

7TH SCIENCE

Chapter 4, HEAT

EXTRASCORE Study Material

(Additional Important Questions)

Q.1: Give the names of any three kinds of thermometers.

Ans: Clinical thermometer, Laboratory thermometer, and Maximum-minimum thermometer.

Q.2: Which metal is used in the bulb of thermometer?

Ans: Mercury.

Q.3: What is the unit of temperature?

Ans: SI unit of temperature is Kelvin (K). Other units are Celsius and Fahrenheit.

Q.4: What is the range of clinical thermometer?

Ans: 35°C to 42°C.

Q.5: By which method we get heat from the sun?

Ans: Radiation.

Q.6: What kind of cloth we prefer in summer?

Ans: Light coloured clothes.

Q.7: What are conductors?

Ans: The materials which allow heat to pass through them.

Q.8: State whether following statements are true or false:

- a. Our sense of touch about hotness or coldness is not always reliable.
- b. Normal temperature of human body is 98.6°C.
- c. In all cases heat flows from a hotter object to a colder object.
- d. Water at higher temperature feels hotter.
- e. Marking on clinical thermometer is from 0°C to 100°C.
- f. Shinning thread in thermometer is the column of mercury.

- g. The materials which allow heat to pass through them easily are called conductors.
- h. Water and air are good conductors of heat.
- i. Woolen clothes keep us warm during winter.
- j. The maximum and minimum temperature of the day is measured by a laboratory thermometer.
- k. Celsius is the SI unit of temperature.
- l. Conduction is the method of transfer of heat in gases.

Ans: a - T. b - F. c - T. d - T. e - F. f - T. g - T. h - F. i - T. j - F. k - F. l - F.

Q.9: Fill in the blanks:

- (i) Temperature is the measure of _____ of an object.
- (ii) The thermometer used to measure human body temperature is called _____ thermometer.
- (iii) The normal temperature of human body is _____ °C.
- (iv) A _____ near the bulb of a clinical thermometer prevents mercury level from falling of its own.
- (v) The water and air are _____ conductors of heat.
- (vi) All hot bodies radiate _____.
- (vii) Wool is a _____ conductor of heat.

Ans: (i) hotness. (ii) clinical. (iii) 37. (iv) kink. (v) poor. (vi) heat. (vii) poor.