1) Gas in a constant-volume gas thermometer registers a pressure of 95.0 kPa at 100°C. Assuming ideal behavior, what is the temperature of this gas when the pressure is 190 kPa?  A) 546°C B) 527°C C) 491°C D) 473°C
Answer: D
2) The coefficient of linear expansion of steel is $12 \times 10^6$ K <sup>-1</sup> . What is the change in length of a 25-m steel bridge span when it undergoes a temperature change of 40 K?  A) 1.2 cm  B) 1.4 cm  C) 1.6 cm  D) 1.8 cm  Answer: A
3) How much heat is required to raise the temperature of a 225-g lead ball from 15.0°C to 25.0°C? The specific heat of lead is 128 J/(kgXK).  A) 725 J  B) 145 J  C) 217 J  D) 288 J  Answer: D
4) A 400-g piece of metal at 130°C is dropped into a cup containing 450 g of water at 15.0°C. The final temperature of the system is 40.0°C. What is the specific heat of the metal, assuming no heat is exchanged with the surroundings or the cup?  A) $1310  J/(kgXK)$ B) $2830  J/(kgXK)$ C) $3420  J/(kgXK)$ D) $3780  J/(kgXK)$ Answer: A
<ul> <li>5) When you walk barefoot in a room, the floor feels cooler walking on a tile floor as compared to a wooden floor because</li> <li>A) tile has a smaller specific heat than wood.</li> <li>B) tile has a larger specific heat than wood.</li> <li>C) tile has a smaller thermal conductivity than wood.</li> <li>D) tile has a larger thermal conductivity than wood.</li> <li>Answer: D</li> </ul>
6) A gas expands at constant temperature from an initial volume of 0.040 m³ and an initial pressure of 210 kPa until its pressure drops to 135 kPa. How much work is done by the system?  A) 3.7 kJ  B) 4.1 kJ  C) 5.6 kJ  D) 7.9 kJ  Answer: A
7) When a gas expands adiabatically, A) the internal energy of the gas decreases. B) the internal energy of the gas increases. C) there is no work done by the gas. D) work is done on the gas. Answer: A