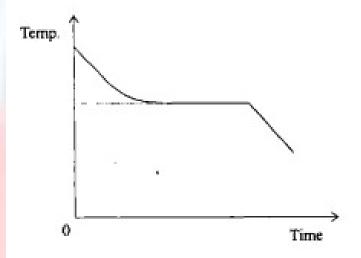


A solid is melted and allowed to cool and solidify again. The temperature is measured at equal intervals of time. The graph below shows the change of temperature with time.



The part of the curve that is practically horizontal is due to

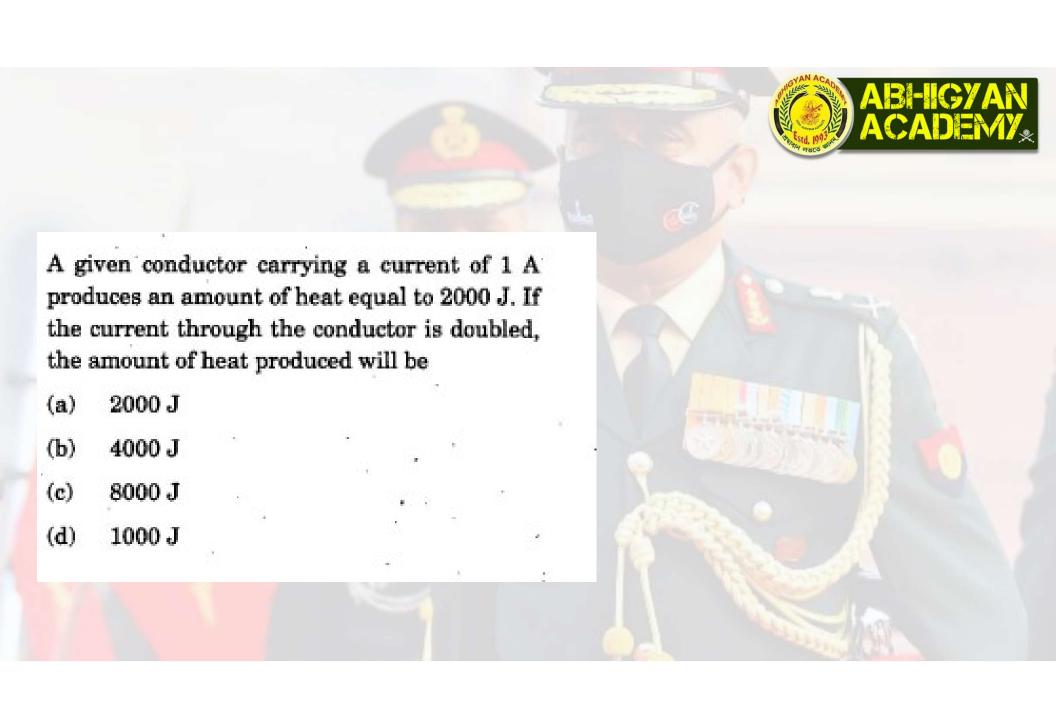


- (a) latent heat given away by the liquid
- (b) specific heat given away by the liquid
- (c) thermal capacity changes with time keeping temperature constant
- (d) change in density during transformation

Thermal conductivity of aluminium, copper and stainless steel increases in the order

- (a) Copper < Aluminium < Stainless Steel
- (b) Stainless Steel < Aluminium < Copper</p>
- (c) Aluminium < Copper < Stainless Steel
- (d) Copper < Stainless Steel < Aluminium





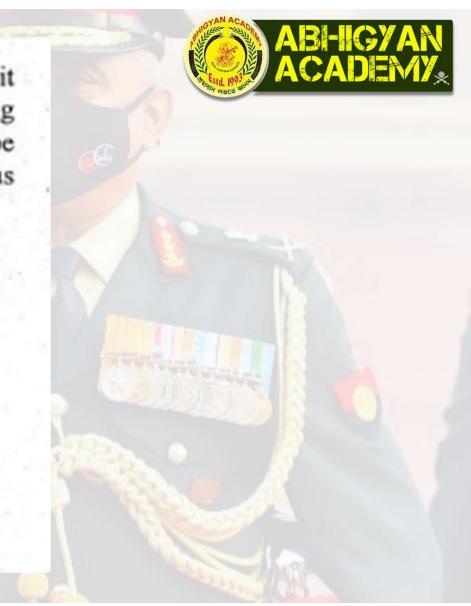


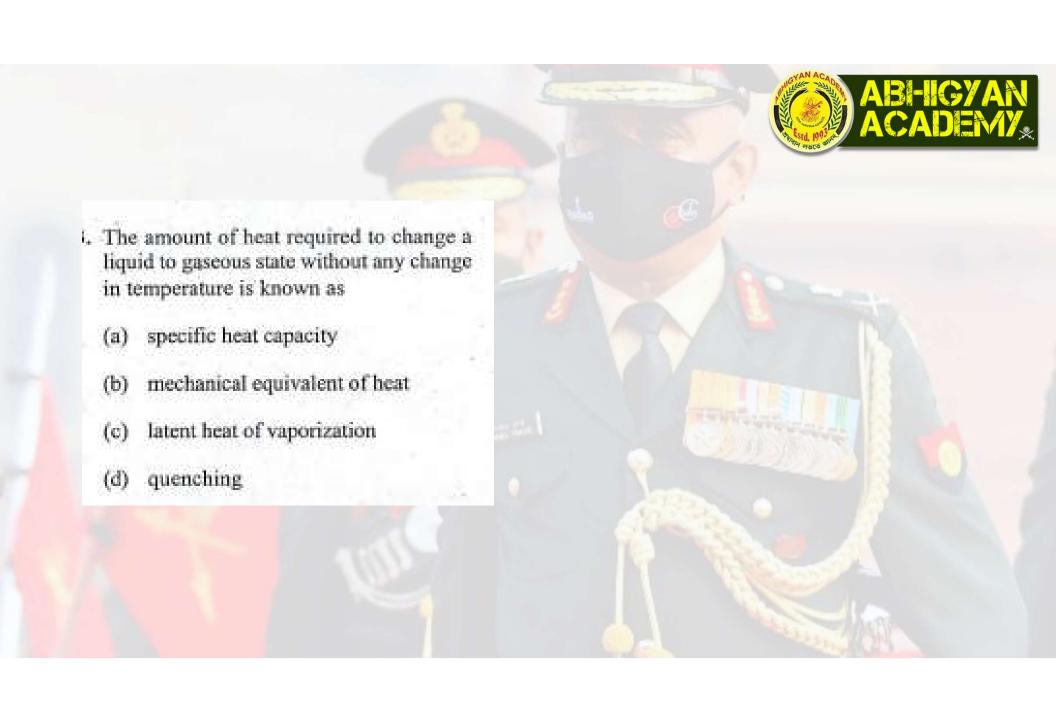
The temperature at which a solid melts to become a liquid at the atmospheric pressure is called its melting point. The melting point of a solid is an indication of

- (a) strength of the intermolecular forces of attraction
- (b) strength of the intermolecular forces of repulsion
- (c) molecular mass
- (d) molecular size

A Kelvin thermometer and a Fahrenheit thermometer both give the same reading for a certain sample. What would be the corresponding reading in a Celsius thermometer?

- (a) 574
- (b) 301
- (c) 273
- (d) 232



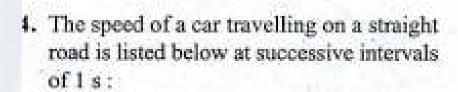


. Which one of the following devices changes low voltage alternating current to high voltage alternating current and vice versa?



- (b) Motor
- (c) Transformer
- (d) Vibrator





Time (s) 0 1 2

Speed (m/s) 0 2 4 6 8



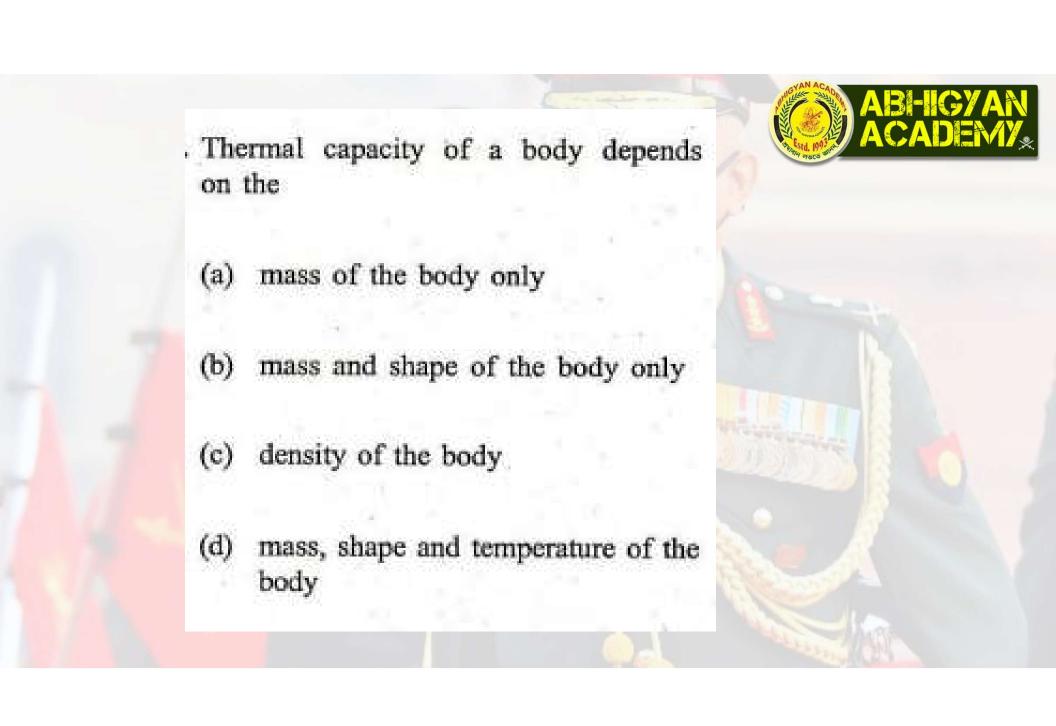
## Which of the following is/are correct?

The car travels

- with a uniform acceleration of 2 m/s<sup>2</sup>.
- 2. 16 m in 4 s.
- 3. with an average speed of 4 m/s.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 1 only



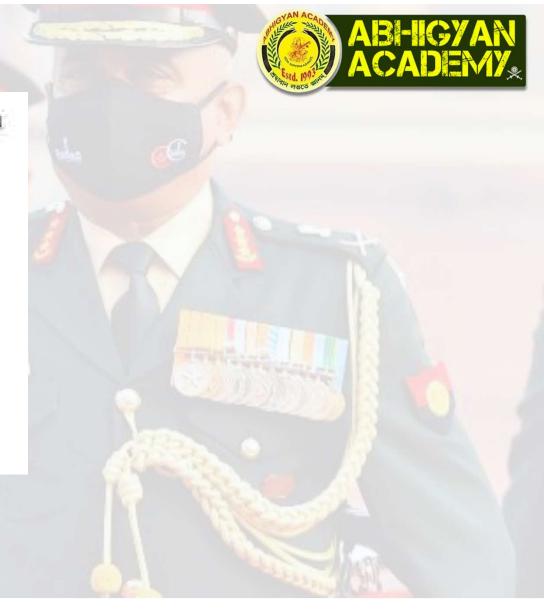


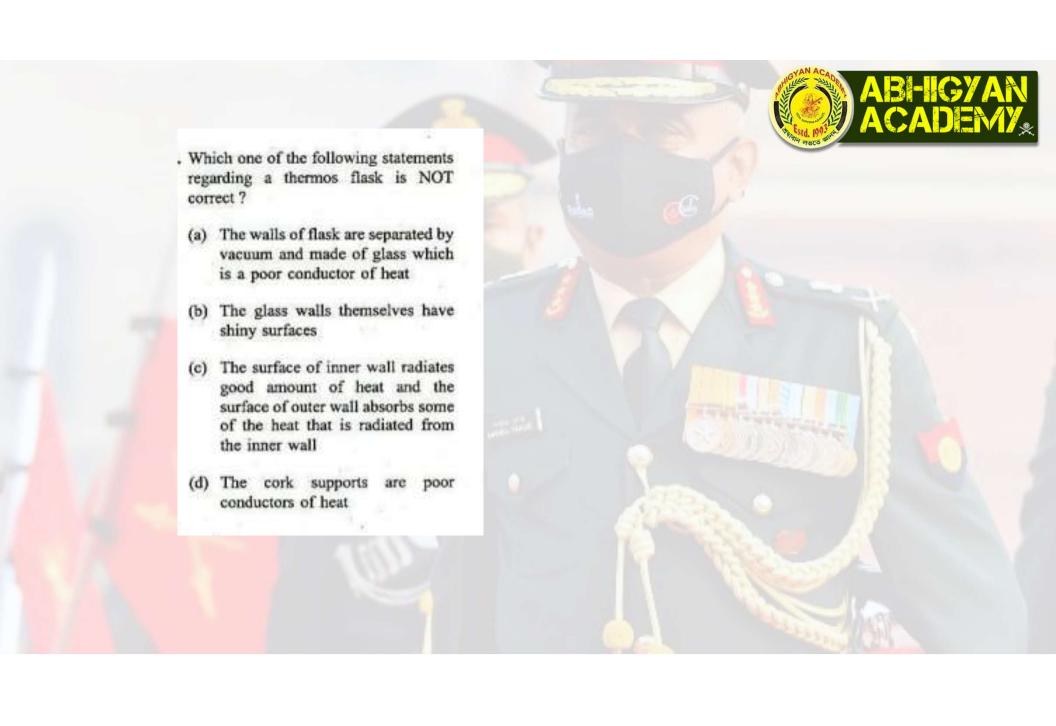


$$^{\circ}F = X + (1.8 \times ^{\circ}C)$$

What is factor X?

- (a) 32
- (b) 22
- (c) 98
- (d) 42





Fahrenheit and Celsius are the two scales used for measuring temperature. If the numerical value of a temperature recorded in both the scales is found to be same, what is the temperature?

(a) 
$$-40^{\circ}$$

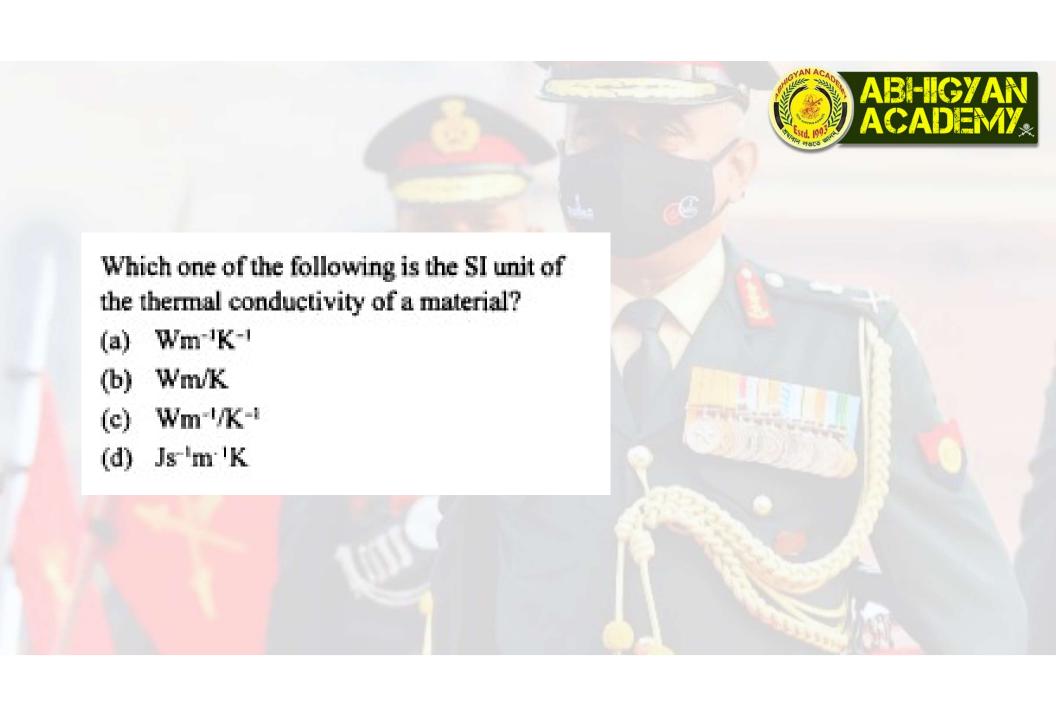
$$(d) - 72^{\circ}$$





A thermodynamic process where no heat is exchanged with the surroundings is

- (a) isothermal
- (b) adiabatic
- (c) isobaric
- (d) isotropic



Which one of the following statements is not correct?

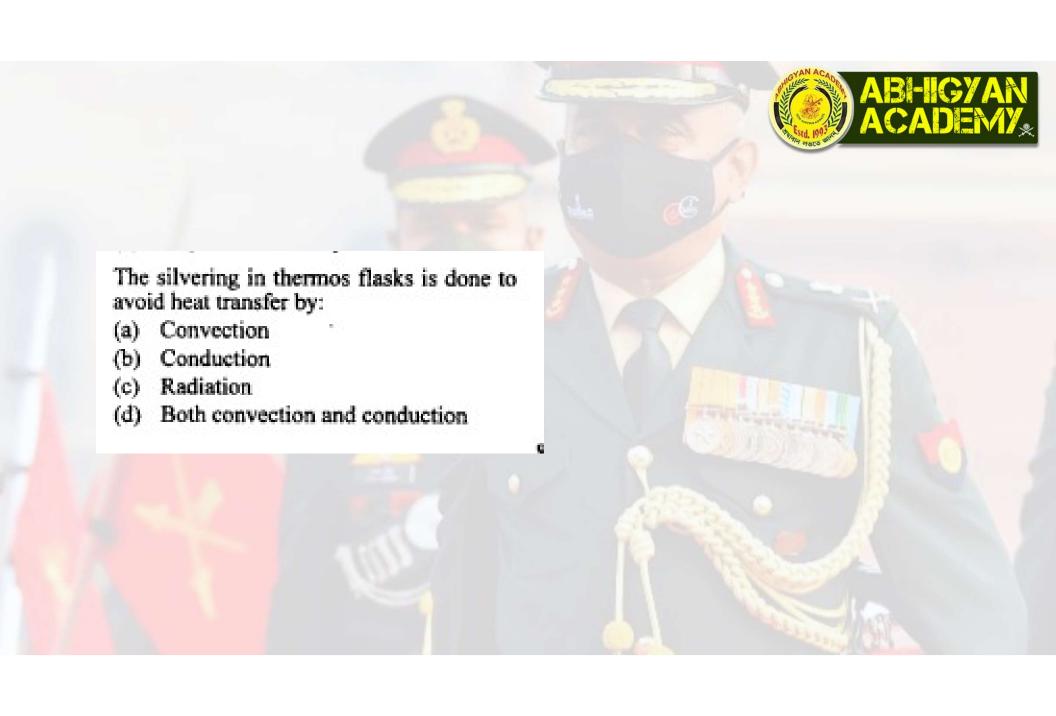
- (a) Conduction can occur easily in solids, less easily in liquids but hardly at all in gases
- (b) Heat energy is carried by moving particles in a convection current
- (c) Heat energy is carried by electromagnetic waves in radiation
- (d) The temperature at which a solid changes into a liquid is called the boiling point

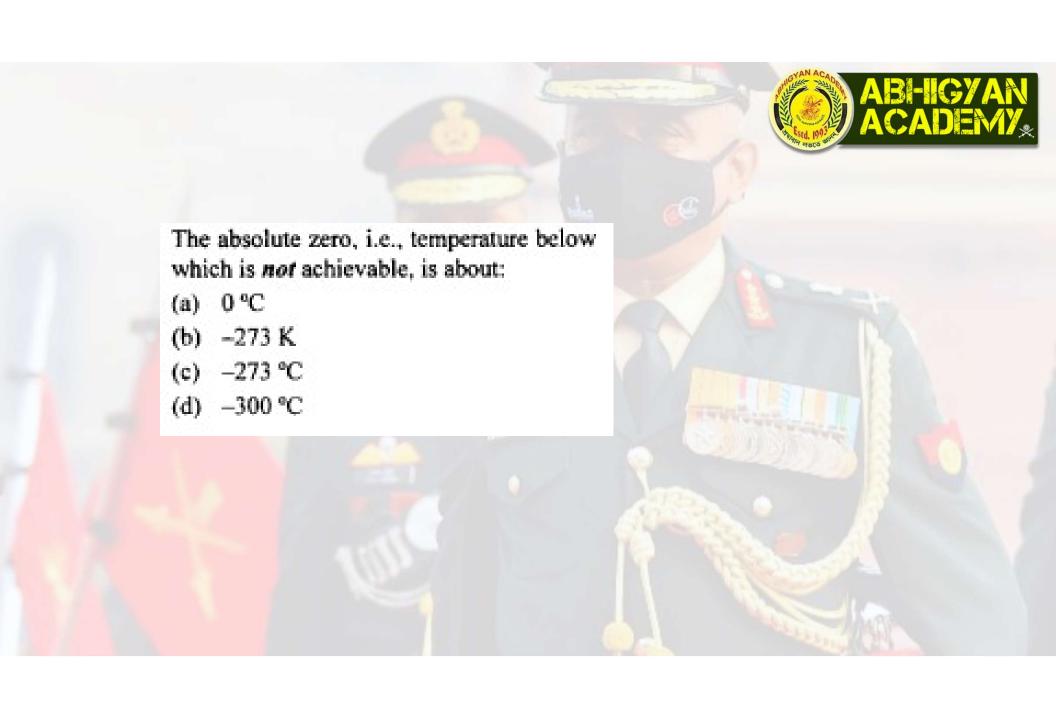




Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) The Kelvin scale of temperature is called the Absolute scale
- (b) Visible light radiation has wavelength range of 400—700 nm
- (c) The capacity to do work is called power
- (d) The wavelength of Gamma rays is less than that of X-rays









The absolute zero temperature is 0 Kelvin. In °C unit, which one of the following is the absolute zero temperature?

- (a) 0 °C
- (b) -100 °C
- (c) -273-15 °C
- (d) -173-15 °C



The statement that 'heat cannot flow by itself from a body at a lower temperature to a body at a higher temperature', is known as

- (a) Zeroth law of thermodynamics
- (b) First law of thermodynamics
- (c) Second law of thermodynamics
- (d) Third law of thermodynamics



The temperature of a place on one sunny day is 113 in Fahrenheit scale. The Kelvin scale reading of this temperature will be

- (a) 318 K
- (b) 45 K
- (c) 62·8 K
- (d) 335·8 K

- If the work done on the system or by the system is zero, which one of the following statements for a gas kept at a certain temperature is correct?
  - (a) Change in internal energy of the system is equal to flow of heat in or out of the system.
  - (b) Change in internal energy of the system is less than heat transferred.
  - (c) Change in internal energy of the system is more than the heat flow.
  - (d) Cannot be determined.





10 g of ice at - 10°C is mixed with 10 g of water at 0°C. The amount of heat required to raise the temperature of mixture to 10°C is

- (a) 400 cal
- (b) 550 cal
- (c) 1050 cal
- (d) 1200 cal



In which of the following phenomena do heat waves travel along a straight line with the speed of light?

- (a) Thermal conduction
- (b) Thermal convection
- (c) Thermal radiation
- (d) Both, thermal conduction and radiation













