AP® PHYSICS B 2013 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 5

10 points total	Distribution of points
(a) 1 point	
Use the equation for the change in internal energy (first law of thermodynamics) $\Delta U = Q + W$	
$\Delta U = (3200 \text{ J}) + (2100 \text{ J})$ For the correct answer, including units $\Delta U = 5300 \text{ J}$	1 point
(b)	
i. 2 points	
For selecting "Decreases" For a correct justification	1 point 1 point
Examples Because work is done on the gas, W is positive. $W = -P\Delta V$, so ΔV must be negative and the volume decreases. Because work is done on the gas, W is positive and the gas is compressed. If the gas is compressed, the volume decreases.	
ii. 2 points	
For selecting "Increases" For a correct justification	1 point 1 point
Example The internal energy increases (as shown in part (a)) and the temperature of ar ideal gas increases as the internal energy increases.	n
iii. 2 points	
For selecting "Increases" For a correct justification	1 point 1 point
Example From the ideal gas law, PV/T is constant. So if V decreases and T increases,	P

must increase.

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Question 5 (continued)

(C)	1 point	Distribution of points
	For stating the internal energy does not change $\Delta U=0$	1 point
(d)	2 points	
	For selecting "Energy is transferred out of the gas" For a correct justification	1 point 1 point

Example

 $\Delta U = Q + W$ is zero for an ideal gas at constant temperature and W is positive since work is done on the gas. Therefore Q is negative, meaning energy is transferred out of the gas by heating.

5. (10 points)

In a certain process, 3200 J of energy is added to an ideal gas by heating. During the same process, 2100 J of work is done on the gas.

(a) Determine the change in the internal energy of the gas.

M=Q+M

N= 3200J + 2100J

DU= 5300J

(b) Indicate whether each of the following properties of the gas increases, decreases, or remains the same during the process.

i. Volume

Decreases Remains the same

Justify your answer.

If work is done on the gas, it is being compressed by it's containered during setue

process, thus decreasing in volume.

ii. Temperature

____ Decreases _____ Remains the same

Justify your answer.

The gas' internal energy increased, thus it's temperature must have increased.

iii. Pressure

Increases ____ Decreases ____ Remains the same

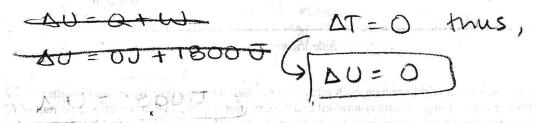
Justify your answer.

The work done to the gas caused it to decrease in volume, thus by W=-PDV, the pressure must have increased in order to make up for that change.

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Suppose that in a different process 1800 joules of work is done on the ideal gas at a constant temperature.

(c) Determine the change in internal energy of the gas during the process.



(d) Which of the following correctly describes the energy transfer by heating, if any, between the gas and its surroundings?

Energy is transferred into the gas. Energy is transferred out of the gas.

____ There is no energy transfer by heating.

Justify your answer.

this is an isothermal process. As the gas is compressed, in order to maintain constant temperature it must transfer energy to the environment. This transfer is done through heating, this the environment around the gas will heat up by 1800 J,

5. (10 points)

In a certain process, 3200 J of energy is added to an ideal gas by heating. During the same process, 2100 J of work is done on the gas.

(a) Determine the change in the internal energy of the gas.

Du = Won T Qmto = 32005 F 21005

(b) Indicate whether each of the following properties of the gas increases, decreases, or remains the same during the process.

i. Volume

____ Increases ____ Remains the same

Justify your answer.

Way = PDV Won = -PDV Because the work done on the gas Won = -Way of the gas must be regard

ii. Temperature

_____ Increases _____ Decreases _____ Remains the same

Justify your answer.

Du= 3 nRAT Because the change in internal energy of the object is positive, then the change in temperature wast be positive as well.

iii. Pressure

____Increases ____ Decreases ____ Remains the same

Justify your answer.

Because work is some by the gas, the pressure must remain constant.

Suppose that in a different process 1800 joules of work is done on the ideal gas at a constant temperature.

(c) Determine the change in internal energy of the gas during the process.

 $\Delta T=0$ $\Delta u = \frac{3}{3} n R (0)$ $\Delta u = \frac{3}{3} n R (0)$ $\Delta u = 0$

(d) Which of the following correctly describes the energy transfer by heating, if any, between the gas and its surroundings?

Energy is transferred into the gas. ____ Energy is transferred out of the gas. ____ There is no energy transfer by heating.

Justify your answer.

The change in internal everyy is zero because there is

5. (10 points)

In a certain process, 3200 J of energy is added to an ideal gas by heating. During the same process, 2100 J of work is done on the gas.

(a) Determine the change in the internal energy of the gas.

Du= Q+W

DU= Q+W DU= 3200 + 2100 ALI= 5300 Joules

(b) Indicate whether each of the following properties of the gas increases, decreases, or remains the same during the process.

i. Volume

____ Decreases _____ Remains the same

Justify your answer.

when energy is added to agas by heating it up, it expands the gas given it a higher

ii. Temperature

____ Increases _____ Remains the same

If you increase the heat energy the temperature will increase

iii. Pressure

____ Decreases ____ Remains the same

Justify your answer.

By increasing the volume of a gas in a container the pressure will increase also

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Suppose that in a different process 1800 joules of work is done on the ideal gas at a constant temperature.

(c) Determine the change in internal energy of the gas during the process.

AU= Q+W AU= 0 + 1800 [AU = 1800 Joules

(d) Which of the following correctly describes the energy transfer by heating, if any, between the gas and its surroundings?

_____ Energy is transferred into the gas. _____ Energy is transferred out of the gas. _____ There is no energy transfer by heating.

Justify your answer.

When a gas is heated of its surrounding the temperature will increase which increase the internal energy of the gas so it is being transferred into the gas.

AP® PHYSICS B 2013 SCORING COMMENTARY

Question 5

Overview

This question evaluated students' understanding of a system containing an ideal gas. This question required students to understand thermodynamics beyond a simple familiarity with equations, as they were asked to explain the interrelationships among work on the gas and temperature, pressure and volume of the gas. In the second portion of the question, temperature was held constant for the gas while work was done on it. This part required students to understand the relationships among temperature, internal energy, work, and heat.

Sample: B5-A Score: 9

This is a well-organized response and almost earned full credit. Part (a) has the correct answer with units. Parts (b)(i), (b)(ii), and (d) have selected the correct choices and have acceptable justifications. Part (b)(iii) earned 1 point for correctly selecting "Increases" but the justification was insufficient (there is no mention of the dependency of pressure on temperature). Part (c) has a correct answer.

Sample: B5-B Score: 6

Parts (a), (b)(i), (b)(ii), and (c) earned full credit. No credit was earned in parts (b)(iii) and (d) for selecting the wrong choices. (Note: the justifications for parts (b)(i), (b)(ii), (b)(iii), and (d) were not considered if the wrong answers were selected.)

Sample: B5-C Score: 3

Full credit was earned in part (a). Credit was not earned in part (b)(i) because "Decreases" was not selected. One point was earned in part (b)(ii) for correctly selecting "Increases", but the justification was insufficient (the student needed to indicate that the total internal energy increases for temperature to necessarily increase). One point was earned in part (b)(iii) for correctly selecting "Increases", but the justification was insufficient (there is no mention of the dependency of pressure on temperature). No credit was earned in parts (c) and (d).