

9. A centigrade and a Fahrenheit thermometer are dipped in boiling water. The water temperature is lowered until the Fahrenheit thermometer registers $140^{\circ}F$. What is the fall in temperature registered by a centigrade thermometer?

- A. $30^{\circ}C$
- B. $40^{\circ}C$
- C. $50^{\circ}C$
- D. $60^{\circ}C$

$$\Delta C = \frac{5}{9}\Delta F$$

10. A faulty thermometer has its fixed point marked $5^{\circ}C$ and $95^{\circ}C$. This thermometer reads the temperature of the body as $59^{\circ}C$. The correct temperature on a Celsius scale is:

- A. $48.6^{\circ}C$
- B. $58^{\circ}C$
- C. $59^{\circ}C$
- D. $60^{\circ}C$

11. On which of the following scales of temperature, the temperature is never negative:

- A. Celsius
- B. Fahrenheit
- C. Reaumer
- D. Kelvin

12. The upper and lower fixed point of a thermometer are separated by $160mm$. The length of mercury thread above the lower temperature is $40mm$. Then the temperature at this point is:

- A. $25^{\circ}F$
- B. $45^{\circ}F$
- C. $57^{\circ}F$
- D. $77^{\circ}F$

13. Two thermometer X and Y have ice points marked $15^{\circ}C$ and $25^{\circ}C$ respectively and steam points marked at $75^{\circ}C$ and $125^{\circ}C$ respectively. If thermometer X measures the temperature of bath as $60^{\circ}C$ then temperature measured by thermometer Y of same bath is,

- A. $75^{\circ}C$
- B. $80^{\circ}C$
- C. $90^{\circ}C$
- D. $100^{\circ}C$

14. Two thermometers, one Celsius and the other Fahrenheit are put in hot bath. The reading on Fahrenheit thermometer is three times the reading on Celsius thermometer. The temperature of the bath is:

- A. $(\frac{80}{3})^{\circ}C$
- B. $70^{\circ}C$
- C. $80^{\circ}C$
- D. $100^{\circ}C$