

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Heat

Q1. How does heat transfer in liquids and gases?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Will heat transfer if the temperature of two objects is the same?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q3. What should be the level of mercury in the clinical thermometer before use?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q4. How does heat transfer in solids?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

Q5. What is the best way to clean a thermometer?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q6. What is Conduction?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q7. What are insulators of heat?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q8. What are conductors of heat?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Heat

Q1. How does heat transfer in liquids and gases?

Ans. In liquids and gases the heat is transferred by convection.

Q2. Will heat transfer if the temperature of two objects is the same?

Ans. Heat will not be transferred if the temperature of two objects is the same.

Q3. What should be the level of mercury in the clinical thermometer before use?

Ans. Mercury level should be below 35°C.

Q4. How does heat transfer in solids?

Ans. In solids, generally, the heat is transferred by the process of conduction.

Q5. What is the best way to clean a thermometer?

Ans. Thermometer should be washed before and after use, preferably with an antiseptic solution.

Q6. What is Conduction?

Ans. The process by which heat is transferred from the hotter end to the colder end of an object is known as conduction.

Q7. What are insulators of heat?

Ans. The materials which do not allow heat to pass through them easily are insulators of heat. Example: plastic and wood.

Q8. What are conductors of heat?

Ans. The materials which allow heat to pass through them easily are conductors of heat. Example: aluminum, iron and copper.