

## CHAPTER-1 | Matter in Our Surroundings

QUIZ  
PART-01

1. What is matter?

- A. Anything that is visible
- B. Anything that has mass and occupies space
- C. Only liquids
- D. Only solids (B)

**Explanation :** Matter is anything that has mass and occupies space.

2. Which of the following is not matter?

- A. Air
- B. Chair
- C. Cold
- D. Lemon water (C)

**Explanation :** Cold is a sensation, not a substance.

3. Matter is made up of:

- A. Waves
- B. Particles
- C. Rays
- D. Energy (B)

**Explanation :** Matter is composed of very small particles.

4. Why does the water level not increase when salt is dissolved?

- A. Salt disappears
- B. Salt melts
- C. Salt particles occupy spaces between water particles
- D. Water evaporates (C)

**Explanation :** Salt particles fill the spaces between water particles.

5. What does the potassium permanganate experiment show?

- A. Particles are large
- B. Particles are very small
- C. Water has no color
- D. Only solids mix (B)

**Explanation :** Continuous dilution still showing color proves particles are extremely small.

6. Which property of particles is correct?

- A. They do not move
- B. They have no mass
- C. There is space between them
- D. They are identical (C)

**Explanation :** There are spaces between particles of matter.

7. Mixing of particles of two substances on their own is called:

- A. Evaporation
- B. Condensation
- C. Diffusion
- D. Sublimation (C)

**Explanation :** Diffusion is the spontaneous mixing of particles.

8. What happens to kinetic energy when temperature increases?

- A. Decreases
- B. Increases
- C. Becomes zero
- D. No change (B)

**Explanation :** Higher temperature increases kinetic energy of particles.

9. Spreading of incense stick smell shows:

- A. Particles are fixed
- B. Particles are continuously moving
- C. Particles are visible
- D. Particles have no mass (B)

**Explanation :** Smell spreads due to continuous motion of particles.

10. Why is iron harder to break than chalk?

- A. Less space between particles
- B. More motion
- C. Stronger attraction between particles
- D. No mass (C)

**Explanation :** Stronger inter-particle force makes iron harder.