

1. Heat is measured in:

A. Joule      B. Calorie      C. both A and B      D. Joule/second

2. 1 cal. = ?

A. 1.2 joule      B. 3.2 joule      C. 4.2 joule      D. none of the above

3. The form of energy that produces a feeling of hotness is called as:

A. work      B. Heat      C. Energy      D. none of the above

4. With the increase in temperature, heat will be:

A. increase      B. Constant      C. Decrease      D. double

5. How we measure the energy value of food?

A. Joule      B. Joule/second      C. Calorie      D. none of the above

6. The amount of heat required to raise the temperature of a substance by 1°C is called:

A. work capacity      B. heat capacity      C. Energy capacity      D. none of the above

7. Heat capacity depends on

A. change in temperature      B. Mass of body      C. Nature of substance      D. All the above

8. Heat bring ..... change

A. Physical      B. Chemical      C. Reversible      D. periodic

9. \_\_\_\_ is neither created nor destroyed it can only change one form to another.

A. work      B. Heat      C. Energy      D. Mass of body

10. SI unit of specific heat capacity is:

A. kg°C      B. j/kg°C      C. j/kg°K      D. j/g°C

11. Which of the following has the highest heat capacity?

A. Water      B. Air      C. Soil      D. none of the above

12. Which of the following are the processes of transfer of heat?

A. Conduction      B. Convection      C. Radiation      D. All the above

13. The process of transfer of heat in solids is called:

A. Convection      B. Radiation      C. Conduction      D. none of the above

14. The temperature at which liquid changes into vapour is called:

A. Melting point      B. boiling point.      C. expansion point      D. none of the above

15. EVAPORATION IS A.....PROCESS

A. COOLING      B. HEATING      C. WARMING      D. NONE

16. BOILING POINT OF WATER IS....K

A.100      B.273      C.373      D.0

17. WHEN ICE IS MELTING ITS TEMPERATURE...

A. INCREASES      B. DECREASES      C. REMAINS CONSTANT      D. ALL

18. THE VALUE OF LATENT HEAT OF VAPORISATION OF WATER IS...Cal/g

A. 540      B.80      C.100      D. 273

19. 20 °C = .....K

A.283      B.293      C.303      D.0

20. REVERSE PROCESS OF CONDENSATION IS CALLED.....

A. EVAPORATION      B. CONDENSATION      C. MELTING      D. FREEZING