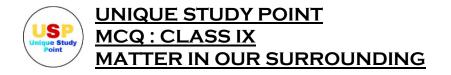
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Matter In Our Surroundings MCQ (EACH 1 MARK)

- 1. Camphor is purified by the process of -
- a. evaporation b. distillation c. sublimation d. filtration
- 2. LPG is used in the kitchens in our homes in the-
- a. Solid form b. compressed form c. gaseous form d. none.
- 3. Which of the following is not fluid a. water, b. air, c. sand, d. sharbat?
- 4. On Kelvin scale 0°C is equal to a. 273 K b. -273 K c. 0 K d. 100 K
- 5. SI unit of temperature is a. Kelvin b. Celsius c. Fahrenheit d. Pascal

- a. solid into liquid b. liquid into vapour c. vapour into liquid d. liquid into solid

 8. During evaporation, the particles of liquid evaporate from –

 a. The bulk of liquid. a. The bulk of liquid b. surface only c. the surface and bulk of liquid d. none of them.
- 9. Which of the following will not sublime
- a. Camphor b. ammonium chloride cybromine d. iodine?
- 10. A state of matter which has definite shape and fixed volume -
- a. Solid b. liquid a gas d. none of these.
- 11. A state of matter which does not have a definite shape but has definite volume -
- a. Solid b. liquid c. gas d. none of these.
- 12. A state of matter which neither has neither definite shape nor definite volume -
- a. Solid b. liquid c. gas d. none of these.
- 13. The states of matter can be changed by changing –
- a. Temperature b. pressure c. both (a) and (b) d. none of these.
- 14. The rate of evaporation does not depend on –
- a. Temperature b. humidity c. pressure d. speed of wind.
- 15. Which of the following is accompanied by cooling –
- a. Vaporization b. evaporation c. condensation d. none of these.
- 16. A bulk phenomenon in which particles from whole of the liquid change into vapour state is called -
- a. Boiling b. cooling c. melting d. none of these.

- 17. The amount of heat energy required to change 1 kg of solid into liquid at its melting point is called –
- a. Melting point b. latent heat of fusion c. boiling point d. latent heat of vaporization.
- 18. The amount of heat energy required to change 1 kg of liquid into Vapour at its boiling point is called a. Melting point b. latent heat of fusion c. boiling point d. latent heat of vaporization.
- 19. The density of water is _____ than that of ice. a. More b. less c. equal to d. none.
- 20. The temperature at which the solid melts to become a liquid at the atmospheric pressure is called –
- a. Boiling point b. melting point c. freezing point d. none of these.
- 21. The temperature at which the vapour pressure of the liquid becomes equal to the atmospheric pressure is called
- a. Boiling point b. melting point c. freezing point d. none of these.
- 22. Which is not the characteristic of matter –
- a. particles of a matter are continuously moving,
- b. particles of matter move faster on increasing temperature,
- c. particles of matter intermix with each other on their own,
- d. Particles of all maters have same kinetic energy.
- 23. The compressibility of which state of matter is high –
- a. Solid b. liquid c. gas d. all of these.
- 24. Which of the following is the simplest form of matter –
- a. Element b. mixture c. compound d. none of these.
- 25. Which of them is most energetic -
- a. Solids b. liquids c. gases d. all of them
- 26. Which of the following is correct for something to be called matter -
- a. It should occupy space b. It should have mass c. Both (a) and (b) d. None of these.
- 27. Which of the following cannot be considered as matter –
- a. Mixture b. affection c. gas d. liquid.
- 28. Which of the following is correct about solid carbon dioxide –
- a. It is used in theatres to give special effects. b. It is extremely cold substance.
- c. It is used to keep freeze food and to keep ice-cream cold. d. All of them. e. None of them.
- 29. Which of the following statements is not correct –
- a. The density of ice is less than the density of water.
- b. To convert a temperature on the Kelvin scale to Celsius scale, subtract 273 from the given temperature.
- c. To convert a temperature on the Celsius scale to Kelvinscale, add 273 to the given temperature.
- d. Vaporisation of a liquid causes cooling.
- 30. When a substance is directly changed form solid state to gas on heating or from gas to solid on cooling, this process is called –
- a. Evaporation b. condensation c. sublimation d. vaporization

