

Physics (New Book) - 9th Class Physics English Medium Chapter 7 Preparation

Q1. Comment on the statement, A thermometer measures its own temperature.

Ans 1: A thermometer measures the temperature of substance not its own temperature. It measure the temperature of an external object or environment.

Q2. What is plasma composed of.

Ans 1: Plasma is composed of ionized atoms, containing positive ions and free electrons.

Q3. Why solids have a fixed volume and shape according to particle theory. of matter.

Ans 1: Solids have fixed volume and shape because their particles are closely packed and have a fixed position in space, with strong forces holding them together.

Q4. What happens to the shape of a liquid in a container.

Ans 1: A liquid acquires the shape of its containing vessel due to the free motion of its molecules.

Q5. Define Internal Energy

Ans 1: The sum of kinetic and potential energies of the molecules of an object is called its internal energy

Q6. What are the reasons that gases have neither a fixed volume nor a fixed shape.

Ans 1: Gases have neither fixed volume nor a fixed shape because.

- Molecules are widely spaced.
- Molecules are free to move
- Weak intermolecular forces.

Q7. Can you feel your fever by touching your own forehead? Explain.

Ans 1: No, you can't feel fever by touching your own forehead. This is because your hand is at the same temperature as your forehead, so you won't be able to detect the heat.

Q8. What do liquids have a definite volume.

Ans 1: Liquids have a definite volume because the intermolecular forces are strong enough to keep the molecules close together.

Q9. Difference between Temperature and Heat

Ans 1: Temperature:-

Temperature of a body is defined as the degree of its hotness or coldness

It is denoted by T

its SI unit is Kelvin

Ans 2: Heat:

Heat is the form of energy which is transferred from one object to another due to a difference of temperature between the two bodies

Its quantity is denoted by Q

Its unit is Joule

Q10. What is the effect of raising the temperature of a liquid.

Ans 1: Raising the temperature of a liquid increases the kinetic energy of its particles, causing them to move faster and spread out, eventually turning into vapour form
