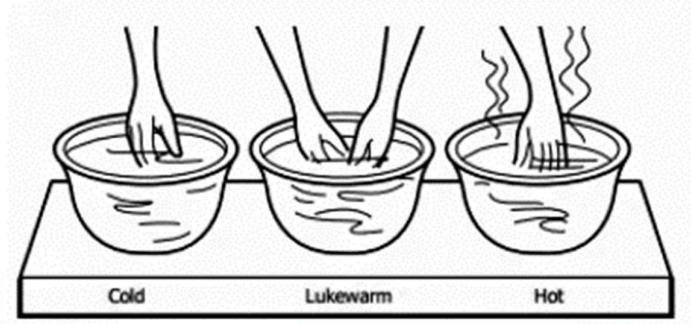
Marks: 35 Time: 30 mins

1.



Look at the above diagram and answer

(a) When both hands are put in B after staying in A and C for 2-3 minutes, what is observed in left hand?, at right hand?

(b) What do you conclude from this activity? [3]

. Define temperature write its units. [2]

. What precautions should be observed while reading a clinical thermometer? [3]

. Fill in the blanks:

(a) Range of clinical thermometer is _____ °C to _____ °C.

(b) Normal temperature of human body = _____ °C; _____ °F.

(c) The thermo used by meteorological department or whether department is _____.

(d) _____ presents the mercury in a clinical them from falling down.

(e) _____ and _____ are poor conductors of heat. (water, metal, oil, air). [5]

. Differentiate between

(a) Land breeze and sea breeze.

(b) Correction and radiation. [4]

. Define connection. How is it different from conduction. [2]

7. How does the sun's heat reach us? Name the process. Is it same way as heat from a room heater reaches us? [2]

8. Give reasons why

(a) We use umbrella when we go out in the sun.

(b) We use woollen clothes and blankets in winter.

(c) We wear light coloured clothes in summer.

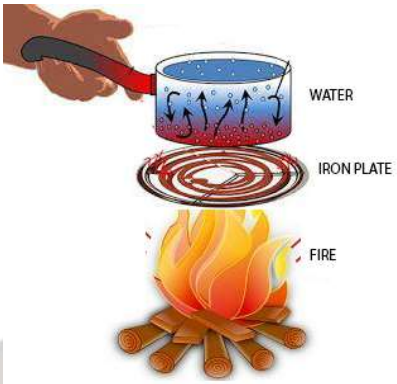
(d) Hollow bricks are used to construct buildings.

(e) Laboratory thermometer cannot be used to measure the temperature of human body.

(f) Steel pans are provided with copper bottom and plastic handle.

(g) In room heaters, the reflectors behind the heating coil are shiny, silver and polished. [7]

9. Identify where (a) Conduction & (b) Convection are taking place.
Also identify insulators + conductors shown. [3]



10. (a) What is the unit of heat?
(b) Why are mercury thermometers being discontinued these days?
(c) How does a thermos flask work? [1 + 1 + 2 = 4]