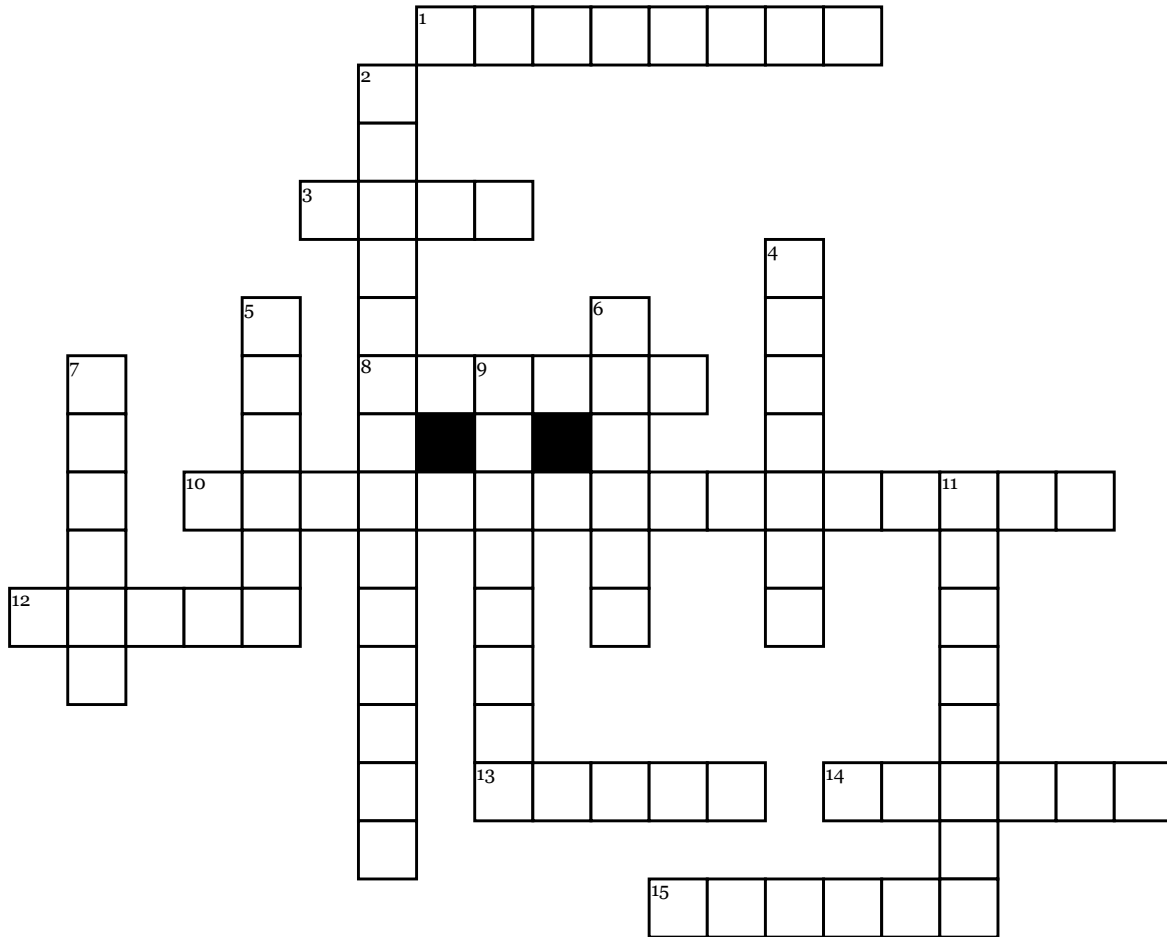


Name: _____

Chapter 1: Introduction & Basic Concepts



Across

1. In liquid, the same level(depth) has the same _____.

3. Intensive properties: Those values that are independent on _____.

8. _____'s Law: The pressure applied to a confined fluid increases the pressure throughout by the same amount.

10. _____ process: When a process proceeds in such a manner that the system remains infinitesimally close to equilibrium state at all times.

12. Properties that describe a system is called "_____".

13. A process during which the initial and final states are identical.

14. Absolute pressure is the _____ pressure at a given position.

15. The _____ second law of thermodynamics: Energy has quality as well as quantity, and actual processes occur in the direction of decreasing quality of energy.

Down

2. _____ is the number of properties required to fix the state of a system.

4. 459.67 is added to the temperature in degree Fahrenheit(F) to get the value of temperature measured in _____.

5. Isochoric process is a process during which the specific _____ remains constant.

6. _____ pressures: Pressures below atmospheric pressure.

7. The _____ law of thermodynamics: If two bodies are in thermal equilibrium with a third body, they are also in thermal equilibrium with each other.

9. _____ properties: Extensive properties per unit mass.

11. _____ system: Energy and mass cannot cross the boundary.