



Vidya Bhawan Balika Vidyapith

Shakti Utthan Ashram, Lakhisarai – 811311 (Bihar)

Chapter:- 1. MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS.

CLASS :- IXth

SUBTEACHER:- VIKASH KR. RAJAK

SUBJECT:- CHEMISTRY

DATE :- 21/05/2020

 Topic:- Measuring Devices.

- **Barometer:-** A barometer is a scientific instrument that is used to measure atmospheric pressure. Because atmospheric pressure changes with distance above or below sea level, a barometer can also be used to measure altitude.
- **Anemometer:-** An anemometer is a device used for measuring wind speed and direction. It is also a common weather station instrument. The term is derived from the Greek word *anemos*, which means wind, and is used to describe any wind speed instrument used in meteorology.
- **Diffractionmeter:-** A diffractionmeter is a measuring instrument for analyzing the structure of a material from the scattering pattern produced when a beam of radiation or particles (such as X-rays or neutrons) interacts with it.
- **Hygrometer:-** A hygrometer is an instrument used to measure the amount of humidity and water vapor in the atmosphere, in soil, or in confined spaces.
- **Hydrometer:-** A hydrometer is an instrument used for measuring the relative density of liquids based on the concept of buoyancy. They are typically calibrated and graduated with one or more scales such as specific gravity.
- **Thermometer:-** A thermometer is a device that measures temperature or a temperature gradient. A thermometer has two important elements: (1) a temperature sensor (2) some means of converting this change into a numerical value. Thermometers are widely used in technology and industry to monitor processes, in meteorology, in medicine, and in scientific research.

Answer the following questions :-

1. Camphor disappears without leaving any residue. Explain?
2. Why do we feel cool when we touch a piece of ice?
3. How can you show that evaporation causes cooling?
4. The smell of hot sizzling food reaches you several meters away, but to smell the cold food you have to go close. Why?
5. After rains, the rain drops dry away easily- on a sunny day or on a cloudy day?
Give reasons.

