

Ch - ~~Matter~~  
Ch - 2

classmate

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i In 1889, one kilogram is defined mass of cylinder of platinum, iridium alloy kept at international bureau of weights and measures at serres near paris. However at present mass of 1 litre (= 1000 ml) of water at  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  is taken as 1 kilogram.

1 100 kg make 1 quintal

ii 10 quintal make 1 metric tonne

iii 1g is 1000 part of kg or 1000g  
= 1kg

2 S.I unit of time is second

1s defined as  $\frac{1}{86400}$  part of a mean

Solar day,

i  $1 \text{ min} = 60 \text{ s}$

ii  $1 \text{ hr} = 3600 \text{ s}$

iii  $1 \text{ day} = 86400 \text{ s}$

iv  $1 \text{ year} = 10^7 \text{ s}$

3 S.I unit of temperature is kelvin

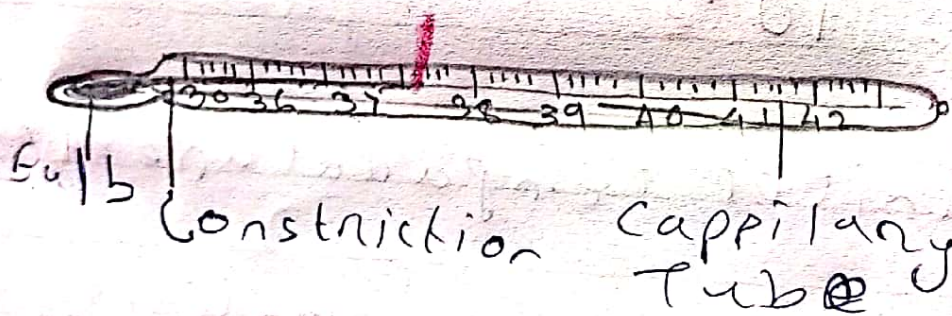
The other one common unit is degree centigrade.

i  $\text{K}, \text{C}^\circ$

v Clinical thermometer for measuring the temperature of person.

5 Doctors use special thermometer called clinical thermometer for

# Diagram of clinical thermometer



measuring temperature of patient's body

i Clinical thermometer has markings

from  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $42^{\circ}\text{C}$ . It has slight

bend and kink is just above bulb. This

is called constriction. Constriction

prevents mercury from falling back

all by itself. Temperature of healthy

person is  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$ . This temperature

marked by red - snow