Chapter 10 Thermal Energy Test

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

_____ 1. Temperature is consistent of the _____ of atoms and molecules.
a. heat
b. average kinetic energy
c. potential energy
d. thermal energy

_____ 2. Thermometer work because liquids _____ when heated.
a. expand
b. contract
c. shrink
d. solidify

_____ 3. Heat is the _____.
a. amount of thermal energy in an object
b. difference between the kinetic and potential energy
c. energy of two objects
d. thermal energy transferred between two objects

_____ 4. Is not an action gets hot by rubbing of _____.
a. revolutionary
b. restrictive
c. collision
d. conduction

_____ 5. Whenever a higher specific heat than other, Water would _____ heat fast.
a. heating faster
b. cool down faster
c. produce slowly
d. thermal energy quickly

Completion
Complete each statement.

6. The lowest possible temperature is _____ (0°C, 0°C, ...0°F)

7. Mercury thermometer work because mercury _____ (expands, contracts, constructs) when it is reached.

8. Common volume pocket is equal to volume thermos _____ (more solid, it is high weight, it contains water or mercury).

9. When you put your hand first in the combination (hints a candle flame, a hot mercury bar, Heat has reached) your hand by _____ (conduction, radiation, convection).

10. If you add 100 mL of water at 50°C to 100 mL of water at 50°C, the average kinetic energy of the mixture _____ (increases, decreases, remains the same).

11. When 100 mL of water at 20°C is added to 200 mL of water at 20°C, the thermal energy _____ (increases, decreases, remains the same). Be the Confirm Condition.

12. Temperature is consistent of the average value of the _____ (kinetic, potential, conduction) energy of the molecules in a substance.