General Science 6th Class English Medium Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Solids and liquid objects cannot be compressed easily as their particles are	A. Closely packed B. Lossely packed C. Lacking spaces among them D. Scattered irregularly
2	Change of a solid object into liquid state on heating is called.	A. Freezing B. Melting C. Boiling D. Evaporation
3	Liquid have fix	A. Shape B. Volume C. Arrangement D. All of these
4	Particles are arragned on regular patterns and packed strongly together in.	A. gas B. liquid C. Solid D. None of these
5	Diffusion takes place in	A. Liquids B. gases C. Both a and b D. Solids
6	The rate of diffusion depends on.	A. Size of the particles B. Temperature C. Size of space between particles D. All of the above
7	Changing of substances directly from solid state to gaseous state on beating is termed as.	A. Boiling B. Diffusion C. Melting D. Sublimation
8	Which of the following is opposite the boiling?	A. Evaporation B. Melting C. Condensation D. Freezing
9	Particles move freely in all directions in	A. Solids B. Liquids C. gases D. None of these
10	When a solid object is heated its particles begin to.	A. Vibrate fast B. Vibrate slowly C. Stop vibrating D. Move feely
11	There are strong forces of attraction between the particles of.	A. Solids B. Liquids C. gases D. all of these
12	In severe winter, the droplets of water in the atmosphere are frozens called.	A. dew B. fog C. Frost D. None of these
13	The process of changing gas into liquid.	A. Melting B. Evaporation C. Condensation D. Freezing
14	Movement of particles from an area where they are more to an area where they are less.	A. Boiling B. Evaporation C. Diffusion D. Sublimation
15	Materials taht don't take the shpaed of the container.	A. Solids B. Liquids C. gases D. all of these

16	Boiling point of wate is.	A. 0 oC B. 0 oF C. 100 oC D. 100 oF
17	When a gas condenses, it becomes a	A. Solid B. Liquid C. Crystal D. Another gas