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Thermal Properties of Matter

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which thermometer uses voltage to measrue temperature of a hot body.	**A. Thermocouple** B. Resistance thermometer C. Liquid in glass thermometer D. Gas thermometer
2	The temperature which has the same value on Celcius and Fahrenheit scale is.	A. -45 B. +40 **C. -40** D. +45
3	Which thermometer is most suitable for recording rapidly varying temperture.	A. Alcohol in glass thermometer **B. Thermocouple thermometer** C. Mercury in glass laboratory thermometer D. Mercury in glass clinical thermometer
4	Which state of matter has particles that are highly compressible and can fill any container.	A. Plasma B. Solid **C. Gas** D. Liquid
5	Thermometer, which is most suitabel for measuring rapid changing temperatures is.	A. Constant volume gas therometer B. Resistance thermometer **C. Thermocouple** D. Liquid in glass thermometer
6	Which of the following is not a form of internal energy.	**A. Light energy** B. A kinetic energy of the particles C. Potential energy of the particles D. Chemical energy of the bonds between the particles
7	Heat is the	**A. The energy in transit** B. Total kinetic energy of the molecules C. The internal energy D. Work done by the olecules
8	A thermometer has a narrow capillary tube so that it.	A. Gives alarge chagne for a given temperture rise **B. Quickly responds to temperature changes** C. Can read the maximum temperature D. Can measure a large range of temperature.
9	Water is not a used as a thermometric liquid mainly due to.	**A. Non linear expansion** B. Clourless C. Low boiling point (100 oC) D. A bad conductor of heat
10	Gases and liquids are categorized as.	A. Liquids B. Gases **C. Fluids** D. Solids
11	What happpens to the arrangement of particles when a solid is heated and turns into a liquid	A. Particles change their state from solid to gas **B. Particles move farther apart** C. Particle sbecome more closely packed D. Partcles chagne thier state Particles start vibrating in fixed positions

12	How many phases of mater are there.	A. 2 B. 1 C. 3 D. 4
13	In which of the materials, particles have only vibrational motion.	A. Liquids B. Solid C. Plasma D. Gas
14	Temperatur eof substance is	A. The total amount of heat contained in it B. Degree of hotness of coldness C. The total nuber of molecules in it D. Dependent upon the intermolecular distance
15	Which of the following can increase the sensitivity of liquid in glass thermometer.	A. Changes colour on temperture B. Use a longer capillary tube C. Use a bigger bulb which contains more amount of liquids D. Using long specific its
16	In Kelvin scale, the temperature corresponding to melting point of ice is	A. +273 B. -273 C. 32 D. Zero
17	Which statement describes the particles structure of gases.	A. Particles are tightly packes and have storng bonds B. Particles have moderate kinetic energy and move randomly C. Particles are arranged in a repeating pattern D. Particles have fixed positions and low kinetic energy
18	Which one is a better choice for a liquid in glass thermometer is that.	A. Wets glass B. Is colourless C. Is a bad conductor D. Expand linearly
19	One disadvantage of using alcohol in a liquid in glass therometer.	A. It wets the glass tube B. It has large expansivity C. It has low freezign point (-112 oC) D. Its expansion is linear
20	Mercury has unifform linear expansionin liquid in glass thermometers, A liquid in glass thermometer has a mercury level of 2 cm at melting point of ice and a mercury level of 6 cm at boiling point of water. What is the distance between evry 1 oC division on Celsius scale of themrmometer.	A. 0.08 B. 0.04 cm C. 0.06 cm D. 1.00 cm