MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS - Class IX - Paper Set 4

- 1. Which of the following explains why liquids take the shape of their container?
 - (a) High compressibility
 - (b) Weak intermolecular forces
 - (c) Strong intermolecular forces
 - (d) Rigid structure
- 2. What is the boiling point of ethanol?
 - (a) 50°C
 - (b) 78°C
 - (c) 100°C
 - (d) 120°C
- 3. The term "latent heat" refers to:
 - (a) Energy required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water
 - (b) Energy required to change the state of a substance without changing its temperature
 - (c) Energy required for diffusion
 - (d) Energy lost during cooling
- 4. Which state of matter has the least kinetic energy?
 - (a) Solid
 - (b) Liquid
 - (c) Gas
 - (d) Plasma
- 5. What is dry ice?
 - (a) Solid oxygen
 - (b) Solid carbon dioxide
 - (c) Frozen water
 - (d) Solid nitrogen
- 6. What happens to the intermolecular spaces in matter when it is compressed?
 - (a) They increase
 - (b) They decrease

- (c) They remain unchanged
- (d) They fluctuate
- 7. Which of the following is not a characteristic of liquids?
 - (a) Definite volume
 - (b) Definite shape
 - (c) Fluidity
 - (d) Ability to flow
- 8. Which of the following is an example of sublimation?
 - (a) Water boiling into vapor
 - (b) Ice melting into water
 - (c) Naphthalene balls disappearing over time
 - (d) Condensation on a cold surface
- 9. What happens to the boiling point of a liquid at higher altitudes?
 - (a) It increases
 - (b) It decreases
 - (c) It remains unchanged
 - (d) It fluctuates
- 10. Which of the following is an irreversible change?
 - (a) Melting of butter
 - (b) Freezing of water
 - (c) Rusting of iron
 - (d) Boiling of water

True Answers:

- 1. (b)
- 2. (b)
- 3. (b)
- 4. (a)
- 5. (b)
- 6. (b)
- 7. (b)
- 8. (c)
- 9. (b)
- 10. (c)