

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

A. M. E. C. E. A

MAIN EXAMINATION

P.O. Box 62157 00200 Nairobi - KENYA Telephone: 891601-6 Ext 1022/23/25

(6marks)

(4marks)

JANUARY – APRIL 2022

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES

REGULAR PROGRAMME

PHY 203: THERMOODYNAMICS II

Date: APRIL 2022		Duration: 2 Hours
INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any TWO Questions		

Q1.

- (a) Define the following terminologies:
 - i. Thermodynamics
 - ii. thermodynamic system
 - iii. phase
 - (b) Write down the four thermodynamic potentials in their equation form (8marks)
 - (c) Show that for an ideal gas, the specific heat capacity at constant pressure is given by

$$C_p = \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1}\right) R$$

Where R is the universal gas constant and γ is the adiabatic constant (6marks)

(d) One mole of an ideal gas undergoes a reversible isothermal expansion from volume V to volume 2V. Show that the change in entropy of the gas is given by

 $\Delta S_{qas} = Rln2$

(e) Given that U = U(PT) and V = V(PT), show that the specific heat capacity at constant pressure can be expressed as

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$$C_{p} = \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial T}\right)_{p}$$
(6marks)

Q2.

(a) Distinguish	between:
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i.	closed and isolated systems	(4marks)

ii. adiabatic and diathermal walls (4marks)

(b) define Gibb's free energy and show that for a reversible isothermal and isobaric process, $\Delta G = 0$ (4marks)

(c) A liquid of mass M and specific heat capacity C_p at temperature T_1 is mixed with an equal amount of the same liquid at temperature T_2 the system is thermally insulated. Find the total entropy and show that it is always positive. (8marks)

Q3.

- (a) Distinguish between Intensive and Extensive variables (2marks)
- (b) Show that if two bodies of thermal capacities C_1 and C_2 at temperatures T_1 and T_2 are brought to the same temperature T by means of a reversible engine, then

$$lnT = \frac{C_1 \ln T_1 + C_2 \ln T_2}{C_1 + C_2}$$
(8marks)

(10marks)

(c) Derive the Clausius- Clapeyron equation

Q4.

(a) State

- i. Helmholtz free energy (2marks)
- ii. Enthalpy (2marks)
- (b) Calculate the change in entropy of 5 kg of water when it is heated reversibly from $0 \degree C$ to $100 \degree C$ given that the specific heat capacity of water is 4200J/kg K

(4marks)

(c) Derive the Maxwell's thermodynamic relations from the thermodynamic potentials (12marks)

Q5.

(a) Using Maxwell's first relation and any other appropriate relations and functions , derive

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- i. The energy equations (5marks)
- ii. The first Tds equation (5marks)
- (d) In a cyclic process, heat transfer are +14KJ, -25.2KJ, -356KJ and +31.5KJ. for the cyclic process, determine the net work done (4marks)
- (e) The equation of state for a certain gas is given by $Pv = RT \left(I + \frac{b}{v} \right)$

Show that the internal energy U of the gas expressed in terms of entropy S and volume V

is given by
$$U = f\left(S - RlnU + \frac{bR}{v}\right)T$$

Where f is some functions

(6marks)

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