

CHAPTER-7 | Particulate Nature of Matter

QUIZ
PART-05

1. Maximum interparticle space in:

- A. Solid
- B. Liquid
- C. Gas
- D. Plasma (C)

Explanation: Gases have largest spaces.

2. Minimum interparticle space in:

- A. Gas
- B. Liquid
- C. Solid
- D. Plasma (C)

Explanation: Solids tightly packed.

3. Correct order of increasing spacing:

- A. Gas < Liquid < Solid
- B. Solid < Liquid < Gas
- C. Liquid < Gas < Solid
- D. Gas < Solid < Liquid (B)

Explanation: Space increases solid → gas.

4. Sugar dissolves but sand does not because:

- A. Sugar particles fit in water spaces
- B. Sand is heavy
- C. Sand reacts
- D. Sugar is hot (A)

Explanation: Sugar fits interparticle spaces.

5. Volume of sugar solution is:

- A. More than sum
- B. Equal
- C. Less than sum
- D. Double (C)

Explanation: Sugar occupies spaces.

6. Despite close packing, solids have:

- A. No space
- B. Some space
- C. Huge space
- D. Vacuum (B)

Explanation: Small spaces exist.

7. Suspended particulate matter refers to:

- A. Atoms
- B. Dust particles
- C. Molecules
- D. Water (B)

Explanation: Refers to dust in air.

8. PM2.5 particles are:

- A. Large
- B. Fine particles
- C. Visible stones
- D. Sand (B)

Explanation: Very small airborne particles.

9. Hair diameter approx:

- A. 2 μm
- B. 50–60 μm
- C. 100 μm
- D. 1 mm (B)

Explanation: Mentioned in diagram.

10. Interparticle space affects:

- A. State of matter
- B. Colour
- C. Mass
- D. Shape only (A)

Explanation: Determines state.