KIRAN TUTORIALS **Seat No.** | | | | | | | |

Std 10 (English) **Science And Technology - I**

Time 1HRS **Chapter 5th chp** **Marks 20**

Q.1 **Multiple Choice Questions** **1**

1 The temperature of ice can be decreased below 00C by mixing ..... in it.
a. saw dust b. sand c. salt d. coal

Q.2 **Find the odd one out** **1**

1 cal/g, cal/g.°C, kcal/kg.°C, erg/g.°C

Q.3 **Find co-related terms** **1**

1 Ice: 80cal/g:: Water: .....

Q.4 **Match the pair** **1**

1

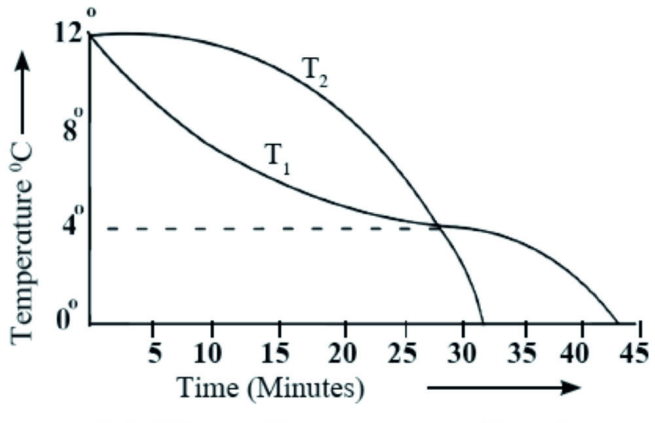
Column "A"	Column "B"
i. Specific Latent heat of fusion of ice	a. 100°C
ii. Specific Latent heat of evaporation	b. 80 cal/g
	c. 540 cal/g

Q.5 **State True or False** **1**

1 The crumbling of the rock is due to the anomalous expansion of water.

Q.6 **Name the following** **1**

1 Time - temperature graph for two thermometers T_1 and T_2 inserted in Hope's apparatus is given below.



What does the point of intersection of two curves show ?

Q.7 **Laws/define/principles** **2**

1 Dew point temperature.

Q.8 **Distinguish between** **2**

1 Absolute humidity and Relative humidity.

Q.9 **Give examples** **2**

1 Name 4 substances whose Specific heat capacity is less than 1.

Q.10 **Give explanation using the given statements** **3**

1 Answer the following question with the help of given statement:

When water is heated up to a certain temperature, it expands and when cooled it contracts.

1. What term is used to describe such behaviour of water?
2. What happens when water is cooled at room temperature?
3. What happens when water is heated?

Q.11 Answer the following in detail (Any One) **5**

1 i. What is melting point of solid ?
ii. What is meant by latent heat of fusion ?
iii. What is the boiling point of liquid ?
iv. What is meant by latent heat of vaporization ?
v. Name the apparatus used to study the anomalous behavior of water in the laboratory.

2 Read the paragraph and answer the following questions:

If heat is exchanged between a hot and cold object, the temperature of the cold object goes on increasing due to gain of energy and the temperature of the hot object goes on decreasing due to loss of energy.

The change in temperature continues till the temperatures of both the objects attain the same value. In this process, the cold object gains heat energy and the hot object loses heat energy. If the system of both the objects is isolated from the environment by keeping it inside a heat resistant box (meaning that the energy exchange takes place between the two objects only) then no energy can flow from inside the box or come into the box.

i. Heat is transferred from where to where?
ii. Which principle do we learn about from this process?
iii. How will you state the principle briefly?
iv. Which property of the substance is measured using this principle?