| 9. A substance gen | erally expands when its increases. |
|---|--|
| a. specific heat | b. melting point |
| c. conduction | d. thermal energy |
| 10. Absolute zero is | |
| a. 273 K. | b. 0 K. |
| c. 373 K. | d. –273 K. |
| Fill in the blank to complete | ach statement. |
| 11 is th | e total energy of all of the particles in a substance. |
| 12. The movement when he called a(n) | ated fluid rises and is replaced by a cooler fluid is current. |
| 13. The temperature at which | h a solid changes to a liquid is its |
| is called a(n) | netals joined together and often used in thermostats |
| region to a warm region. | is a device that transfers thermal energy from a cool |
| Choose whether or not the s that would make the statme | atement is true or false. If you choose False, write the term at true in the blank. |
| 1 | 6. On the Celsius scale, the number 0 is assigned to the temperatures at which water <u>condenses</u> . |
| 1 | Heat is a transfer of thermal energy from a warmer object to a cooler object. |
| 1 | 8. A conductor such as a rug feels warm compared to a tile floor because it slows the transfer of heat from your skin. |
| 1 | 9. The state of a substance depends on the amount of thermal energy it possesses. |
| 2 | O. Heat engines convert the thermal energy from combustion to mechanical energy. |

