

Physics (New Book) - 9th Class Physics English Medium Chapter 8 Preparation

Q1. Write a note on centigrade scale.

Ans 1: On centigrade scale the interval between lower and upper fixed points is divided into 100 equal parts. i. Lower fixed point is 0 °C ii. Upper fixed points is 100 °C

Q2. What is clinical thermometer

Ans 1: A clinical thermometer is used to measure the temperature of human body. It has a narrow range from 35 °C to 42 °C. It has a constriction that prevents the mercury from returning. Thus its reading does not change until reset.

Q3. Define heat capacity of a body

Ans 1: Heat capacity of a body is the amount of thermal energy absorbed by it for one Kelvin rise in temperature.

Ans 2: Unit: Its unit is J/K

Q4. What are the factors on which internal energy depends upon

Ans 1: Internal energy of a body depends upon
Mass of body
Kinetic energy of a body
Potential energy of a body

Q5. Define Lower fixed point.

Ans 1: Lower fixed point is marked to show the position of liquid in the thermometer when it is placed in ice.

Q6. Define upper and lower fixed points of a thermometer

Ans 1: Upper fixed Point: Upper fixed point is marked to show the position of liquid in the thermometer when it is placed in steam at standard pressure above boiling water.

Ans 2: Lower Fixed Point: Lower fixed point is marked to show the position of liquid in the thermometer when it is placed in ice.

Q7. How can Celsius scale be converted into Kelvin and Fahrenheit scales

Ans 1: Celsius to Fahrenheit scale: The temperature T on the Kelvin scale can be obtained by adding 273 to the temperature C on the Celsius scale. Thus

Ans 2: Celsius to Fahrenheit scale: Since 100 divisions on Celsius scale are equal to 180 division on Fahrenheit scale Therefore, each division on Celsius scale is equal to 1.8 divisions on Fahrenheit scale Moreover corresponds

Q8. What meant by evaporation?

Ans 1: Evaporation is a changing of a liquid in to vapours from surface of liquid without heating .

Q9. How temperature affects evaporation

Ans 1: As temperature increases rate of evaporation also increases because on increasing temperature average kinetic energy of liquid molecules increases and there are more chances for molecules to escape out of liquid surface.

Q10. Why heat is transferred from hot body to cold body

Ans 1: Take two bodies having different temperature Bring them in contact with each other The temperature of hot body falls It losses energy The engery enters the cold body at lower temperature hus energy transfers from hot body to cold body in the form of heat
