

## CHAPTER-7 | Particulate Nature of Matter

QUIZ  
PART-01

1. Matter is made up of:

- A. Continuous substance
- B. Extremely small particles
- C. Only atoms visible
- D. Dust only (B)

*Explanation:* Matter consists of extremely small constituent particles.

2. Grinding chalk is a:

- A. Chemical change
- B. Physical change
- C. Permanent change
- D. Combustion (B)

*Explanation:* No new substance is formed.

3. Sugar dissolves because:

- A. It disappears
- B. It reacts chemically
- C. Its particles occupy spaces in water
- D. It melts (C)

*Explanation:* Sugar particles occupy interparticle spaces.

4. Spaces between particles are called:

- A. Gaps
- B. Interparticle spaces
- C. Voids
- D. Vacuums (B)

*Explanation:* Spaces between particles are interparticle spaces.

5. Attractive forces between particles are:

- A. Gravitational
- B. Interparticle attractions
- C. Magnetic
- D. Friction (B)

*Explanation:* These forces hold particles together.

6. Increase in interparticle distance causes:

- A. Increase attraction
- B. Decrease attraction
- C. No change
- D. Combustion (B)

*Explanation:* Attraction weakens with increased distance.

7. Sugar particles cannot be seen because they are:

- A. Dissolved
- B. Extremely small
- C. Invisible always
- D. Chemical (B)

*Explanation:* Particles are too small to see.

8. Acharya Kanad proposed idea of:

- A. Molecules
- B. Parmanu (atom)
- C. Cells
- D. Energy (B)

*Explanation:* He introduced concept of Parmanu.

9. Matter is composed of:

- A. Few particles
- B. Infinite particles
- C. Large number of small particles
- D. Dust (C)

*Explanation:* Matter consists of many tiny particles.

10. Strength of attraction depends on:

- A. Colour
- B. Nature of substance
- C. Temperature only
- D. Shape (B)

*Explanation:* It depends on substance and distance.