

Chapter- 4

Solids, Liquids and Gases

WORKSHEET

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Liquid changing into gas on heating.

- a. Evaporation
- b. Condensation
- c. Melting
- d. Freezing

2. Chemical change example.

- a. Cutting of paper
- b. Boiling of water
- c. Burning of paper
- d. Melting of wax

3. _____ is an example of immiscible liquid in water.

- a. Kerosene
- b. Petrol
- c. Diesel
- d. All of the above

4. The state of matter that has a definite volume but no definite shape.

- a. Solid
- b. Liquid
- c. Gas
- d. None of these

5. Which of the following is a compound?

- a. Water
- b. Nitrogen
- c. Hydrogen
- d. Oxygen

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. In _____, molecules are very close to each other.
2. The process of change of solid into liquid on heating is called _____.
3. _____ has no definite volume.
4. When two liquids mix with each other and appear as one liquid, then it is said to be miscible.
5. Sand is _____ in water.

III. Write true or false for the following statements.

1. Oil is soluble in water.
2. The process of change of liquid into solid on cooling is called evaporation.
3. Chemical changes are reversible.
4. Heating or cooling brings changes in matter.
5. The arrangement of molecules is different in different states of matter.

IV. Give answer in one word.

1. The building blocks of matter.
2. Anything that occupies space and has weight.
3. A temporary change which can be reversed.
4. A permanent change in which a completely new substance is formed.
5. The smallest unit of a substance that has all the properties of that substance.