Practice Questions

1. Write answer in one word:

The property of gases which makes it possible to inflate a large number of balloons from a small cylinder of hydrogen gas. (CBSE School Exam-2013)

- 2. A small amount of gas is let into a large evacuated chamber.
 - (i) How much of the chamber gets filled with the gas?
- (ii) What property of the gas helps it to do so?

(CBSE-2012-40)

- 3. Among solids, liquids and gases, which one has :
 - (i) Maximum force of attraction between the particles?
- (ii) Minimum spaces in between constituent particles? Give reason in support of your answer. (CBSE School Exam-2013)
 - 4. Write the physical state of matter that shows the property given below:
 - (i) Most compressible form of matter.

(ii) Has definite shape and volume.

(iii) Has definite volume but no fixed shape. (iv) Rigid and incompressible.

(CBSE-2012-41)

5. Write the factors which determine the state of a substance.

(CBSE School Exam-2013)

Practice Questions >2

1. What is the physical state of water at

(i) 258°C

(ii) 100.8°C?

(CBSE School Exam-2013)

2. The room temperature is 25°C. What is the corresponding temperature on the Kelvin scale?

(CBSE School Exam-2013)

3. How can we liquiefy gases?

(CBSE School Exam-2013)

4. List two factors on which boiling of a liquid depends.

(CBSE School Exam-2013)

5. Write answer in one word:

(i) The process by which the solid directly changes into gas without changing state.

(ii) Energy required to change 1 Kg of a liquid to gas at atmospheric pressure at its boiling point.

(CBSE School Exam-2013)

6. Convert the following temperatures to Kelvin scales:

(i) 110°C (ii) -20°C (CBSE School Exam-2013)

7. Convert 273 K and 373 K into temperatures in celsius scale. What is the physical state of water at these temperatures? (CBSE School Exam-2013; 2012-61)

8. Why dry ice does not wet the surface on which it is kept?

Practice Questions >3

1. How surface area and wind speed affects the rate of evaporation ? Explain.

(CBSE School Exam-2013)

2. How change in temperature and humidity affects the rate of evaporation?

(CBSE School Exam-2013)

3. On suffering from fever which will lower down your body temperature more — ice or ice cold water? Why? (CBSE School Exam-2013)

4. (i) If the back of your hand is moistened with alcohol, you will find some changes. List two observations you will make and mention the factors responsible for each observation.

(ii) Water drops are formed on the outer surface of a glass containing ice-cold water. Give reason. (CBSE-2012-50)

5. Explain that boiling is a bulk phenomenon but evaporation is a surface phenomenon. (CBSE School Exam-2013)

6. Give reasons for the following:

(i) After rains, wet roads dry quickly.

(ii) Trees acquire more leaves during summer.

(CBSE School Exam-2013)