CBSE CLASS 6 SCIENCE – CHAPTER 7
WORKSHEET SET 1 (EASY LEVEL)

Class 6 Science | Chapter 7: Temperature and its Measurement | Level: Easy

Name: _____	Class: 6 Section: _____
Date: _____	

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct option.

1. A device used to measure temperature is called a
- (a) barometer
- (b) thermometer
- (c) speedometer
- (d) stopwatch

2. Which thermometer is used to measure human body temperature?
- (a) Laboratory thermometer
- (b) Room thermometer
- (c) Clinical thermometer
- (d) Weather thermometer

3. The normal temperature of a healthy human body is close to
- (a) 27.0 °C
- (b) 32.0 °C
- (c) 37.0 °C
- (d) 98.6 °C

4. The unit of temperature on the Celsius scale is
- (a) kelvin
- (b) degree Celsius
- (c) degree Fahrenheit
- (d) metre

5. The SI unit of temperature is
- (a) degree Celsius
- (b) degree Fahrenheit
- (c) kelvin
- (d) centimetre

6. The normal body temperature of a healthy person on the Fahrenheit scale is
- (a) 37.0 °F
- (b) 98.6 °F
- (c) 100.0 °F
- (d) 273.0 °F

7. The liquid generally used in a laboratory thermometer is
- (a) water
- (b) milk
- (c) alcohol or mercury
- (d) oil

8. A digital clinical thermometer finds temperature with the help of
   (a) heat sensors
   (b) magnets
   (c) mirrors
   (d) springs

9. Our sense of touch
   (a) is always reliable
   (b) cannot always be relied upon to judge hot or cold
   (c) measures temperature in °C
   (d) is a type of thermometer

10. Anna Mani is known as the
   (a) Weather Woman of India
   (b) Missile Woman of India
   (c) Space Woman of India
   (d) Rain Woman of India

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

Fill in the blanks with the correct word or number.

1. The hotness or coldness of a body is measured by its _____.

2. A _____ thermometer is used to measure the temperature of the human body.

3. The symbol for degree Celsius is _____.

4. The normal temperature of a healthy human body is taken to be _____ °C.

5. The unit kelvin is denoted by the symbol _____.

6. A laboratory thermometer has a _____ at one end, which contains the liquid.

7. Earlier, _____ thermometers were used to measure body temperature, but mercury is toxic.

8. Weather reports mention the maximum and minimum _____ temperature of the day.

9. The temperature of water remains _____ while it is boiling.

10. A digital clinical thermometer is placed under the _____ to measure body temperature.

Section C: True or False

Write True or False.

1. We can always trust our sense of touch to judge how hot or cold a body is. (_____)

2. A hotter body has a higher temperature than a colder body. (_____)

3. Clinical thermometers are used to measure human body temperature. (_____)

4. Mercury is a safe substance that is easy to dispose of. (_____)

5. The normal temperature of a healthy human body is taken as 37.0 °C. (_____)

6. The unit of temperature on the Fahrenheit scale is degree Fahrenheit (°F). (_____)

7. A digital thermometer runs on batteries. (_____)

8. A laboratory thermometer should be held by its bulb. (_____)

9. A room thermometer gives an approximate idea of the room temperature. (_____)

10. The temperature of a healthy human being normally goes below 20 °C. (_____)

Section D: Match the Following

Match the items in Column A with Column B. Write the letter in the bracket.

No.	Column A	Answer	Column B
1	Clinical thermometer	( )	(a) Degree Fahrenheit
2	Laboratory thermometer	( )	(b) Weather Woman of India
3	Kelvin	( )	(c) Measures human body temperature
4	°F	( )	(d) Holds the liquid in a laboratory thermometer
5	37.0 °C	( )	(e) Approximate room temperature
6	Room thermometer	( )	(f) Range –10 °C to 110 °C
7	Mercury	( )	(g) Measures without touching the body
8	Anna Mani	( )	(h) SI unit of temperature
9	Infrared thermometer	( )	(i) Toxic substance
10	Bulb	( )	(j) Normal human body temperature

Section E: Answer in Two Lines

1. What is temperature?

2. What is a thermometer?

3. Name the two kinds of thermometers mentioned in the chapter.

4. What is the normal human body temperature in °C and °F?

5. Name the SI unit of temperature.

6. Why are mercury thermometers being replaced?

7. Which liquid is used in a laboratory thermometer?

8. What do weather reports say about temperature?

9. Which scale do clinical thermometers generally use?

10. Who is known as the "Weather Woman of India"?

Section F: Short Notes

Write short notes on the following. Write 4 or 5 valid points with examples or a neat diagram.

1. Clinical thermometer

2. Temperature scales

3. Precautions while using a digital clinical thermometer

4. Laboratory thermometer (draw a neat labelled diagram)

5. Anna Mani

Section G: Answer in One Word

Read the definition and write the term.

1. A reliable measure of the hotness or coldness of a body is its _____. _____

2. A device that measures temperature is called a _____. _____

3. The thermometer used to measure the temperature of the human body is the _____. _____

4. The scale of temperature whose unit is degree Celsius is the _____. _____
5. The SI unit of temperature is the _____. _____
6. The toxic liquid metal used in old thermometers is _____. _____
7. Thermometers that measure temperature without touching the body are called _____ thermometers. _____
8. The part at the end of a laboratory thermometer that holds the liquid is the _____. _____
9. The average body temperature of a large number of healthy people is called the _____ temperature. _____
10. The thermometer hung on a wall to show approximate room temperature is the _____ thermometer. _____

ANSWER KEY – Worksheet Set 1 (Easy Level)

Section A: Multiple Choice Answers

No.	Ans.	Correct option
1	b	thermometer
2	c	Clinical thermometer
3	c	37.0 °C
4	b	degree Celsius
5	c	kelvin
6	b	98.6 °F
7	c	alcohol or mercury
8	a	heat sensors
9	b	cannot always be relied upon to judge hot or cold
10	a	Weather Woman of India

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

No.	Answer
1	temperature
2	clinical
3	°C
4	37.0
5	K
6	bulb
7	mercury
8	air
9	constant
10	tongue

Section C: True or False

No.	Answer	Reason / Correct statement
1	False	Touch can mislead us (Activity 7.1).
2	True	—
3	True	—
4	False	Mercury is extremely toxic and difficult to dispose of.
5	True	—
6	True	—
7	True	—
8	False	Do not hold it by the bulb.

No.	Answer	Reason / Correct statement
9	True	—
10	False	It does not normally go below 35 °C or above 42 °C.

Section D: Match the Following

No.	Column A	Ans.	Column B (correct match)
1	Clinical thermometer	c	Measures human body temperature
2	Laboratory thermometer	f	Range –10 °C to 110 °C
3	Kelvin	h	SI unit of temperature
4	°F	a	Degree Fahrenheit
5	37.0 °C	j	Normal human body temperature
6	Room thermometer	e	Approximate room temperature
7	Mercury	i	Toxic substance
8	Anna Mani	b	Weather Woman of India
9	Infrared thermometer	g	Measures without touching the body
10	Bulb	d	Holds the liquid in a laboratory thermometer

Section E: Answer in Two Lines

1. **What is temperature?** Temperature is a reliable measure of how hot or cold a body is.
2. **What is a thermometer?** A thermometer is a device that measures temperature.
3. **Name the two kinds of thermometers mentioned in the chapter.** Clinical thermometers and laboratory thermometers.
4. **What is the normal human body temperature in °C and °F?** 37.0 °C or 98.6 °F.
5. **Name the SI unit of temperature.** The SI unit of temperature is kelvin (K).
6. **Why are mercury thermometers being replaced?** Mercury is toxic and hard to dispose of if the thermometer breaks. Digital thermometers are safe and easier to read.
7. **Which liquid is used in a laboratory thermometer?** Alcohol (coloured red to be seen easily) or mercury.
8. **What do weather reports say about temperature?** They give the maximum and the minimum air temperature of the day.
9. **Which scale do clinical thermometers generally use?** The Celsius scale (unit: degree Celsius, °C).
10. **Who is known as the "Weather Woman of India"?** Anna Mani (1918–2001), who built many weather measurement instruments.

Section F: Short Notes (Model Answers)

1. Clinical thermometer



Fig.7.2: A digital clinical thermometer

- It is used to measure the temperature of the human body.
- Modern ones are digital, run on batteries and show the temperature on a display (e.g. 37.0 °C).

- It generally uses the Celsius scale; the unit is degree Celsius (°C).
- It uses heat sensors to find the temperature; digital ones are safer than mercury ones.
- Example: it is placed under the tongue; the tip is washed with soap and water before and after use.

2. Temperature scales

- Three scales are used: Celsius, Fahrenheit and Kelvin.
- Units: degree Celsius (°C), degree Fahrenheit (°F) and kelvin (K).
- The SI unit of temperature is kelvin.
- Normal body temperature is 37.0 °C = 98.6 °F.
- All three scales are named in honour of the scientists who developed them.

3. Precautions for a digital clinical thermometer

- Read the instruction manual before use.
- Wash the tip with soap and water before and after use.
- Keep the display (digital portion) out of water while washing.
- Do not hold the thermometer by its tip.
- Reset it, place it under the tongue and wait for the beep or light.

4. Laboratory thermometer



- It has a long, narrow, uniform, sealed glass tube with a bulb at one end.
- The bulb contains a liquid – alcohol (coloured red) or mercury.
- A Celsius scale is marked along the tube.
- The liquid column rises or falls as the temperature changes.
- Its usual range is –10 °C to 110 °C. Example: used to measure the temperature of warm water.

5. Anna Mani



- She lived from 1918 to 2001 and was an Indian scientist.
- She is known as the "Weather Woman of India".
- She invented and built many weather measurement instruments.
- Her work reduced India's dependence on other nations for such instruments.

- She also explored wind and solar energy for India.

Section G: Answer in One Word

No.	Answer
1	temperature
2	thermometer
3	clinical thermometer
4	Celsius scale
5	kelvin
6	mercury
7	non-contact (infrared)
8	bulb
9	normal
10	room