

Thermal Properties of Matter

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The temperature which has the same value on Celcius and Fahrenheit scale is.	A. -45 B. +40 C. -40 D. +45
2	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
3	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
4	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
5	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. Particle sbecome more closely packed D. Partcles chagne thier state
6	When an ideal gas is expanded keeping its temperatur econsitant, its internal energy	A. Increases B. Remains the same C. Decreases D. Cannot be determined
7	In Kelvin scale, the temperature corresponding to melting point of ice is	A. +273 B. -273 C. 32 D. Zero
8	Which thermometer uses voltage to measrue temperature of a hot body.	A. Thermocouple B. Resistance thermometer C. Liquid in glass thermometer D. Gas thermometer
9	Which statement describes the particles structure of gases.	A. Particles are tightly packes and have stornng 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
10	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
11	How dow the molecules in a solid behave.	A. Move randomly B. Move in a straght line rom hot to cold ends C. Vibrate about their mean position D. Rotate and vibrae randomly at ..

		their own positions
12	Thermometer, which is most suitable for measuring rapidly changing temperatures is.	A. Constant volume gas thermometer B. Resistance thermometer C. Thermocouple D. Liquid in glass thermometer
13	Gases and liquids are categorized as.	A. Liquids B. Gases C. Fluids D. Solids
14	Heat is the	A. The energy in transit B. Total kinetic energy of the molecules C. The internal energy D. Work done by the molecules
15	One disadvantage of using alcohol in a liquid in glass thermometer.	A. It wets the glass tube B. It has large expansivity C. It has low freezing point (-112°C) D. Its expansion is linear
16	What type of motion is of the molecules in a gas.	A. Random motion B. Linear motion C. Vibratory motion D. Rotatory motion
17	Temperature of substance is	A. The total amount of heat contained in it B. Degree of hotness or coldness C. The total number of molecules in it D. Dependent upon the intermolecular distance
18	In which of the materials, particles have only vibrational motion.	A. Liquids B. Solid C. Plasma D. Gas
19	A thermometer has a narrow capillary tube so that it.	A. Gives a large change for a given temperature rise B. Quickly responds to temperature changes C. Can read the maximum temperature D. Can measure a large range of temperature.
20	Water is not used as a thermometric liquid mainly due to.	A. Non linear expansion B. Colourless C. Low boiling point (100°C) D. A bad conductor of heat