



## CHEMISTRY

### NCERT - NCERT Chemistry(TELUGU)

#### HEAT - MEASUREMENT

Improve Your Learning

1. The normal temperature of human body is

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2. Why Mercury is used in thermometers?

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3. Temperature of Srinagar (J & K) is  $-4^{\circ}C$  and in Paderu (AP) is  $3^{\circ}C$  which of them has greater temperature? What is the difference between the temperatures of these two places?



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4. During winter mornings why do people stand in the Sun? Explain.



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5. After walking some distance on a hot summer day, why do we prefer to go into the shade?



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6. During the severs of cough and cold we loss taste of food. What is the reason for it?



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7. Ravi wants to measure the temperature of the hot water with clinical thermometer. Kavitha said it is wrong. What may be the reason?



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8. Ravi wants to measure the temperature of the hot water with clinical thermometer. Kavitha said it is wrong. What may be the reason?



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9. Why do we jerk a clinical thermometer before we measure body temperature?



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10. Heat energy is converted into other forms of energy. Give some examples.



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11. After learning the chapter "Heat - Measurement" Ramya decide that "Heat is a form of energy". How do you explain it?



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12. Why is a clinical thermometer not used to measure the temperature of air?



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13. Fill in the blanks

Doctor uses \_\_\_\_\_ thermometer to measure the human body

temperature.

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14. (A) Mercury is liquid at room temperature

(R) In mercury, there is no unpaired d-electron and thus metallic bonding is weakest.

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15. Fill in the blanks

Heat energy transfer from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

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16. Fill in the blanks

$-7^{\circ}$  temperature is \_\_\_\_\_ than  $0^{\circ}C$  temperature.

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17. Match the following

- |   |     |                            |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| <i>i.</i> Clinical thermometer              | ( ) | <i>a.</i> A form of energy |
| <i>ii.</i> Normal temperature of human body | ( ) | <i>b.</i> $100^{\circ}C$   |
| <i>iii.</i> Heat                            | ( ) | <i>c.</i> $37^{\circ}$     |
| <i>iv.</i> Boiling point of water           | ( ) | <i>d.</i> $0^{\circ}C$     |
| <i>v.</i> Melting point of water            | ( ) | <i>e.</i> Kink             |



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18. Draw the diagram of a Anemometer and mention its uses.



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19. Draw a neat diagram of Reverberatory furnace and label it neatly.



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**20.** Measure the body temperature between fingers, under the tongue, armpit, folded hands, folded legs etc., Is it the same? Does the body temperature remain the same after jumping ten times?. Why?



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**21.** Collect information from hospital/ health centre about the precautions to be taken while reading temperature with a clinical

thermometer.



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22. Measure the temperature of water in normal conditions. If you add the following substance to the water, do you find any difference in temperature? Predict and verify.

Do you find any change in temperature before and immediately after



mixing the above substances in water? If yes, what could be the reason?

Water temperature in Celsius	Water(100ml each time) mixed with Two tablespoonful of each	Prediction	Temperature of the solution immediately after mixing the substance
	Glucose	Decrease	
	Washing powder		
	Baking soda		
	Sugar		
	Common salt		



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