

## Heat

1. Why does food cook faster in pressure cooker than in an open pot?
2. If you add heat to an object, do you necessarily increase its temperature? Justify it.
3. Water in earthen pot remains cold in summer. Explain why?
4. Why does steam at  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  causes severe burns than water at  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?
5. Why is the groundnut find along with sand?
6. A medical officer prescribes to put wet cloth on the forehead of a person suffering from high fever, why?
7. When you come out of swimming pool, you feel cold. Why?
8. Why latent heat of vaporization is greater than latent heat of fusion?
9. Water has the specific value of  $4200\text{J/kg}^{\circ}\text{C}$ . What does it means?
10. A large iceberg melts at the base, but not at top, why?
11. A newly born baby is wrapped by warm cotton clothes, why?
12. Differentiate between evaporation and boiling.
13. Define specific heat capacity of a substance. Describe the method of mixture to measure the specific heat capacity of a solid.
14. State and explain Newton's law of cooling and derive an expression for the specific heat of a liquid.
15. Define latent heat of fusion of ice. Describe the method for the measurement of it in the laboratory.
16. What is specific latent heat of vaporization of a liquid? Develop an expression for the determination of the latent heat of vaporization.
17. What is regelation? Does ice melt when it is mixed with water at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ? Explain.
18. When a fine wire supporting two heavy loads is passed over a block of ice placed across two supports, the wire finds its way through the ice block without cutting into two pieces. Explain why?
19. How glaciers move down the slope of a mountain?
20. How much heat is required to convert  $10\text{g}$  of ice at  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  into steam at  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$ ? (Specific heat capacity of ice is  $0.5\text{cal/g}^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) **Ans: 30450J**
21. What is result of mixing  $100\text{g}$  of ice at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $100\text{g}$  of water at  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Latent heat of fusion of ice =  $336 \times 10^3\text{Jkg}^{-1}$ , Specific heat of water =  $4200\text{Jkg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ . **Ans:  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$**
22. What is result of mixing  $10\text{gm}$  of ice at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  into  $15\text{gm}$  of water at  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  in a vessel of mass  $100\text{gm}$  and specific heat capacity  $0.09\text{cal/gm}^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
23. A metal of mass  $25\text{gm}$  at a temperature of  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ , is dropped into a calorimeter containing  $200\text{gm}$  of water initially at  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The final temperature is  $22^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Complete the specific heat capacity of metal if the water equivalent of the calorimeter is  $10\text{gm}$ . **Ans:  $0.21\text{cal/gm}^{\circ}\text{C}$**
24. A KW immersion heater heats one liter of water in a kettle for 5 minutes. If temperature rises by  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  calculate the heat capacity of kettle in  $\text{JK}^{-1}$ . (Sp. Heat of water =  $4200\text{J/kg K}$ ) **Ans:  $0.8 \times 10^3$**
25. A pan filled with hot food cools from  $94^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $86^{\circ}\text{C}$  in 2 minutes when the room temperature is at  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . How long will it take to cool from  $71^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $69^{\circ}\text{C}$ . **Ans: 42sec.**
26. The temperature of equal masses of three different liquids A, B and C are  $12^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $19^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $28^{\circ}\text{C}$  respectively. The temperature When A and B are mixed is  $16^{\circ}\text{C}$  and when B and C are mixed it is  $23^{\circ}\text{C}$  what should be the temperature when A and C are mixed? **Ans:  $20.26$**
27. From what height should a block of ice be dropped in order that it may melt completely? Given that latent heat of ice =  $80\text{calg}^{-1}$ . (Assume that all energy of fall is retained by ice)