

## Matter in Our Surroundings

### Multiple Choice Questions

Question 1.

The mass per unit volume of a substance is:

- (a) acceleration
- (b) density
- (c) velocity
- (d) weight

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) density

---

Question 2.

The melting point of ice is:

- (a) 273.16 K
- (b) 723.16 K
- (c) 263.16 K
- (d) 373 K

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 273.16 K

---

Question 3.

What is dry ice?

- (a) Solid carbon dioxide
- (b) Nitrogen oxide
- (c) Carbon mono oxide
- (d) None of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Solid carbon dioxide

---

Question 4.

Which of the following state is responsible for the glow in the sun and stars?

- (a) Solid
- (b) Liquid
- (c) Plasma
- (d) Gas

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Plasma

---

Question 5.

Which of the following phenomenon takes place when we add a drop of Dettol into the water?

- (a) osmosis
- (b) diffusion
- (c) sublimation
- (d) none of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) diffusion

---

Question 6.

During summer, water kept in an earthen pot becomes cool because of the phenomenon of:

- (a) diffusion
- (b) transpiration
- (c) osmosis
- (d) evaporation

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) evaporation

---

Question 7.

Which condition out of the following will increase the evaporation of water?

- (a) Increase in temperature of the water
- (b) Decrease in temperature of the water
- (c) Less exposed surface area of water
- (d) Adding common salt to the water

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Increase in temperature of the water

---

[Fill in the Blanks.](#)

Question 8.

Early Indian philosophers classified matter into \_\_\_\_\_ basic forms or elements.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: five

---

Question 9.

The common unit of measuring volume is \_\_\_\_\_

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: litre

---

Question 10.

With increase in temperature the kinetic energy of the particles \_\_\_\_\_

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: increases

---

Question 11.

The rate of diffusion of liquids is \_\_\_\_\_ than that of solids.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: higher

---

Question 12.

To change a temperature on the Kelvin scale to the Celsius scale you have to subtract \_\_\_\_\_ from the given temperature.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 273

---

Question 13.

\_\_\_\_\_ is the amount of water vapour present in the air.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Humidity

---

[True/False.](#)

Question 14.

Gases are highly compressible as compared to solids and liquids.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

---

Question 15.

Liquids have fixed volume and shape.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

---

Question 16.

Compressed natural gas (CNG) is used as fuel these days in vehicles.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

---

Question 17.

The state of matter cannot be changed by changing temperature or pressure.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

---

Question 18.

The states of matter are inter-convertible.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

---

Question 19.

In solids, the space between the particles is maximum.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

---

[Match the Column.](#)

Question 20.

A	B
1. Unit of temperature	(i) Kilogram (kg)
2. S.I. unit of mass	(ii) Kilogram per cubic metre
3. S.I. unit of pressure	(iii) Newton
4. Unit of weight	(iv) Kelvin
5. Unit of density	(v) Pascal

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

A	B

1. Unit of temperature	(iv) Kelvin
2. S.I. unit of mass	(i) Kilogram (kg)
3. S.I. unit of pressure	(v) Pascal
4. Unit of weight	(iii) Newton
5. Unit of density	(ii) Kilogram per cubic metre

---

[Answer in one Word/Sentence.](#)

Question 21.

What is that process known as in which a solid is converted directly into the gaseous state without coming to a liquid state?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Sublimation

---

Question 22.

How many states of matter exist normally in nature?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Three states

---

Question 23.

What is that temperature called at which solid melts to become a liquid at the atmospheric pressure?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Melting point

---

Question 24.

What is the state of matter which has maximum compressibility?

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Gaseous state

---