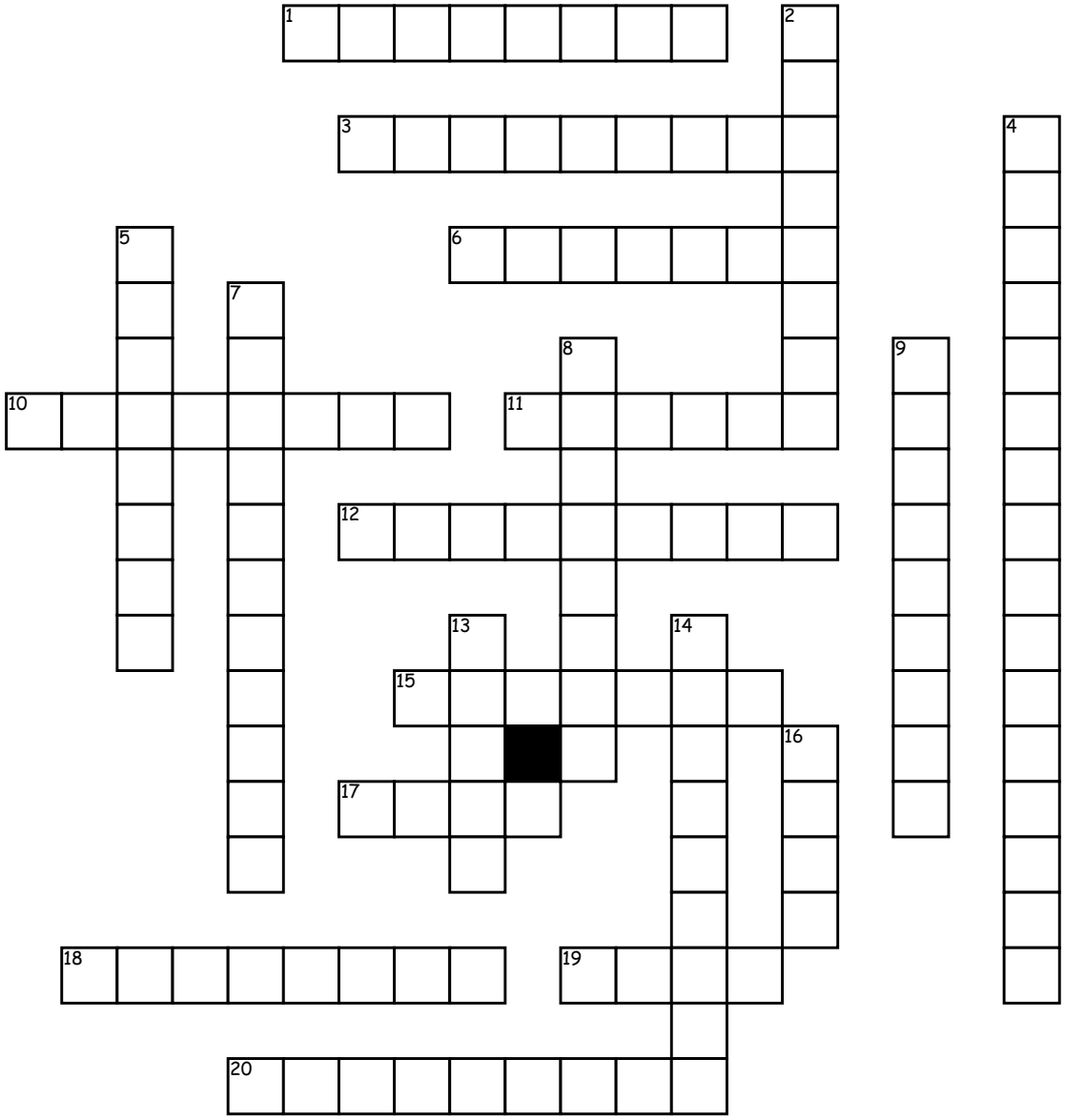
Name: _____ Date: _____

Basic Concepts of Thermodynamics



Across

1. When nothing crosses the boundary in a system, it is called as _____ system.

3. _____ properties are those that are independent of the amount of mass of a system

6. _____ is a transition of one state to another.

10. Isothermal process - constant temperature. _____ process- constant pressure. Isochoric/isometric process- constant volume.

11. Open system is known as control _____.

12. _____ properties are those whose values depend on size, mass of the system.

15. If the temperature is the same throughout the entire system, it is in _____ equilibrium.

17. In a closed system, _____ cannot cross the boundary.

18. Extensive property per unit mass is called _____ properties.

19. A series of states through which a system passes is called the _____ of the process.

20. _____ is a device that commonly used to measure small and moderate pressure differences.

Down

2. _____ is defined as a normal force exerted per unit area.

4. A process during which the system only deviates from equilibrium by an infinitesimal amount is known as _____-_____.

5. The actual pressure at a given position is called the _____ pressure.

7. The microscopic approach to the study of thermodynamics that require knowledge of the behaviour of large groups of individual particles is called _____ thermodynamics

8. The real or imaginary surface that separates the system from its surroundings is called _____.

9. The macroscopic approach to the study of thermodynamics which does not require knowledge of the behavior of individual particles is called _____ thermodynamics.

13. If a system involves two phases, and the mass of each phase reaches an equilibrium level, it is in _____ equilibrium.

14. Atmospheric pressure is measured by a device called a _____.

16. Pressure that referred to the atmosphere is called _____ pressure.