



# VIDYA BHARATI SCHOOL

## OLYMPIAD WORKSHEET: APRIL 2017

GRADE: IX

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

**Q1:** Matter has \_\_\_\_\_.

1. no mass but occupies space
2. mass but occupies no space
3. mass and occupies space
4. no mass and occupies no space

**Q2:** The gaseous form of water is called as \_\_\_\_\_.

1. water gas
2. water vapour
3. fog
4. snow

**Q3:** The state of matter with only one free surface is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. liquid
2. gas
3. solid
4. plasma

**Q4:** In gases, particles vibrate \_\_\_\_\_.

1. about their mean position
2. about a vertical axis
3. about a horizontal axis
4. in any direction

**Q5:** Mixing of gases is called \_\_\_\_\_.

1. diffusion
2. effusion
3. filtration
4. sedimentation

**Q6:** A property not possessed by a fluid is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. it can flow
2. it has mass
3. it has a definite shape
4. can be perceived by our senses

**Q7:** Which among the following is a solid at room temperature?

1. Nitrogen
2. Potassium permanganate
3. Bromine
4. Helium

**Q8:** Which of these is a characteristic property of gases?

1. Gases are not at all rigid.
2. Gases are not compressible.
3. Gases have particles in fixed positions.
4. Gases have high density.

**Q9:** A solid has \_\_\_\_\_.

1. maximum intermolecular space
2. definite mass but no definite volume
3. very high compressibility
4. maximum intermolecular force of attraction

**Q10:** Conversion of gas to liquid is called \_\_\_\_\_.

1. condensation

2. sublimation
3. vapourisation
4. solidification

**Q11:** The process by which wet clothes dry up is called \_\_\_\_\_.

1. evaporation
2. boiling
3. condensation
4. solidification

**Q12:** A solid that sublimates on heating is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. sodium chloride
2. copper sulphate
3. lead sulphate
4. ammonium chloride

**Q13:** Matter changes from one state to another with change in \_\_\_\_\_.

1. density
2. temperature
3. volume
4. height

**Q14:** The process of a solid changing into liquid is called \_\_\_\_\_.

1. liquefaction
2. melting
3. freezing
4. solidification

**Q15:** The freezing point of pure water is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. 100C
2. 0C
3. 5C
4. 78.3C

**Q16:** The force between particles of matter is called as \_\_\_\_\_.

1. cohesive force
2. adhesive force
3. kinetic energy
4. thermal energy

**Q17:** Particles of matter are \_\_\_\_\_.

1. stationary
2. vibrating in one position
3. in continuous motion
4. rotating about an axis

**Q18:** The temperature at which vapour changes into liquid is called \_\_\_\_\_.

1. freezing point
2. melting point
3. boiling point
4. liquefaction point

**Q19:** Temperature is a measure of \_\_\_\_\_.

1. total kinetic energy of molecules
2. total potential energy of molecules
3. average potential energy of molecules
4. average kinetic energy of molecules

**Q20:** For any substance the temperature remains same during the change of state due to \_\_\_\_\_.

1. loss of heat
2. latent heat
3. less supply of heat
4. lattice energy

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