

- 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