



PHYSICS WORKSHEET

 Thermal Expansion

Chapter: Thermodynamics • Level ★★★ • Time: 30 min

SCORE

___ / 20

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

AFTER THIS WORKSHEET YOU CAN

- ✓ Understand: Why Materials Expand
- ✓ Understand: Linear Expansion
- ✓ Understand: Area and Volume Expansion
- ✓ Understand: Expansion Joints

 Section A • Concept Check • BEGINNER $4 \times 1 = 4$ _____

1 A 20m rod ($\alpha=0.000012$) is heated by 40°C . Find its change in length.

2 A 2m rod expands by 0.0006m after heating by 30°C . Find its coefficient of linear expansion.

3 Is the volume expansion coefficient roughly 2x or 3x the linear coefficient?

4 Why might railway tracks buckle in extremely hot weather without expansion gaps?

 Section B • Problem Solving • INTERMEDIATE $4 \times 3 = 12$ _____

5 Why can pipes burst in freezing weather?

6 A 15m bridge section ($\alpha=0.000011$) experiences a 35°C temperature swing. Find its change in length.

7 Why is it useful for engineers to know a material's coefficient of linear expansion before construction?

8 Does thermal expansion generally increase or decrease a solid's density (assuming mass stays the same)?

 Section C • Challenge • CHALLENGE $2 \times 2 = 4$ _____

9 A bimetallic strip (two different metals bonded together) bends when heated. Why?

10 Why does liquid mercury (or alcohol) rise in a traditional thermometer as temperature increases?

 Reflection — the most useful thing I learned: _____

✂ ANSWER KEY – FOLD OR CUT BEFORE HANDING OUT

1 = $\Delta L = 0.000012 \times 20 \times 40 = 0.0096\text{m}$ 2 = $\alpha = \Delta L / (L_0 \times \Delta T) = 0.0006 / (2 \times 30) = 0.00001 \text{ per } ^\circ\text{C}$ 3 = $3 \times$ 4 = The rails expand due to heat, and without room to expand, the resulting stress can bend or buckle the tracks | 5 = Water expands as it freezes, and if it's trapped inside a rigid pipe, the expansion can crack or burst the pipe 6 = $\Delta L = 0.000011 \times 15 \times 35 = 0.00578\text{m}$ 7 = It lets them calculate exactly how much a structure will expand or contract, so they can design appropriate gaps or supports 8 = Decrease, since the same mass now occupies a larger volume | 9 = The two metals expand at different rates (different coefficients), causing the strip to curve as one side grows more than the other 10 = Thermal expansion increases the liquid's volume, pushing it up the narrow calibrated tube