

Class: VII
Subject: Physics
Topic: Heat
No. of Qs: 20

- Q 1. What is the common unit of measurement of temperature?
- Q 2. Often before sunrise on a clear, calm, cold morning, ice (frost) can be seen on the top of parked cars, even when the air temperature is above freezing. Why does this happen?
- Q 3. In what ways the heat can be transferred from one place to another?
- Q 4. Write three precautions in using a laboratory thermometer.
- Q 5. An iron ball at 40°C is transferred to a mug containing water at a temperature of 40°C . In which direction will the heat flow?
- Q 6. Why should the room heaters be placed at the floor of the room?
- Q 7. A hot utensil kept away from the flame cools down. How?
- Q 8. If air is a bad conductor of heat, why do we not feel warm without clothes?
- Q 9. What is the other name of poor conductors of heat?
- Q 10. Which of the following properties is not a characteristic of mercury?
- Q 11. How are ocean currents formed?
- Q 12. How does a mud house remain cool in summers and warm in winters?

- Q 13. One litre of water at 30°C is mixed with water at 50°C, then the mixture will have temperature
- A. 80°C
 - B. 20°C
 - C. More than 80°C
 - D. In between 30°C and 50°C
- Q 14. Stainless steel pans are usually provided with copper bottoms. Why?
- Q 15. A child has a viral infection and his body temperature is 101.5° F. Find the corresponding temperature in °C?
- Q 16. (a) What is a laboratory thermometer.
(b) Which thermometer is used to measure very high temperatures?
- Q 17. In boiling of water in a steel utensil by using a stove, describe the process of heat transfer.
- Q 18. (i) How does the convection current form?
(ii) A hot utensil kept away from the flame cools down. How?
- Q 19. For an astronaut working outside a spaceship, the greatest loss of heat would occur by means of which mode of heat transfer?
- Q 20. Why should air coolers be kept higher up in the room, and not down like the heaters?