



ST.LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
JESUIT MINORITY INSTITUTION



CLASS 6

WORKSHEET NO.:23

SUB: GENERAL SCIENCE

F.M. 15

TOPIC: MATTER

DATE: 16.05.2020

A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:

15x1=15

1. A liquid has no fixed shape and it takes the shape of the _____.
a) Matter b) Atom c) **container**
2. The intermolecular force is _____, so the molecules can slip over one another.
a) very strong b) **weak** c) strong
3. The _____ is greater than in solids because the intermolecular space is greater in a liquid than in a solid.
a) **contraction** b) expansion c) evaporation
4. Liquids which mix with each other are called _____ liquids.
a) hot b) immiscible c) **miscible**
5. Oil in Water is the example of _____ liquid.
a) **immiscible** b) miscible c) supernatant
6. Gas molecules move more freely than solid and liquid molecules, because of the very weak _____.
a) arrangement b) heaviness c) **cohesion**
7. Liquids and gases are called _____.
a) solids b) **fluids** c) molecules
8. A gas has neither a fixed _____ nor a fixed shape.
a) space b) weight c) **volume**
9. Gases can be compressed to a much _____ extent than solids and liquids.
a) smaller b) **larger** c) little

10. The fragrance of a perfume spreads by the _____ of its vapours through air.
a) **diffusion** b) mixing c) flow
11. Expansion on being heated and contraction on being cooled is very large in _____.
a) solids b) **gases** c) liquids
12. A particle _____ in a liquid neither dissolves nor settles down.
a) **suspended** b) present c) available
13. In _____, the British botanist Robert Brown found the pollen particle suspended in water made an erratic movement under microscope.
a) **1827** b) 1845 c) 1800
14. An erratic movement of small solid particles suspended in a fluid is called _____ movement.
a) Expansion b) **Brownian** c) Liberal
15. Brownian movement happens in all solid particles _____ in a liquid or a gas.
a) mixed b) present c) **suspended**

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