

- _____ 21. Heat is transferred from one particle of matter to another without the movement of matter itself in a process called
- a. conduction.
 - b. insulation.
 - c. radiation.
 - d. convection.
- _____ 22. Which of these is a good conductor?
- a. silver
 - b. wood
 - c. air
 - d. paper
- _____ 23. A device that uses an outside energy source to transfer thermal energy from a cool area to a warm area is called a
- a. vaporizer.
 - b. thermometer.
 - c. refrigerator.
 - d. combustion engine.
- _____ 24. The amount of energy required to raise the temperature of 1 kilogram of a substance by 1 degree Celsius or Kelvin is called its
- a. change of state.
 - b. melting point.
 - c. heat transfer.
 - d. specific heat.
- _____ 25. No more energy can be removed from matter at
- a. absolute zero.
 - b. 273 K.
 - c. its freezing point.
 - d. 0°C.
- _____ 26. One common application of thermal expansion is
- a. a microwave oven.
 - b. a toaster oven.
 - c. a refrigerator.
 - d. a thermometer.
- _____ 27. The conversion of thermal energy into mechanical energy requires a
- a. thermometer.
 - b. thermostat.
 - c. heat engine.
 - d. vaporizer.
- _____ 28. Heat, like work, is an energy transfer measured in
- a. kelvins.
 - b. degrees.
 - c. watts.
 - d. joules.
- _____ 29. The temperature at which a solid changes into a liquid is called
- a. the melting point.
 - b. the freezing point.
 - c. the boiling point.
 - d. absolute zero.
- _____ 30. A measure of the average kinetic energy of the individual particles in an object is called
- a. thermal energy.
 - b. temperature.
 - c. conduction.
 - d. convection.