

LONG QUESTIONS

- Describe the factors affecting evaporation ?
- Why do we wear cotton clothes in summers ?
 - Why do we feel cold, when we keep acetone and ether on our palm ?
- Write three characteristics of particles of matter. Give one example of each ?
- Write the characteristic responsible for :
 - Smell of perfume spreads in the room.
 - Water takes the shape of the container in which it is kept.
- Name three states of matter. Give one example of each and state three characteristic properties of each.
- Compare the properties of solids, liquids and gases in tabular form.
- Write full forms of (i) LPG (ii) CNG
 - Draw the 'states of matter triangle' to show the interconversion of states of matter.
- Why does a desert cooler cool better on a hot, dry day?
 - What is evaporation? How can the evaporation of a liquid be made faster?

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION:

- A few substances are arranged in the increasing order of 'forces of attraction' between their particles. Which one of the following represents a correct arrangement ?
 - Water, air, wind
 - Air, sugar, oil
 - Oxygen, water, sugar
 - Salt, juice, air

2. Which one of the following sets of phenomena would increase on raising the temperature?
 - (a) Diffusion, evaporation, compression of gases.
 - (b) Evaporation, compression of gases, solubility
 - (c) Evaporation, diffusion, expansion of gases.
 - (d) Evaporation, solubility, diffusion, compression of gases.
3. The property to flow is unique to fluids. Which one of the following statements is correct?
 - (a) Only gases behave like fluids
 - (b) Gases and solids behave like fluids
 - (c) Gases and liquids behave like fluids
 - (d) Only liquids are fluids
4. Choose the correct statement of the following:
 - (a) conversion of solid into vapours without passing through the liquid state is called sublimation.
 - (b) conversion of bapours into solid wihtou passing through liquid state is called vaporisation.
 - (c) conversion of vapours into solid without passing through the liquid state is called freezing.
 - (d) conversion of solid into liquid is called sublimation.
5. During summer, water kept in an earthen pot becomes cool because of the phenomenon of
 - (a) diffusion.
 - (b) transpiration
 - (c) osmosis.
 - (d) evaporation

6. On converting 25°C, 38°C and 66°C to kelvin scale, the correct sequence of temperature will be
- (a) 298K 311K and 339K
 - (b) 298K, 300K and 338K
 - (c) 273K, 278K and 543K
 - (d) 298K, 310K, and 338K

$$[K=273+t^{\circ}C]$$

7. Fill in the blanks:
- (a) The boiling points of, acetone is 329 K, its temperature in Celsius will be°C.
 - (b) The arrangement of particles is ordered in the state. However there is no order in the state.
 - (c) Evaporation of a liquid at room temperature leads to a effect.
 - (d) Osmosis is a special kind of
8. Match the physical quantities given in column A to their S. I. units given in column B :

Column A	Column B
Temperature	Pascal
Density	Cubic Metre
Volume	Kelvin
Pressure	Kilogram per cubic meter

9. Choose the correct option given in bracket.
- The amount of heat required to change 1 kg solid to its liquid state at atmospheric pressure is known as its
- (Latent heat of fusion / Latent heat of vaporisation)