



# Vidya Bhawan Balika Vidyapith

Shakti Utthan Ashram, Lakhisarai – 811311 (Bihar)

Chapter:- 1. MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS.

CLASS:- IX<sup>th</sup>

SUBTEACHER:-VIKASH KR. RAJAK

SUBJECT:-CHEMISTRY

DATE :-24/05/2020

TEST-01

Time- 90 Mins

Full Marks- 50

## 1 Mark Questions

1. Pressure on the surface of a gas is increased. What will happen to the inter particle forces?
2. Name the three states of matter.
3. What happens when a liquid is heated?
4. A gas can exert pressure on the walls of the container. Give reason.
5. Convert the following temperature to Kelvin Scale (a) 100°C (b) 37°C
6. What is meant by density?
7. Give the characteristics of the particles of matter.
8. Water droplets seen on the outer surface of a glass containing ice-cold water is due to \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Change of gaseous state directly to solid state without going through liquid state is called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is a surface phenomenon.

## 2 Marks Questions

1. Define Sublimation with examples.
2. Do we sweat more on a dry day or humid day? Justify your reason.
3. Why do we see water droplets on the outer surface of a glass containing ice cold water?
4. Convert the following temperature to the Kelvin scale (a) 25°C (b) 373°C.

5. What will happen to the melting point temperature of ice if some common salt is added to it? Justify your answer.
6. How will you show that air has maximum compressibility?

### **3 Marks Questions**

1. Define the term (a) Latent heat of fusion (b) Latent heat of vaporization
2. Liquids generally have lower density as compared to solids. But you must have observed that ice floats on water. Why?
3. What is the physical state of water at 250°C, 100°C, 0°C?
4. Give reasons:-
  - i) A sponge can be pressed easily; still it is called a solid.
  - ii) Water vapours have more energy than water at same temperature.
5. What are intermolecular forces? How are these related to the three states of matter?
6. Is it possible to liquify atmospheric gases? If yes, suggest a method.

### **5 marks Questions**

1. a) What is meant by evaporation? What are the factors on which the rate of evaporation depends upon?  
b) How does evaporation causes cooling?
  2. Define : Melting point , Freezing point & Boiling point.
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