____ 11. No more energy can be removed from matter at
a. absolute zero.
b. its freezing point.
c. 0°C.
d. 273 K.

____ 12. Which of these is a good conductor?
a. silver
b. paper
c. air
d. wood

____ 13. Heat is transferred from one particle of matter to another without the movement of matter itself in a process called
a. radiation.
b. convection.
c. conduction.
d. insulation.

____ 14. A device that uses an outside energy source to transfer thermal energy from a cool area to a warm area is called a
a. refrigerator.
b. combustion engine.
c. thermometer.
d. vaporizer.

____ 15. Heat transfer occurs
a. only from cold objects to warmer ones.
b. both from warm objects to colder ones and from cold objects to warmer ones.
c. only from warm objects to colder ones.
d. in many directions.

____ 16. The conversion of thermal energy into mechanical energy requires a
a. vaporizer.
b. thermostat.
c. thermometer.
d. heat engine.

____ 17. A measure of the average kinetic energy of the individual particles in an object is called
a. conduction.
b. convection.
c. temperature.
d. thermal energy.

____ 18. Heated air moves from baseboard heaters to the rest of a room in a process called
a. convection.
b. conduction.
c. radiation.
d. insulation.

____ 19. Which of the following is true of the Celsius scale?
a. 32 degrees is the freezing point of water.
b. 0 degrees is absolute zero.
c. 212 degrees is the boiling point of water.
d. 0 degrees is the freezing point of water.

____ 20. The more particles a substance has at a given temperature,
a. the more thermal energy it has.
b. the more kelvins it has.
c. the more degrees it has.
d. the higher its temperature.

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