

CHAPTER-7 | Heat Transfer in Nature

QUIZ
PART-01

1. Conduction is the transfer of heat in:
- A. Liquids only
 - B. Gases only
 - C. Solids
 - D. Vacuum (C)

Explanation: Conduction mainly occurs in solids.

2. In conduction, heat flows from:
- A. Cold to hot
 - B. Hot to cold
 - C. Equal temperature
 - D. Bottom to top only (B)

Explanation: Heat always flows from hotter to colder region.

3. In the metal strip experiment, which pin falls first?
- A. Farthest from flame
 - B. Middle pin
 - C. Closest to flame
 - D. All together (C)

Explanation: Heat reaches nearest pin first.

4. Good conductors allow heat to pass:
- A. Slowly
 - B. Easily
 - C. Never
 - D. With light (B)

Explanation: Good conductors transfer heat easily.

5. Which is a good conductor?
- A. Air
 - B. Clay
 - C. Glass
 - D. Steel (D)

Explanation: Metals like steel conduct heat well.

6. Poor conductors are also called:
- A. Heaters
 - B. Insulators
 - C. Conductors
 - D. Radiators (B)

Explanation: Insulators resist heat flow.

7. Woollen clothes keep us warm because:
- A. Wool produces heat
 - B. Air trapped is poor conductor
 - C. Wool absorbs cold
 - D. Wool reflects sunlight (B)

Explanation: Trapped air reduces heat loss.

8. Metal utensils are used for cooking because:
- A. They are colourful
 - B. They conduct heat well
 - C. They are soft
 - D. They are light (B)

Explanation: Metals transfer heat efficiently.

9. Clay cups are preferred for tea because:
- A. They are good conductors
 - B. They are poor conductors
 - C. They melt easily
 - D. They radiate heat (B)

Explanation: They reduce heat transfer to hands.

10. Conduction cannot take place in:
- A. Solid
 - B. Liquid
 - C. Gas
 - D. Vacuum (D)

Explanation: Conduction needs material particles.