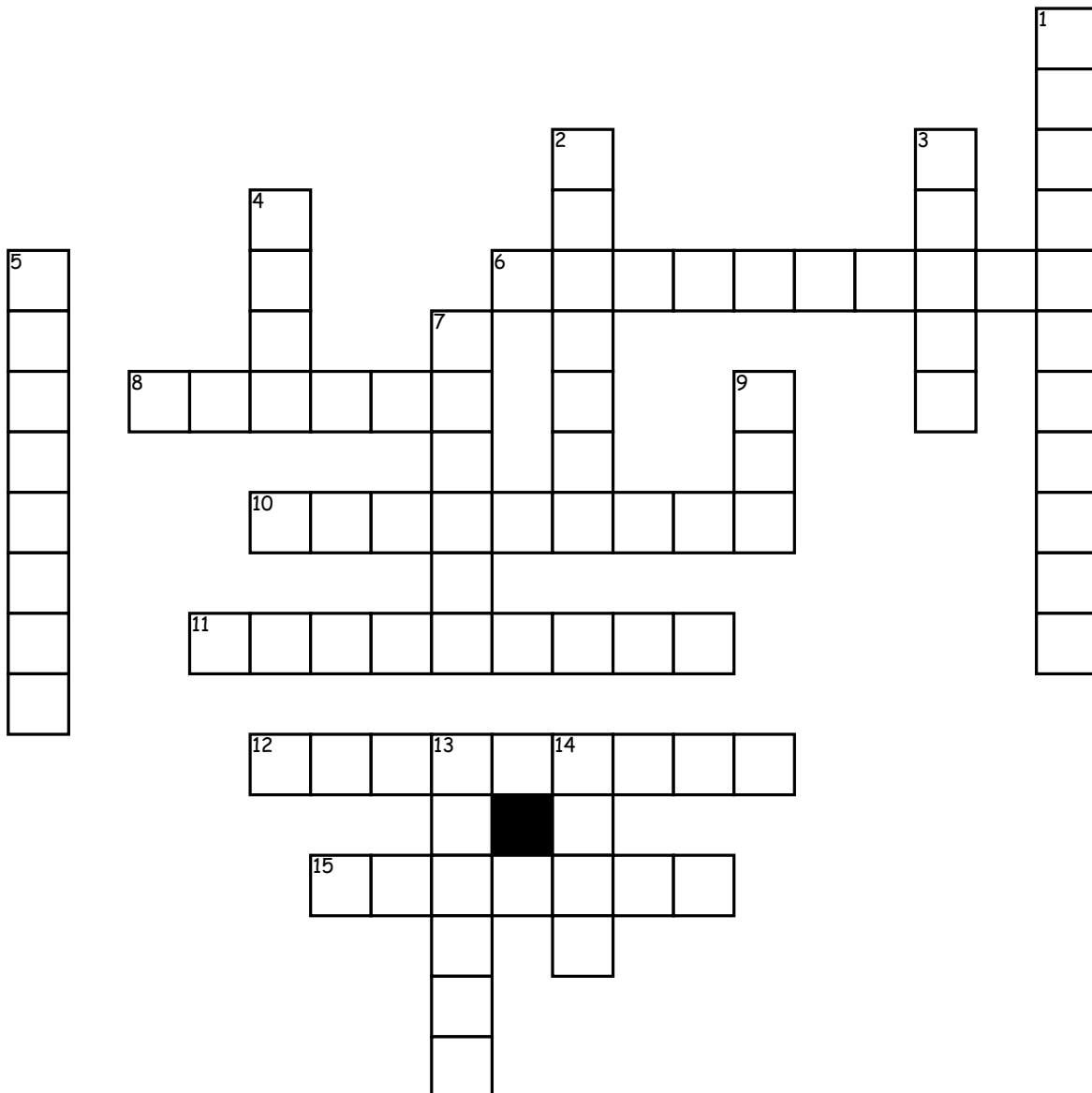


Introduction and Basic Concepts of Thermodynamics



Across

6. The second law of thermodynamic asserts that energy have quality and quantity. So, what is the direction quality of energy that actual process occur?
8. In the first law, what is the thermodynamic property?
10. What state that give the number of properties required to fix the state of system?
11. What is the device that measure the pressure?
12. What is the process during which the specific volume remains constant?

15. To describe a X completely, one should specify the initial and final states, as well as the path it follows and the interaction with surroundings. So, what is X?

Down

1. What is the dimension that all equation must be?
2. What is the type of equilibrium that the temperature is the same throughout the entire system?
3. The magnitudes assigned to the dimension. What that definition is refer to?
4. What is the pressure that most pressure-measuring devices are calibrated to read zero in the atmosphere?

5. What is the system that has meaning a simple and logical system based on decimal relationship between various units?
7. A quantity of matter or a region in space chosen for study. What that definition is refer to?
9. What is the point that a mixture of ice and water that is in equilibrium with air saturated with vapor at 1 atm pressure?
13. A fixed amount of mass and number mass can across its boundary. What is that system?
14. It usually encloses a device that involve mass flow such as a compressor, turbine or nozzle. What is that system?