



# PHYSICS

# **BOOKS - R G PUBLICATION**

# **KINETIC THEORY OF GAS**



1. What is Boltzmann's Law of equipartition of

energy?Obtain it.





**5.** The rms speed of nitrogen molecule is 490 m/s at 273 K.What would be the speed of hydrogen molecule at the same temperature?

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6. What is meant by degree of freedom?

7. What is the interpretation of temperature

on the basis of kinetic theory of gas?



8. From the kinetic theory of gas, prove that  $P = \frac{2}{3}E$ , where E is the kinetic energy per

unit volume of the gas.

9. Which one has greater r.m.s value among

hydrogen and oxygen?

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10. At what temperature would the kinetic

energy of a gas molecule be zero?

11. State the relation between rms speed of

the molecules of a gas and its temperature.



13. What is mean free path?

**14.** What is meant by degree of freedom?



### 15. Write the vander waals equation for 'n' mol

gas.



16. Why gas molecule exerts pressure inside

the container?

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17. Establish Boyl's law and Charles law form

pressure of a gas.



**18.** Prove that velocity of gas molecule is directly proportional of the square root of temperature.



19. Prove that 
$$KE=rac{3}{2}KT$$



**20.** If the size and intermolecular force of attraction is consdiered. What is the form of gas equation.



## 21. Establish the relation between energy and

temperature of gas molecule.



**22.** Five molecules of a gas has speed 2km/s, 4k/s, 4 km/s 6KM/S AND 8 km/s. Find the average r.m.s velocity.



**23.** in a vessel the ratio of helium and oxygen are in ratio 3:5. Calculate the ratio of no. of molecules.



**24.** At  $0^{\circ}C$  the speed r.m.s speed of oxygen is 460m/s, then calculate the r.m.s velocity at  $40^{\circ}C$  for helium.



**25.** What do you mean by 'Degrees of Freedom'?How many degrees of freedom are associated with monoatomic,diatomic and triatomic molecules?

**26.** What is law of equipartion energy? Show that energy per molecule per degrees of freedom is  $\frac{1}{2}KT$ .



27. From the kinetic theory of gas, prove that  $P=rac{2}{3}E$ , where E is the kinetic energy per

unit volume of the gas.



28. Derive Avogadro's law from kinetic theory

of gas.



29. Write basic postulates of kineic theory of

gas.

**30.** At what temperature the velocity of hydrogen gas molecule becomes twice at normal temperature and pressure.



## 31. What is the interpretation of temperature

on the basis of kinetic theory of gas?



32. If the number of molecular mass of a gas

becomes half and velocity becomes doubled,

then calculated the initial and final pressure.