

1. Heat

1. Latent heat of fusion for ice is ____.
2. S.I Unit of specific heat is ____.
3. Specific heat ____.
4. Latent heat of vaporization of water is ____.
5. The process of converting solid into liquid is called ____.
6. The amount of a water vapor present in air is called ____.
7. ____ is the reverse process of evaporation.
8. Evaporation is a ____ phenomenon.
9. Conservation of steam into liquid is called ____.
10. The water droplets condensed on cold surfaces is called ____.
11. 1 Calorie = ____ joule
12. The temperature of a steel rod is 330K. Its temperature °C is ____.
13. ____ is used as a coolant.
14. Rate of evaporation depends on ____, ____, ____.
15. Which of the following is a warming process ____? ()
a) Evaporation b) Condensation c) Boiling d) All the above
16. The temperature of a steel rod is 330K. Its temperature °C is ____ ()
a) 45°c b) 57°c c) 59°c d) 63°c
17. Specific heat S = ____ ()
a) $\frac{Q}{\Delta t}$ b) $Q \Delta t$ c) $\frac{Q}{m \Delta t}$ d) $\frac{m \Delta t}{Q}$
18. ____ is a cooling process. ()
a) Boiling b) Evaporation c) Condensation d) All the above
19. ____ is used as a coolant. ()
a) Benzene b) Kerosene c) Grease d) Water
20. 1 Calorie = ____ joule ()
a) 4.186 b) 0.45 c) 41.86 d) 0.0418

21. Which one has highest specific heat? ()
a) Benzene b) Lead c) Water d) Kerosene
22. Which of the following is surface phenomenon? ()
a) Evaporation b) Condensation c) Freezing d) Melting
23. Rate of evaporation depends on _____ ()
a) Surface Area b) Humidity c) Temperature d) All the above
24. The phase changes from gas to liquid is called _____ ()
a) Boiling b) Evaporation c) Condensation d) Humidity

Answers

- 1) 80 cal / gm 2) J Kg⁻¹ K⁻¹ 3) $s = \left[\frac{Q}{m\Delta t} \right]$
- 4) 540 cal/gm 5) Melting 6) Humidity
- 7) Condensation 8) Cooling 9) Condensation
- 10) Dew 11) 4.186 12) 57°C
- 13) Water 14) Surface Area, Humidity, Temperature
- 15) b 16) b 17) c
- 18) b 19) d 20) a
- 21) c 22) a 23) d
- 24) c