

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

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice   |
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| 1  | Changing of substances directly from solid state to gaseous state on beating is termed as. | A. Boiling B. Diffusion C. Melting D. Sublimation  |
| 2  | There are strong forces of attraction between the particles of.                            | A. Solids B. Liquids C. gases D. all of these  |
| 3  | Change of a solid object into liquid state on heating is called.                           | A. Freezing B. Melting C. Boiling D. Evaporation   |
| 4  | When a solid object is heated its particles begin to.                                      | A. Vibrate fast B. Vibrate slowly C. Stop vibrating D. Move feely                              |
| 5  | The process of changing gas into liquid.   | A. Melting B. Evaporation C. Condensation D. Freezing  |
| 6  | Which of the following is opposite the boiling?  | A. Evaporation B. Melting C. Condensation D. Freezing  |
| 7  | 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  |
| 8  | Liquid have fix  | A. Shape B. Volume C. Arrangement D. All of these  |
| 9  | The rate of diffusion depends on.  | A. Size of the particles B. Temperature C. Size of space between particles D. All of the above |
| 10 | In severe winter, the droplets of water in the atmosphere are frozens called.              | A. dew B. fog C. Frost D. None of these  |
| 11 | Diffusion takes place in   | A. Liquids B. gases C. Both a and b D. Solids  |
| 12 | Boiling point of wate is.  | A. 0 oC<br>B. 0 oF<br>C. 100 oC<br>D. 100 oF   |
| 13 | When a gas condenses, it becomes a   | A. Solid B. Liquid C. Crystal D. Another gas   |
| 14 | Materials taht don't take the shpaed of the container.                                     | A. Solids B. Liquids C. gases D. all of these  |
| 15 | Particles are arragned on regular patterns and packed strongly together in.                | A. gas B. liquid C. Solid D. None of these   |

| 6  | 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 |
|----|--|---|
| 17 | Particles move freely in all directions in                                   | A. Solids B. Liquids C. gases D. None of these  |