## ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL <br> JESUIT MINORITY INSTITUTION <br> CLASS 6 <br> WORKSHEET NO. :01

SUB: GENERAL SCIENCE
TOPIC: PHYSICS- CH-1-MATTER
F.M. 15

DATE: 16.01.2021

## A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:

1. Anything that has mass and occupies space is known as $\qquad$ .
a) weightb)matter
c) atom
2. $\qquad$ is the amount of matter contained in an object.
a)temperatureb)moisturec)Mass
3. The space occupied by an object is called its $\qquad$ .
a)width b)area
c) Volume
4. A matter can have more mass even if it $\qquad$ lesser space.
a)occupies b)expelsc) absorbs
5. Iron ball has $\qquad$ mass than the ball of cotton.
a) averageb) morec) less
6. $\qquad$ is composed of extremely tiny particles called atoms and molecules.
a) Matterb) Paperc) Space
7. $\qquad$ are the smallest possible units of matter that show all the properties of matter.
a) Particlesb) Atomsc)Molecules
8. Atoms do not always exist $\qquad$ .
a) independentlyb)dependentlyc)at last
9. $\qquad$ are the groups of atoms that show all the properties of matter and can exist independently.
a) Moleculesb) Atoms
c) Matter
10. There are $\qquad$ states of matter.
a)three b) two c)four
11. The space between the particles of matter is called $\qquad$ .
a) intermolecular spaceb) intermolecular force c)particle space
12.The force of attraction between the particles of matter is called $\qquad$ .
a)inter-particlespaceb)intermolecular space c) intermolecular force
12. The intermolecular force of attraction $\qquad$ upon the intermolecular space.
a)depends b)lies c)is based
13. The greater the intermolecular space, the $\qquad$ will be the intermolecular force of attraction and vice versa.
a)higherb)lesserc)over
14. Atoms combine to form $\qquad$ .
a) molecules
b) matters
c)factors
