

## General Science 6th Class English Medium Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	There are strong forces of attraction between the particles of.	A. Solids B. Liquids C. gases D. all of these
2	Solids and liquid objects cannot be compressed easily as their particles are	A. Closely packed B. Lossely packed C. Lacking spaces among them D. Scattered irregularly
3	The process of changing gas into liquid.	A. Melting B. Evaporation C. Condensation D. Freezing
4	Changing of substances directly from solid state to gaseous state on beating is termed as.	A. Boiling B. Diffusion C. Melting D. Sublimation
5	Materials taht don't take the shpaed of the container.	A. Solids B. Liquids C. gases D. all of these
6	When a gas condenses, it becomes a	A. Solid B. Liquid C. Crystal D. Another gas
7	When a solid object is heated its particles begin to.	A. Vibrate fast B. Vibrate slowly C. Stop vibrating D. Move feely
8	Boiling point of wate is.	A. 0 oC B. 0 oF C. 100 oC D. 100 oF
9	Movement of particles from an area where they are more to an area where they are less.	A. Boiling B. Evaporation C. Diffusion D. Sublimation
10	Which of the following is opposite the boiling?	A. Evaporation B. Melting C. Condensation D. Freezing
11	Change of a solid object into liquid state on heating is called.	A. Freezing B. Melting C. Boiling D. Evaporation
12	Particles are arragned on regular patterns and packed strongly together in.	A. gas B. liquid C. Solid D. None of these
13	Liquid have fix	A. Shape B. Volume C. Arrangement D. All of these
14	Particles move freely in all directions in	A. Solids B. Liquids C. gases D. None of these
15	Diffusion takes place in	A. Liquids B. gases C. Both a and b D. Solids

16	The rate of diffusion depends on.	A. Size of the particles B. Temperature C. Size of space between particles D. All of the above
17	In severe winter, the droplets of water in the atmosphere are frozen called.	A. dew B. fog C. Frost D. None of these
18	There are strong forces of attraction between the particles of.	A. Solids B. Liquids C. gases D. all of these
19	Solids and liquid objects cannot be compressed easily as their particles are	A. Closely packed B. Loosely packed C. Lacking spaces among them D. Scattered irregularly
20	The process of changing gas into liquid.	A. Melting B. Evaporation C. Condensation D. Freezing
21	Changing of substances directly from solid state to gaseous state on heating is termed as.	A. Boiling B. Diffusion C. Melting D. Sublimation
22	Materials that don't take the shape of the container.	A. Solids B. Liquids C. gases D. all of these
23	When a gas condenses, it becomes a	A. Solid B. Liquid C. Crystal D. Another gas
24	When a solid object is heated its particles begin to.	A. Vibrate fast B. Vibrate slowly C. Stop vibrating D. Move freely
25	Boiling point of water is.	A. 0 °C B. 0 °F C. 100 °C D. 100 °F
26	Movement of particles from an area where they are more to an area where they are less.	A. Boiling B. Evaporation C. Diffusion D. Sublimation
27	Which of the following is opposite to boiling?	A. Evaporation B. Melting C. Condensation D. Freezing
28	Change of a solid object into liquid state on heating is called.	A. Freezing B. Melting C. Boiling D. Evaporation
29	Particles are arranged on regular patterns and packed strongly together in.	A. gas B. liquid C. Solid D. None of these
30	Liquids have	A. Shape B. Volume C. Arrangement D. All of these
31	Particles move freely in all directions in	A. Solids B. Liquids C. gases D. None of these
32	Diffusion takes place in	A. Liquids B. gases C. Both a and b D. Solids
33	The rate of diffusion depends on.	A. Size of the particles B. Temperature C. Size of space between particles

C. Size of space between particles  
D. All of the above

34 In severe winter, the droplets of water in the atmosphere are frozen called.

- A. dew
- B. fog
- C. Frost
- D. None of these