Vidya Bhawan Balika Vidyapith

Shakti Utthan Ashram, Lakhisarai – 811311 (Bihar)

Chapter:- 1. MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS.

CLASS :- IXth ***SUBTEACHER:-VIKASH KR. RAJAK***

SUBJECT:- CHEMISTRY ***DATE :-20/05/2020***

All questions are compulsory.

✍ Multiple choice questions:-

1. CO_2 can be easily liquified and even solidified because
   (a) It has weak forces of attraction
   (b) It has comparatively more force of attraction than other gases
   (c) It has more intermolecular space
   (d) It is present in atmosphere.
2. Which of the following has highest kinetic energy?
   (a) Particles of ice at 0 °C (b) Particles of water at 0 °C
   (c) Particles of water at 100 °C (d) Particles of steam at 100 °C
3. Bose-Einstein Condensate has
   (a) Very low kinetic energy (b) Low kinetic energy
   (c) High kinetic energy (d) Highest kinetic energy.
4. Which of the following is most suitable for summer?
   (a) Cotton (b) Nylon (c) Polyester (d) Silk.
5. Which of the following is incorrect about plasma?
   (a) Fluorescent tube and neon sign bulbs consist of plasma.
   (b) The gas gets ionised when electrical energy flows through it.
   (c) It consists of super-energetic and super-excited particles.
   (d) The plasma glows with colour which does not depend upon nature of gas.
6. The colour of vapours formed on sublimation of iodine solid is
   (a) Purple (violet) (b) Colourless (c) Yellow (d) Orange

7. Under which of the following conditions we can boil water at room temperature?

(a) At low pressure (b) At high pressure

(c) At very high pressure (d) At atmospheric pressure

8. Which of the following is not endothermic process?

(a) Fusion (b) Vapourisation

(c) Temperature (d) Insoluble heavy impurities

9. Which of the following does not affect rate of evaporation?

(a) Wind speed (b) Surface area

(c) Temperature (d) Insoluble heavy impurities

10. Kinetic energy of molecules is directly proportional to

(a) Temperature (b) Pressure

(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Atmospheric pressure

✍ Answer the following question :-

1. Why do we see water droplets collected on the outer surface of a glass container, containing ice?
2. Explain why solids have fixed shape but liquids and gases do not have fixed shape.
3. Why is it advisable to use pressure cooker at higher altitudes?
4. What are fluids?
5. Why is water liquid at room temperature?
6. Cotton is solid but it floats on water. Why?
7. Why are solids generally denser than liquids and gases?
8. Name the factors that affect evaporation.
9. How is the high compressibility property of gas useful to us?
10. With the help of an example, explain how diffusion of gases in water is essential?
11. On a hot sunny day, why do people sprinkle water on the roof or open ground?
12. Why to people perspire a lot on a hot humid day?
13. A balloon when kept in sun, bursts after some time. Why?
14. Pressure and temperature determine the state of a substance. Explain this in detail.
15. Explain giving examples the various factors on which rate of evaporation depends on.