Multiple Choice Questions

I. How many states of matter exist?

   (a) One   (b) Two

   (c) Three **(d) Four** 2. Matter in which state does not have definite shape and volume?

   (a) Solid   (b) Liquid

   (c) Gas   (d) All

3. Pressure is a significant property of
   (a) Solid   (b) Liquid
   (c) Gas   (d) None of them

4. Rate of diffusion depends upon the
   (a) Shape of the gas
   (b) Size of the gas
   (c) Molecular mass of the gas
   (d) All of them

5. How many times hydrogen gas diffilse faster than oxygen gas?
   (a) 2 times   (b) 3 times
   (c) 5 times) 4 times

6. Å tyre gets punctured is the example Of:

   (a) Diffusion (b) Effusion

   (c) Pressure (d) Volume

7. The S.I unit of pressure is

   (a) Nm^{2} $^{-2}$

8. Which one is used to measure atmospheric pressure?
   (a) Barometer (b) Manometer
   (c) Thermometer (d) Galvanometer 9. Which one is used to measure pressure in the laboratory?
   (a) Barometer (b) Manometer
   (c) Thermometer (d) Galvanometer

10. latm is equal to
    (a) 760torr   (b) 780torr
    (c) 790torr (d) 8()()torr

11. Density of gas is expressed in
    (a) g (1m   (b) g cm
    (c) Kg   (d) gdm3

12. Density of oxygen gas at 20 ° c

  (a) 1.2 gdm- (b) 1.3 gdm

(c) 1.4 gdm- (d) 1.6 gdm

13. Density of oxygen gas at ()° Ç

  (a) 1.1 gdm (b) 12 gdm

  (c) .4 gdm d) $ gdm14. Robert studied the relationship between the volume and pressure of a gas at constant temperature in:

(a) 1660   **(b) 1662**

  (c) 1663 (d) 1664 15. When the pressure of 2atm is pplied, the volume of the gas reduces:

    3   **(b) 2dm**
                  3

(c) 3dm•   (d)4dm

16. When the pressure is increased to 4atm, the volume of the gas reduces:

  (a) Idm   (b) 0.5 (1m
           33

   (c) 0 33 dm(d) 0.25 (1m 17. When the pressure is increased to 6atm, the volume of the gas reduces:

  (a) Idm   (b) 2 dm

  (c) 0.5 dm   (d) 0.33 (1m

18. When the pressure is increased to

8atm, the volume of the gas reduces

  (a) Idm3 (b) 0.5 dm3

  (c) 0.33   (d) 0 25 cim

19. Blood pressure is measured by using
    (a) Barometer (b) Manometer
    (c) Thermometer (d) Pressure gauge

20. French scientist J. Charles presented his gas law in
    (a) 1667 (b) 1787
    (c) 1790 (d) 1795

21. Body temperature is measured in
    (a) Celsius scale
    (b) Fahrenheit scale
    (c) Kelvin scale (d) both a & b

22. Evaporation is the process
    (a) Exothermic (b) Endothermic
    (c) Both of them (d) None of these

23. In which factor evaporation depends
    (a) Temperature
    (b) Surface tension
    (c) Intermolecular forces
    (d) All of them

24. Vapour pressure of liquid depends upon the factors
    (a) Natureof liquids (b) Size ofmolecul
    c) Telpperature
    (d) of them

5. Åt O^UC the vapour pressure of diethyl ether is
    (a) 100 mmHg (b)2()0 mmHg
    (c) 300 mmHg (d) 400 mmHg 26. At O^O C the vapour pressure of ethyl alcohol is
    (a) 20 mmHg (b) 22 mmHg
    (c) 25 mmHg (d) 30 mmHg 27. On what factors the boiling point depends upon?
    (a) Nature of liquid

    (b) Intermolecular forces
    (c) External pressure
    (d) All of them

28. Density of liquid is expressed in
    (a) gdm^3 (b)gdm-3
    (c) gcm (d) gcm 29. Which state of matter has fixed shape and volume?
    (a) Solid (b) Liquid
    (c) Gas (d) All of them

30. Density of aluminum is
    (a) 2 gcm-3 (b) 2.60 gcm ₃
    (c) (d) 2.80 gcm-3

31. Density of iron is
    (a) 7 gcm ^{3} (b) 7.86 gcm ₃
    (c) 7.90 gcm (d) 7.92 gcm ^{3}

32. Density of gold is
    (a) 9 gcm^{-3} (b) 9.2 gcm^{-3}
    (c) 9.3gcm (d) 9.4 gcm ^{3}

33. Example of amorphous solid is
    (a) Plastic (b) Glass
    (c) Rubber (d) All of them

34. Which one is crystalline solid?
    (a) Diamond
    (b) Sodium chloride
    (c) Plastic
    (d) Both a and b

35. Allotropes of oxygen are

36. The temperature at which two allotropic forms co-exist is called
    (a) Absolute temperature
    (b) Trarqition temperature
    (c) Normal temperature

(d) Stanc temperature

37. Transition temperature of phosphorous is
(a) 200 ^{0}C   (b) 220^{0}C
(c) 250°C   (d) 260^{0}C

38. Transition temperature of tin is
(a) 15 ^{O}c   (b) 18 ^{O}c
(C) 20 ^{O}c   (d) 22 ^{O}c

Answer Key

1.	c	2.	c	3.	c	4.	c	5.	d
6.	b	7.	b	8.	a	9.	b	10.	a
11.	a	12.	c	13.	d	14.	b	15.	a
16.	b	17.	d	18.	d	19.	d	20.	b
21.	b	22.	b	23.	d	24.	d	25.	b
26.	c	27.	d	28.	d	29.	a	30.	c
31.	b	32.	c	33.	d	34.	d	35.	a
36.	b	37.	c	38.	b				