



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

SUBJECT- GENERAL SCIENCE

CH-3, HEAT

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: VII Sec: ____

I Choose the correct answer and write.

1. _____ is the transfer of energy in the form of rays or waves.

- a) Conduction
- b) convection
- c) radiation
- d) none of these

2. Molecules do not move from a hotter body to a colder body in _____

- a) Conduction
- b) convection
- c) radiation
- d) none of these

3. Sea breeze is caused due to

- a) Conduction
- b) convection
- c) radiation
- d) reflection

4. Heat causes

- a) Change of state
- b) change of temperature
- c) expansion
- d) Change of state, temperature and expansion

5. Which of these will expand the most on heating?

- a) iron
- b) water
- c) air
- d) stone

6. Solar cooker works on

- a) Conduction
- b) convection
- c) radiation
- d) conduction & radiation

7. Heat causes expansion because

- a) Heat occupies space
- b) of increased movement of molecules
- c) matter escapes during heating
- d) of decreased movement of molecules

8. The most effective material that can be used to make handles of cooking utensils

- a) steel
- b) wood
- c) copper
- d) glass

9. When you touch a cold object

- a) heat flows from your body to the object
- b) heat flows from object to body
- c) temperature from your body to the object
- d) temperature flows from object to body

10. $10^{\circ}\text{C} = \text{----- K}$

- a) 263 K
- b) 273 K
- c) 283 K
- d) 293 K



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

II. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Some things feel hot when touched while others feel cold. So, our sense of touch tells us whether a thing is hot or cold. But does it always give us accurate results? A reliable measure of the hotness of an object is its temperature. Temperature is measured by a device called a thermometer. The thermometer used to measure human body temperature is known as clinical thermometer. A clinical thermometer is made up of a long and narrow glass tube. It has a special feature called a kink just above the mercury bulb. This kink prevents immediate backflow of the mercury from the tube to the bulb, thus allowing us to read the temperature conveniently. The normal body temperature of a healthy person is 37°C or 98.6°F .

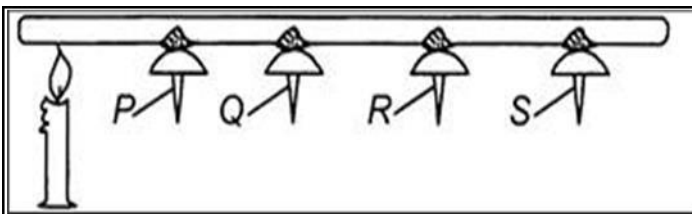
i) Define temperature?

ii) What is a clinical thermometer?

iii) What is the normal temperature of the human body?

iv) What is the use of kink in a clinical thermometer?

III. Some pins are stuck to a metal rod with wax and a lighted candle is kept below the rod as shown in the diagram below:



Which one of the pins will fall off the metal rod first? Give reason.
