

Matter in our surrounding

Q1. The substance which occupies space and has mass is known as

- a) matter.
- b) particles.
- c) element.
- d) Compound

Ans. (a)

Explanation: Matter is a general term for the substance of which all physical objects consist. Typically, matter includes atoms and other particles which have mass. A common way of defining matter is as anything that occupies space and has mass

Q2. Which of the following state of matter consist of super energetic and super excited particles in the form of ionized gases?

- (a) Solid
- (b) Liquid
- (c) Bose Einstein Condensate
- (d) Plasma

Ans. (d)

Explanation: Plasma is the fourth state of matter which consist of super energetic and super excited particles in the form of ionised gases.

Q3. A substance change from solid state to vapour directly. This process is known as

- a) condensation.
- b) evaporation.
- c) vaporization.
- d) sublimation.

Ans. (d)

Explanation: Sublimation of an element or compound is a transition from the solid to gaseous phase with no intermediate liquid stage.

Q4. A gas can be easily liquefied by

- a. lowering the concentration of reactant.
- b. increasing the pressure and lowering the temperature.
- c. increasing the pressure.
- d. increasing the temperature.

Ans. (b)

Explanation: Under such condition, particles come closer to each other and get converted into liquid.

Q5. The strongest molecular force of attraction is in between the

- a. calcium carbonate
- b. sodium chloride
- c. carbon dioxide.
- d. glycerine .

Ans. (b)

Explanation: Inter molecular forces of attraction are strongest in case of solids.

Q6. The force of attraction between the particles of matter is minimum in

- a. air.
- b. water.
- c. chalk.
- d. glucose.

Ans. (a)

Explanation: The particles of air are very far apart from each other and has a weak force attraction between the molecules.

Q7. The steam causes severe burn due to

- (a) latent heat of vapourisation.
- (b) latent heat of fusion.
- (c) latent heat of sublimation.
- (d) latent heat of evaporation .

Ans. (a).

Explanation: Because steam has more energy than the water at the same temperature

Q8. Evaporation of a liquid occurs at

- a) boiling point.
- b) melting point.
- c) Freezingpoint.
- d) Any temperature.

Ans. (a) At boiling point, latent heat of vaporization is obtained by the liquid to get converted into gas.

Q9. The gas which undergo diffusion more readily is

- a) Hydrogen.
- b) carbon dioxide.
- c) LPG.
- d) Nitrogen

Ans. (a) Being lightest in nature, hydrogen gas diffuses most rapidly.

Q10. Diffusion is very-very slow or negligible in

- a) solid.
- b) liquid .
- c) gas.
- d) Plasma.

Ans (a)

Explanation: Due to lack of appreciable movements in the particles of solid, the diffusion of solids in solid is very slow..

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