constant
- D. None of the above

Ans. (A)

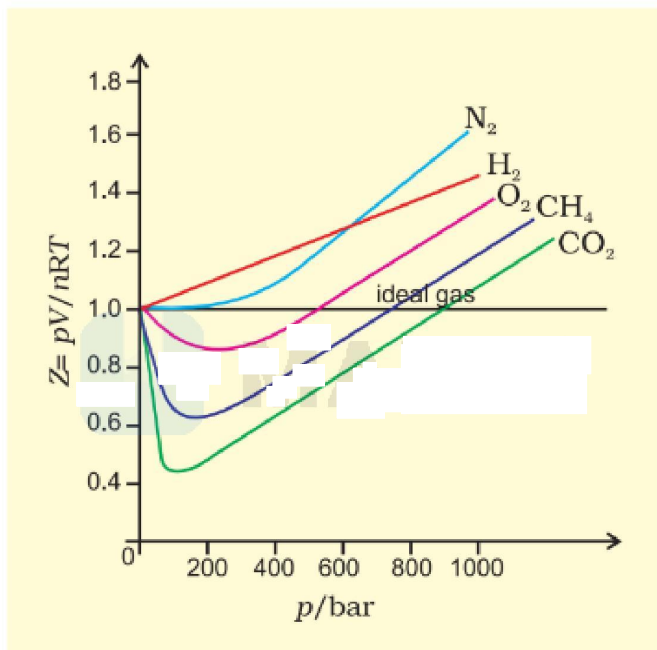
**Q2. What happens to the plot of CO and CH<sub>4</sub> as the pressure increases**

- A. First positive deviation then negative deviation
- B. First negative deviation then positive deviation
- C. Positive deviation
- D. Negative deviation



Ans. (B)

### Set – 6



**Fig. 5.12** Variation of compressibility factor for some gases

**Q1.** At high pressures,  $Z$  is

- A.  $>1$
- B.  $<1$
- C.  $=1$
- D. Cannot say

Ans. (A)

**Q2.** If  $Z < 1$ , then gas is at

- A. High pressure
- B. Low pressure
- C. Intermediate pressure
- D. None of the above

Ans. (C)



**Q3. Which of the following gas does not show  $Z < 1$  at any Pressure**

- A.  $\text{CH}_4$
- B.  $\text{CO}_2$
- C.  $\text{O}_2$
- D.  $\text{H}_2$

**Ans. (D)**

**Q4. Identify the set of molecules which shows  $Z < 1$**

- A.  $\text{H}_2, \text{CO}_2, \text{CH}_4$
- B.  $\text{N}_2, \text{O}_2, \text{CO}_2$
- C.  $\text{O}_2, \text{CH}_4, \text{CO}_2$
- D.  $\text{H}_2, \text{N}_2, \text{O}_2$

**Ans. (C)**

