

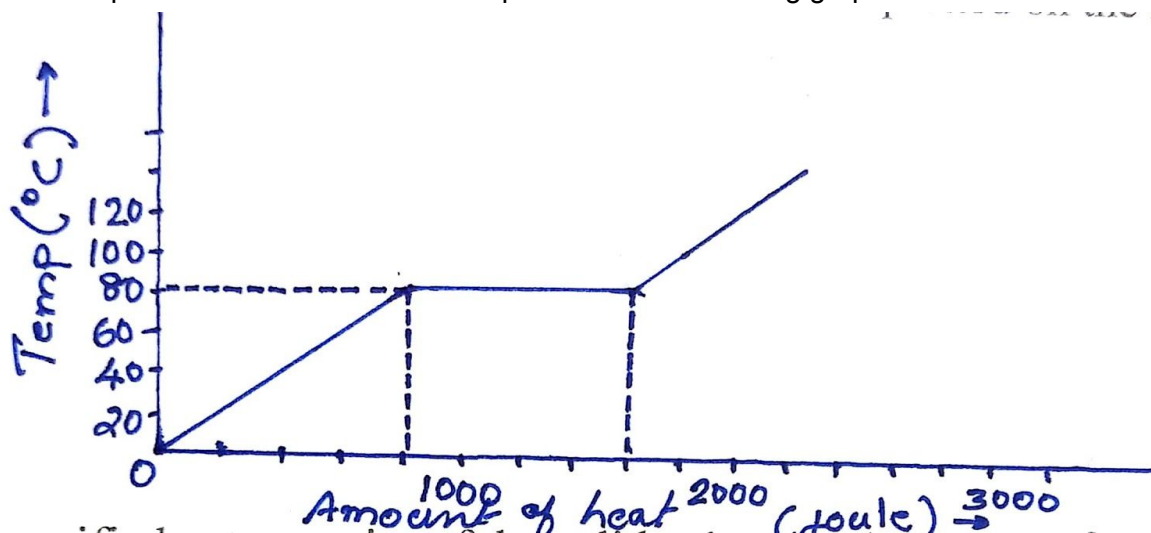
Physics Grade 10 Calorimetry Test

Time: 50 Minutes, Maximum Marks: 20

Q1. What is heat by specific heat capacity of a substance?[1]

Q2. Why does the heat supplied to a substance during its change of state not cause any rise in its temperature? [1]

Q3. A substance is in the form of a solid at 0°C . The amount of heat added to this substance and the temperature of the substance are plotted on the following graph:



If the specific heat capacity of the solid substance is $500 \text{ J/Kg}^{\circ}\text{C}$, find from the graph:

- The mass of the substance
- The specific latent heat of fusion of the substance in the liquid state [4]

Q4. A piece of iron of mass 2.0 kg has a thermal capacity of $966 \text{ J}^{\circ}\text{C}$

- How much heat is needed to warm it by 15°C ?
- What is its specific heat capacity in SI units? [4]

Q5. Define the specific latent heat of vaporization of a substance.[1]

Q6. What is the principle of calorimetry? [2]

Q7. Explain why water is used in hot water bottles for fomentation and also a universal coolant. [3]

Q8. 1 kg of ice at 0°C is being continuously heated through an electric heater rated at 1 kW .

Assuming that all the heat energy is transmitted to ice calculate the time interval in seconds for:

- Ice to melt completely at 0°C

(b) Water to get heated from 0°C to 100°C ($L=336\text{kJ/kg}$, $C=4200\text{J/kg}^\circ\text{C}$) [4]