



ST.LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
JESUIT MINORITY INSTITUTION



CLASS 6

WORKSHEET NO.:24

SUB: GENERAL SCIENCE

F.M. 15

TOPIC: MATTER

DATE: 18.05.2020

A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:

15x1=15

- Water behaves differently when cooled below _____ and it expands.
a) **4°C** b) 8°C c) 7°C
- Ice occupies larger _____ than water.
a) space b) **volume** c) area
- The temperature at which a liquid boils is known as its _____ point.
a)melting b)freezing c) **boiling**
- When heated sufficiently , the molecules gain enough energy to overcome intermolecular _____ and move far apart.
a)**attraction** b)space c) mass
- The change in state from solid to liquid is known as _____.
a) boiling b) **melting** c) freezing
- The temperature at which a solid melts is called _____ point of the solid.
a) boiling b) freezing c) **melting**
- Molecules gain enough energy to move far away from the other molecules , to form a _____.
a) **gas** b) liquids c)solids
- The change in state from liquid to gaseous is known as _____.
a) condensation b) **vaporisation** c) sublimation
- A liquid evaporates faster as the temperature is _____.
a) decreased b)lowered c) **raised**

10. The change in state from gaseous to liquid is called _____.
- a) **liquefaction** b) evaporation c) vaporisation
11. When the intermolecular force _____, the liquid becomes a solid.
- a) is lesser b) **increases** c) decreases
12. The change in state from solid to gas or from gas to solid, is known as _____.
- a) **sublimation** b) liquefaction c) evaporation
13. When cooled, the vapours of some substances directly solidify, the obtained solid is called a _____.
- a) condensate b) **sublimate** c) liquid
14. An element only with the presence of another substance can undergo a _____ change.
- a) temporary b) physical c) **chemical**
15. All substances do not undergo all the _____ kinds of changes on being heated.
- a) **three** b) four c) five

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