

## States of Matter and Phase Changes

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A substance formed when two or more different elements combine chemically.	A. Compound B. Solution C. Element D. Atom
2	Which one of the example of colloid.	A. Paints B. Milk of magnesia C. Jelly D. None of these
3	Which one of the suspension.	A. Chalk in water B. Tootpast C. Ink D. Blood
4	The man made polymer is	A. Polystyrene B. Starch C. Protein D. Cellulose
5	Macroscopic propertues are properties that can be visualized by	A. Telescope B. The naked eye C. Microscope D. Electron microscope
6	Pressure is a significant property of.	A. Gas B. Solid C. Liquid D. None of these
7	When the tiny particles of a substance are dispersed atthough a medicium, the mixture is named as.	A. True solution B. Suspension C. Colloid D. Heterogeneios mixture
8	Which branch of chemistry is athe study elements and their compounds except for organic compounds?	A. Physical Chemistry B. Geochemistry C. Organic chemistry D. Inorganic chemistry
9	Polymers are sometimes called	A. Monomers B. Micromolecules C. Macromolecules D. None of these
10	Which area of chemistry imoroves to gauge the behavior of pollutants and develp techniques for polution control?	A. analytical chemistry B. geochemistry C. Organic chemistry D. Environmental Chemsitry
11	Matter is present in neon signs in the state of	A. Supereritical fluid B. Gas C. Liquid Crystal D. Plasma
12	The branch of chemistry that is concerned with the large scale production of chemical substances is.	A. Environemantal chemistry B. Inorganic chemistry C. Physical Chemistry D. Industrial chemistry
13	How many state of matter exist.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
14	Allotropes of oxygen are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
15	To Identify the concentration of a particular solution through titration is and application of.	A. astrochemistry B. analytical chemistry C. geochemistry D. Organic chemistry

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16	Graphite is .....conductor of electricity	A. Bad B. Moderate C. Good D. None of these
17	The solubility of which salt decreases with the increase of temperature.	A. KNO <sub>3</sub> B. Li <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> C. KCl D. NaNO <sub>3</sub>
18	The structure of C atom in diamond is.	A. Pentagonal B. Triangle C. Hexahedral D. Tetrahedral
19	In diamond, each C-atom is covalently bonded with.....C-atom	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
20	The batteries in our vehicles are built on the principle of electrochemistry. It is the application.	A. Astrochemistry B. Physical chemistry C. Analytical chemistry D. Organic chemistry

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