

--- 1 A scuba tank of volume 40 L is filled with 250 mol of compressed air at a pressure of 150 atm. What is the van der Waals correction to the pressure due to  $O_2$ ? (For  $O_2$  the van der Waals constants are  $a = 1.382 \text{ L}^2 \text{ atm/mol}^2$  and  $b = 31.86 \text{ mL/mol}$ ; 21% of air consists of  $O_2$ ;  $R = 8.314 \text{ J/K mol}$ .)

- A) 28.6 atm B) 1.79 atm C) 35.7 atm D) 2.38 atm E) 4.17 atm

../chapter20-tex-new/PLIN/chapter20-028.plin

--- 2 The dew point is the temperature at which the water vapor in the air would be at phase coexistence at the same partial pressure. Relative humidity is defined as the ratio of actual partial pressure of water vapor and the vapor pressure at gas-liquid phase coexistence at the same temperature. If the temperature is  $30^\circ\text{C}$  and the dew point is  $10^\circ\text{C}$ , what is the relative humidity? Use Table 1.

Table 1: Vapor pressure of water *vs* temperature

$T$ ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P$ (mmHg)	$P$ (kPa)
0	4.581	0.611
10	9.209	1.23
15	12.653	1.69
20	17.535	2.34
30	31.827	4.24
40	55.335	7.38
50	92.55	12.3
60	149	19.9
70	233.8	31.2
80	355	47.4
90	526	70.1
100	760	101.3
110	1074	143.3
120	1489	198.5
130	2026	270.1

- A) 53% B) 33% C) 3.4% D) 71% E) 29%

../chapter20-tex-new/PLIN/chapter20-030.plin

--- 3 A certain blackbody radiates 200 W at a temperature of 3000 K. How much power would this body radiate at 3500 K?

- A) 408 W B) 482 W C) 445 W D) 371 W E) 108 W

../chapter20-tex-new/PLIN/chapter20-036.plin

--- 4 An object at temperature  $227^\circ\text{C}$  radiates energy at a net rate of  $R$  J/s. By what factor would the net rate of energy loss increase if the same object were at a temperature of  $427^\circ\text{C}$ ? Assume the surrounding temperature is  $18^\circ\text{C}$ .

- A) 0.238 B) 2.95 C) 4.21 D) 8.00 E) 3.79

../chapter20-tex-new/PLIN/chapter20-052.plin

--- 5 You are testing thermal conduction through two different materials,  $A$  and  $B$ , of the same cross-sectional area. Material  $A$  is 4 times as thick as material  $B$ , and the thermal conductivity of material  $A$  is 3 times that of material  $B$ . What is the thermal resistance of  $A$  divided by the thermal resistance of  $B$ ?

A) 0.75 B) 4.0 C) 0.083 D) 12. E) 1.3

../chapter20-tex-new/PLIN/chapter20-053.plin

--- 6 Calculate the rate of heat transfer from a  $1.50\text{ m} \times 1.00\text{ m}$  window frame made of aluminum. The thickness of the frame is  $1.00\text{ mm}$  and it measures  $3.00\text{ cm}$  the from inside of the house to outside. The inside room temperature is  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and outside temperature is  $-20^\circ\text{C}$ . The thermal conductivity of aluminum is  $205\text{ W m}^{-1}\text{ K}^{-1}$ .

A) 0.692 W B) 1.38 W C) 1540. W D) 769. W E) 3080. W

../chapter20-tex-new/PLIN/chapter20-056.plin