test

AP Physics 2
Quiz: Thermodynamics, Form: A

Name: _____
Date: _____
Period: _____
Peer Reviewer: _____
Authentication Code: _____

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Section 1. True or False

_____ On a cold day, you keep the door closed in order to keep the cold out.

_____ Nerves in your skin can feel temperature.

_____ Liquid water cannot exist at 0.

_____ Heat always travels upward.

_____ Heat flows more slowly through conductors making them feel hot.

_____ The bubbles in boiling water contain either air or pure oxygen.

_____ The temperature of an object depends on its size.

_____ Objects that readily become warm do not readily become cold.

_____ Heat and cold flow like fluids.

_____ The boiling point of a substance is the maximum temperature that substance can reach.

_____ Temperature measures the intensity of heat.

_____ Water that has boiled for 15 minutes will be hotter than water that has boiled for 5 minutes.

_____ Steam is always hotter than 100.

_____ No matter how cold something gets, there is always a temperature that is colder.

_____ A cold object contains no heat.

_____ Objects of different temperature that are in contact with each other or in contact with air at different temperature, do not necessarily move toward the same temperature.

_____ Some materials are difficult to heat: they are more resistant to heating.

_____ Materials like wool have the ability to warm things up.

_____ Bubbles mean boiling.

_____ Metal has the ability to attract, hold, intensify or absorb heat and cold.

_____ The boiling point of water always 100°C.

_____ Ice is at 0 and cannot change temperature.

_____ Temperature can be transferred.

_____ Perceptions of hot and cold are unrelated to energy transfer.

_____ Objects with greater specific heat capacity (c) change temerature more easily than those with lower specific heat capacity.

_____ Different materials hold the same amount of heat.

_____ It takes energy to remove coldness from an object.

_____ Hot objects naturally cool down, cold objects naturally warm up.

_____ Temperature is a property of a particular material or object.

Answer Key for Exam A

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