

ITI Quiz - 08-Apr-2026

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Q. ID: ITISKILL8705XI

April 2026

Sri Mahalingeswara ITI

Answer Key

Duration: 30 Mins

Total Marks: 44

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1. What is the value for specific heat of water

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 4
- D) 3

Answer: A) 1

2. Which type of heat transmission takes place through physical contact?

- A) Conduction
- B) Reflection
- C) Radiation
- D) Convection

Answer: A) Conduction

3. What is the freezing point of water in kelvin scale (K)?

- A) 273 Degree K
- B) 313 Degree K
- C) 303 Degree K
- D) 373 Degree K

Answer: A) 273 Degree K

4. What is term called for 3 x linear expansion?

- A) Co-efficient of cubical expansion
- B) Co-efficient of linear expansion
- C) Co-efficient of superficial expansion
- D) Co-efficient of friction

Answer: A) Co-efficient of cubical expansion

5. Which instrument is used to measure heat?

- A) Pyrometer
- B) Barometer
- C) Calorie meter
- D) Thermometer

Answer: C) Calorie meter

6. What is the S.I unit of heat?

- A) British thermal unit
- B) Centigrade heat unit
- C) Joule
- D) Calorie

Answer: C) Joule

7. What is the boiling point of mercury?

- A) 767 Degree C
- B) 357 Degree C
- C) 280 Degree C
- D) 759 Degree C

Answer: B) 357 Degree C

8. Which one is a poor heat insulator?

- A) Saw dust
- B) Cork
- C) Glass
- D) Rubber

Answer: C) Glass

9. What is the SI unit of pressure?

- A) Bar
- B) Joule
- C) Newton
- D) Pascal

Answer: D) Pascal

10. What is called for the materials that restricts heat flow by radiation, conduction and convection?

- A) Non-ferrous
- B) Ferrous
- C) Insulators
- D) Conductors

Answer: C) Insulators

11. What is the boiling point of water in fahrenheit scale?

- A) 100 Degree F
- B) 180 Degree F
- C) 112 Degree F
- D) 212 Degree F

Answer: D) 212 Degree F

12. Convert - 273 Degree C (Centigrade) into kelvin scale?

- A) 2 Degree K
- B) 0 Degree K
- C) 1 Degree K
- D) 3 Degree K

Answer: B) 0 Degree K

13. What is the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water through 1 Degree Centigrade is called?

- A) Centigrade heat unit
- B) British thermal unit
- C) Colorie
- D) Specific heat

Answer: C) Colorie

14. Which type heat is the heat absorbed or given off by a substance without changing its physical state?

- A) Specific heat
- B) Latent heat
- C) Sensible heat
- D) Latent heat of steam

Answer: C) Sensible heat

15. Convert 45 Degree C (Centigrade) into Degree F (Fahrenheit)

- A) 112 Degree F
- B) 110 Degree F
- C) 113 Degree F
- D) 111 Degree F

Answer: C) 113 Degree F

16. What is the change in length per unit original length per degree rise in temperature is called?

- A) Co-efficient of friction
- B) Co-efficient of linear expansion

- C) Co-efficient of cubical expansion D) Co-efficient of superficial expansion

Answer: B) Co-efficient of linear expansion

17. Calculate the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of 85.5 gm of sand from 20 Degree C to 35 Degree C specific heat of sand = 0.1.

- A) 125.28 Joules B) 128.25 Joules
C) 126.28 Joules D) 128.26 Joules

Answer: B) 128.25 Joules

18. What is the value in degree centigrade for 20 Degree F?

- A) -6.47 Degree C B) -6.37 Degree C
C) -6.57 Degree C D) -6.67 Degree C

Answer: D) -6.67 Degree C

19. What is the ratio of force (or) thrust per unit area?

- A) Work B) Pressure
C) Energy D) Power

Answer: B) Pressure

20. What is the equivalent pascal value for 1 bar?

- A) 103 pascal B) 107 pascal
C) 105 pascal D) 109 pascal

Answer: C) 105 pascal

21. At what temperature will Fahrenheit and centigrade thermometers give the same reading?

- A) -40 Degree C B) -38 Degree C
C) -41 Degree C D) -39 Degree C

Answer: A) -40 Degree C

22. What is the specific heat of the material if we require 510 calories to raise the temperature of 170 gm of material from 50 Degree C to 80 Degree C?

- A) 1.11 B) 0.1
C) 0.01 D) 1.1

Answer: B) 0.1

23. Which one has the highest thermal conductivity?

- A) Solid ice B) Melting ice
C) Steam D) Water

Answer: A) Solid ice

24. What is called if the length of the solid expands when heated?

- A) Superficial expansion B) Linear expansion
C) Area expansion D) Cubical expansion

Answer: B) Linear expansion

25. What is the maximum temperature that can be measured

by mercury thermometer?

- A) 400 Degree C B) 300 Degree C
C) 100 Degree C D) 200 Degree C

Answer: B) 300 Degree C

26. What is called for the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of unit mass of a substance through 1 Degree C?

- A) Sensible heat B) Specific heat
C) Mixing of heat D) Latent heat

Answer: B) Specific heat

27. Which one is the radiation method of heat transmission?

- A) An iron rod is heated with one of its end and heat transmitted to other end
B) The heat from sun travels through the space
C) Cold water goes to the bottom from top while on heating the water
D) On heating gases, heat transmitted to surroundings

Answer: B) The heat from sun travels through the space

28. Which one is heat insulator?

- A) Copper B) Aluminium
C) Thermocole D) Brass

Answer: C) Thermocole

29. What is known for the temperature at which any solid melts into liquid?

- A) Latent heat of vaporisation B) Latent heat of fusion
C) Melting point D) Boiling point

Answer: C) Melting point

30. What is the boiling point of water?

- A) 100 Degree C B) 32 Degree C
C) 0 Degree C D) 212 Degree C

Answer: A) 100 Degree C

31. What is the co-efficient of linear expansion of a rod if it is found to be 100 m long at 20 Degree C and 100.14 m long at 100 Degree C?

- A) 1.75×10^{-7} / Degree C B) 1.75×10^{-5} / Degree C
C) 1.75×10^{-4} / Degree C D) 1.75×10^{-6} / Degree C

Answer: B) 1.75×10^{-5} / Degree C

32. How much heat is absorbed by a copper ingot weighing 400 Kg is heated from 40 Degree C to 72 Degree C for the purpose of forging? (sp.heat of copper is 0.09)

- A) 1152 Kcal B) 1251 Kcal
C) 1215 Kcal D) 1521 Kcal

Answer: A) 1152 Kcal

33. Which one of the following is not a property of heat insulating material?

- A) Low conductivity B) Ductility
C) Less moisture absorption D) Resistance to fire

Answer: B) Ductility

34. Which kind of heat transmission takes places by up-ward flow?

- A) Radiation B) Convection
C) Reflection D) Conduction

Answer: B) Convection

35. What is term used for 2 x linear expansion?

- A) Co-efficient of friction B) Co-efficient of linear expansion
C) Co-efficient of superficial expansion D) Co-efficient of cubical expansion

Answer: C) Co-efficient of superficial expansion

36. What is the boiling point of aluminium?

- A) 1897 Degree C B) 660 Degree C
C) 2519 Degree C D) 2469 Degree C

Answer: C) 2519 Degree C

37. What is the melting point of aluminium?

- A) 680 Degree C B) 620 Degree C
C) 660 Degree C D) 670 Degree C

Answer: C) 660 Degree C

38. How much quantity of heat is required? $m = 120$ litres
 $t_1 = 20$ Degree C
 $t_2 = 85$ Degree C
 $S = 4.2$
 $Q = \text{ ____ } \text{ KJ}$

- A) 32760 KJ B) 32780 KJ
C) 32750 KJ D) 32770 KJ

Answer: A) 32760 KJ

39. What is the melting point of mercury?

- A) -209 Degree C B) -38.72 Degree C
C) -357 Degree C D) -7.1 Degree C

Answer: B) -38.72 Degree C

40. What is the unit of co-efficient of linear expansion?

- A) Number / Degree C B) Number / Degree C / mm length
C) Number / Degree C / cm length D) Number / Degree C / meter length

Answer: A) Number / Degree C

41. Which instrument is used to measure temperatures of red hot metals up to 3000 Degree C?

- A) Thermoelectric pyrometer B) Alcohol thermometer
C) Bimetal thermometer D) Radiation pyrometer

Answer: D) Radiation pyrometer

42. Which refers the temperature?

- A) It tells specific heat of substance B) It is measured by calorie meter
C) It tells the state of heat D) It is a form of energy

Answer: C) It tells the state of heat

43. Which insulating material is most widely used in refrigerators?

- A) Thermocole B) Cork sheet
C) Glass wool D) Polyurethane

Answer: D) Polyurethane

44. How much quantity of heat is required to raise the temperature of 300 grams of copper (sp.heat 0.092 cal/gram) from 25 Degree C to 75 Degree C in Kcal?

- A) 2.07 Kcal B) 1.38 Kcal
C) 207 Kcal D) 138 Kcal

Answer: B) 1.38 Kcal