

Temperature scales

Three primary temperature scales are commonly used across different regions and scientific disciplines. They are Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) and Kelvin ($^{\circ}\text{K}$). There is one more scale, that is based on Fahrenheit scale, it's Rankine ($^{\circ}\text{R}$).

How much do you know about them? Read and decide which fact represents what scale. Sign up with (C), (F), (K) and (R).

1. The scale is the international scientific standard and is an absolute scale where absolute zero is 0. █
2. This one is easily understandable for everyday use and simplifies calculations for temperature changes. █
3. This scale is used in most countries and sciences for its use of water's freezing and boiling points. █
4. This one is used commonly in the United States for everyday use. █
5. It is used in scientific contexts where an absolute temperature scale is required, such as thermodynamics and physics. █
6. Freezing point of water is 0° . █
7. This scale is less prevalent internationally and familiar to those who accustomed to its use. █
8. Boiling point is 212° . █
9. The freezing point of water is 273.67 and the boiling point is 671.67. █
10. The freezing point of water is 401.15 and the boiling point is 373.15. █
11. It is widely used in HVAC for calculations and system design. █
12. It is occasionally used in certain engineering fields. █
13. Centigrade is the old-fashioned name for this scale. █
14. It is applied in extreme environments like space exploration and cryogenics. █