

Physics question

Q1. Mercury thermometers can be used to measure temperature up to

- (a) 260°C
- (b) 100°C
- (c) 360°C
- (d) 500°C

S1. Ans(c)

Sol. Mercury thermometers cover a wide temperature range from -37 to 360 °C.

Q2. The temperature of a gas is measured with a

- (a) platinum resistance thermometer
- (b) pyrometer
- (c) gas thermometer
- (d) vapour pressure thermometer

S2. Ans(b)

Sol. The temperature of a gas is measured with a pyrometer.

Q3. The temperature of the sun is measured with

- (a) platinum thermometer
- (b) pyrometer
- (c) gas thermometer
- (d) vapour pressure thermometer

S3. Ans(b)

Sol. The temperature of the sun is measured with pyrometer.

Q4. Fahrenheit scale divides two fixed points into

- (a) 180 parts
- (b) 212 parts
- (c) 100 parts
- (d) 32 parts

Physics question

S4. Ans(a)

Sol. Fahrenheit scale, the space between the two fixed points is divided into 180 parts.

Q5. SI unit of heat is

- (a) Calorie
- (b) Joule
- (c) Kelvin
- (d) None of these

S5. Ans(b)

Sol. The SI unit of heat is joule named after a famous scientist joule.

Q6. When an object is heated, the molecules of that object

- (a) began to move faster
- (b) lose energy
- (c) become heavier
- (d) become lighter

S6. Ans(a)

Sol. When heat is added to a substance the molecules in it starts moving faster. The space between them increases thus expanding and taking up space.

Q7. Which of the following substances has greatest specific heat?

- (a) Iron
- (b) Gold
- (c) Copper
- (d) Mercury

S7. Ans(a)

Sol. Iron has greatest specific heat as given option.

Q8. One Joule is approximately equal to

Physics question

- (a) 0.28 cal
- (b) 0.32 cal
- (c) 0.24 cal
- (d) 4.2 cal

S8. Ans(c)

Sol. One Joule is approximately equal to 0.24 cal

Q9. Glaciers always melt at the first.

- (a) top surface
- (b) sides
- (c) bottom
- (d) middle surface

S9. Ans(c)

Sol. As the pressure increases toward the base of the glacier, the melting point of water decreases, and the ice melts. Hence Glaciers always melt at the bottom first.

Q10. Calorimeters are generally made of

- (a) copper
- (b) brass
- (c) aluminum
- (d) zinc

S10. Ans(a)

Sol. A calorimeter box is made up of Copper because Cu has low SHC & thus it reaches the equilibrium temperature quickly by absorbing a small amount of heat.