

- _____ 11. No more energy can be removed from matter at
a. absolute zero. c. 0°C.
b. its freezing point. d. 273 K.
- _____ 12. Which of these is a good conductor?
a. silver c. air
b. paper 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. c. conduction.
b. convection. 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. c. thermometer.
b. combustion engine. 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. c. thermometer.
b. thermostat. d. heat engine.
- _____ 17. A measure of the average kinetic energy of the individual particles in an object is called
a. conduction. c. temperature.
b. convection. 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. c. the more degrees it has.
b. the more kelvins it has. d. the higher its temperature.