

Thermal Properties of Matter

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	How many phases of mater are there.	A. 2 B. 1 C. 3 D. 4
2	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.
3	Which thermometer uses voltage to measrue temperature of a hot body.	A. Thermocouple B. Resistance thermometer C. Liquid in glass thermometer D. Gas thermometer
4	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
5	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
6	In which of the materials, particles have only vibrational motion.	A. Liquids B. Solid C. Plasma D. Gas
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	What type of motion is of the molecules in a gas.	A. Random motion B. Linear motion C. Vibratory motion D. Rotatory motion
9	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
10	Which state of matter has particles that are highly compressible and can fill any container.	A. Plasma B. Solid C. Gas D. Liquid
11	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
12	Gases and liquids are categorized as.	A. Liquids B. Gases C. Fluids D. Solids
13	In Kelvin scale, the temperature corresponding to melting point of ice is	A. +273 B. -273 C. 32 D. Zero
14	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. ...

		D. Chemical energy of the bonds between the particles
15	Which thermometer is most suitable for recording rapidly varying temperature.	A. Alcohol in glass thermometer B. Thermocouple thermometer C. Mercury in glass laboratory thermometer D. Mercury in glass clinical thermometer
16	The temperature which has the same value on Celsius and Fahrenheit scale is.	A. -45 B. +40 C. -40 D. +45
17	When an ideal gas is expanded keeping its temperature constant, its internal energy	A. Increases B. Remains the same C. Decreases D. Cannot be determined
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. Expands linearly
19	Which statement describes the particles structure of gases.	A. Particles are tightly packed and have strong 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
20	How do the molecules in a solid behave.	A. Move randomly B. Move in a straight line from hot to cold ends C. Vibrate about their mean position D. Rotate and vibrate randomly at their own positions
21	What happens 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. Particles become more closely packed D. Particles change their state Particles start vibrating in fixed positions
22	Which of the following can increase the sensitivity of liquid in glass thermometer.	A. Changes colour on temperature B. Use a longer capillary tube C. Use a bigger bulb which contains more amount of liquids D. Using long specific its
23	Mercury has uniform linear expansion in 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 every 1 °C division on Celsius scale of thermometer.	A. 0.08 B. 0.04 cm C. 0.06 cm D. 1.00 cm