



ST. LAWRENCEHIGH SCHOOL

- - A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION
- Subject : Physics Answers of Worksheet-11 Class: IX
- Date 11.06.2020
- Chapter:Heat
- Answer the following questions (MCQ) :

(1×15)

Question 1

Q.

When a body absorbs heat, its temperature will answer choices increase. decrease. remains constant.

Answer increase

Question 2

Q.

Which statement defines the thermal capacity (heat capacity) of a solid body? answer choices

the energy needed to melt the body without a change in temperature the energy needed to raise the temperature of the body by one degree Celsius the increase in the volume of the body when its temperature is raised by one degree Celsius the total amount of internal energy in the body

Answer the energy needed to raise the temperature of the body by one degree Celsius

• Question 3

Q.

The heat capacity of a substance depends on the followings, EXCEPT: answer choices mass of substance. type of substance. Quantity of heat supplied. ice point and steam point.

Answerice point and steam point.

Question 4

Q.

A substance can exist in three different states: solid, liquid or gas.

Each of the two statements below describes a change of state.

Change 1: Molecules move closer together but continue to travel throughout the substance.

Change 2: Molecules stop travelling throughout the substance and just vibrate about fixed positions.

Which changes of state do these statements describe? answer choices

Change 1: Condensation; Change 2: Melting Change 1: Condensation; Change 2: Solidification Change 1: Solidification; Change 2: Condensation Change 1: Solidification; Change 2: Melting

Answer ice point and steam point.

Question 5 Q. A metal has a specific heat capacity of 360 J / (kg ⁰C). An object made of this metal has a mass of 2.0 kg. What is the thermal capacity (heat capacity) of the object? answer choices 180 J / ⁰C 180 J / kg 720 J / ⁰C 720 J / kg Answer 720 J / ⁰C Question 6 Q. Temperature difference of 1 degree Celsius equivalent to a difference of answer choices 1 K. 100 K. 272 K. 274 K. Answer 1K Question 7 Q. The specific heat capacity of a substance is the quantity of heat required to answer choices melt 1 kg of the substance. raise the temperature of the substance by 1° C. raise the temperature of 1 kg of the substance by 1°C. Answer raise the temperature of 1 kg of the substance by 1°C. Question 8 Q. This equation is often used to solve problems related to heat and temperature change of a substance. answer choices

change in energy = $mc\Delta T$ energy = ml

Answer change in energy = $mc\Delta T$

Question 9 Q. A liquid X of mass 1 kg requires 3800 J of heat to raise its temperature by 1^oC. Calculate the total heat required to raise the temperature of 1 kg of liquid X by 3^oC. answer choices 3800 J 7600 J 11 400 J Answer 7600 J Question 10 Q. The time taken by an electric heater to raise the temperature of 4 kg of water from 25°C to 30°C is 1 minute. If the specific heat capacity of water is 4200 J kg⁻¹ °C⁻¹, calculate the power of the heater. answer choices 70 W 140 W 700 W 1400 W Answer 1400 W Question 11 Q. When a liquid is heated, it ______ and when cooled, it ______. answer choices contracts, expands Expands, contracts only expands only contracts Answer Expands, contracts Question 12 Q. Water has minimum volume and maximum density at answer choices 4 degree Celsius zero degree Celsius 100 degree Celsius none of these Answer 4 degree Celsius Question 13 Q. Aquatic animals can survive in cold countries even when temperature falls below zero because answer choices Water does not freeze They have special adaptation to survive in ice Top layer freezes, ice floats on liquid water underneath None of these Answer Top layer freezes, ice floats on liquid water underneath Question 14

In the following image, weathering of rocks is caused due to answer choices

Q.

Expansion of water due to heat The rock becomes weak after being soaked in water Anomalous expansion of water below 4 degree Celsius none of these

Answer Anomalous expansion of water below 4 degree Celsius

• Question 15

Q. The transfer of energy through touching molecules is ... answer choices Heat Conduction Convection Radiation

Answer Conduction

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