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 ºC 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 ºC is ____. ( )

    a) 45ºc b) 57ºc c) 59ºC d) 63ºc

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-1k-1 3) $\left(s = \left[\frac{Q}{m\Delta t} \right] \right)$

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