**Упражнение 1.**

1. Thermodynamics is the study of the relationships between heat, work, and energy.
2. Thermodynamics has a clear application to chemistry, biology, and other sciences.
3. Physical life itself can be described as a continual thermodynamic cycle of transformations between heat and energy.
4. The transformations are never perfectly efficient.
5. The work output of a system can never be greater than the net energy input.
6. No
7. The laws of thermodynamics made possible such creations as the internal combustion engine and the refrigerator.
8. Physical system can be described by specifying its properties, such as pressure, temperature, or chemical composition
9. The equilibrium state of the system.

**Упражнение 2.**

1. These transformations are never perfectly efficient, as the second law of thermodynamics shows.
2. Thermodynamics is the study of the relationships between heat, work, and energy.
3. The work output of a system can never be greater than the net energy input/
4. The three laws of thermodynamics describe these changes and predict the equilibrium state of the system.
5. The laws of thermodynamics made possible such highly useful creations as the internal combustion engine and the refrigerator.
6. It has a clear application to chemistry, biology, and other sciences.
7. It can be described by specifying its properties, such as pressure, temperature, or chemical composition.
8. Any physical system will spontaneously approach an equilibrium.

**Упражнение 3.**

1. Thermodynamics is the study of the relationships between heat, work, and energy.
2. Any physical system will spontaneously approach an equilibrium.
3. If external constraints are allowed to change, these properties generally change.
4. Many industrialists of the early nineteenth century believed it might be possible to create a perpetual motion machine.
5. Physical life itself can be described as a continual thermodynamic cycle of transformations between heat and energy.
6. physical system can be described by specifying its properties, such as pressure, temperature, or chemical composition.
7. The laws of thermodynamics made possible such creations as the internal combustion engine and the refrigerator.
8. The three laws of thermodynamics describe these changes and predict the equilibrium state of the system.
9. The transformations are never perfectly efficient
10. The work output of a system can never be greater than the net energy input.
11. Thermodynamics has a clear application to chemistry, biology, and other sciences.