

## MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS - Class IX - Paper Set 2

1. Which of the following is a characteristic of gases?
  - (a) They have a definite volume
  - (b) They have high compressibility
  - (c) They have a definite shape
  - (d) They are rigid
2. The process of liquid water changing into vapor is called:
  - (a) Freezing
  - (b) Evaporation
  - (c) Condensation
  - (d) Melting
3. In which state of matter do particles move freely in all directions?
  - (a) Solid
  - (b) Liquid
  - (c) Gas
  - (d) Plasma
4. Which process involves the formation of water droplets on the outer surface of a cold glass?
  - (a) Freezing
  - (b) Boiling
  - (c) Condensation
  - (d) Evaporation
5. Which factor increases the rate of diffusion?
  - (a) Decrease in temperature
  - (b) Increase in pressure
  - (c) Increase in temperature
  - (d) Decrease in particle size
6. What is the name of the energy absorbed or released during a change of state?
  - (a) Thermal energy
  - (b) Kinetic energy

- (c) Latent heat
  - (d) Potential energy
7. At what temperature does water freeze at normal atmospheric pressure?
- (a)  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (b)  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (c)  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (d)  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$
8. Which state of matter has the highest density?
- (a) Solid
  - (b) Liquid
  - (c) Gas
  - (d) Plasma
9. What type of matter is fire an example of?
- (a) Solid
  - (b) Liquid
  - (c) Gas
  - (d) Plasma
10. Which of the following is an example of a physical change?
- (a) Rusting of iron
  - (b) Burning of paper
  - (c) Melting of ice
  - (d) Digestion of food

**True Answers:**

- 1. (b)
- 2. (b)
- 3. (c)
- 4. (c)
- 5. (c)
- 6. (c)
- 7. (b)

8. (a)

9. (d)

10. (c)