



UNIT

7

PROPERTIES OF MATTER

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. The property of the matter due to which it restores its size and shape when force ceases to act on it:
 - (a) Inertia
 - (b) Elasticity
 - (c) Permittivity
 - (d) Rigidity
2. The force that acts on unit area of an object and thus changes its shape or size:
 - (a) Stress
 - (b) Strain
 - (c) Yong's Modulus
 - (d) Elastic limit
3. In system international, the unit of stress is:
 - (a) Nm^{-2}
 - (b) Nm^{-1}
 - (c) Nm
 - (d) None of above
4. The ratio of change in length to the original length is:
 - (a) Stress
 - (b) Tensile strain
 - (c) Young's Modulus
 - (d) Elastic limit
5. When stress is increased, the strain also goes on: (LHR 2016)
 - (a) Decreasing
 - (b) Increasing
 - (c) Constant
 - (d) All of above
6. The law about stress and strain is presented by:
 - (a) Hook
 - (b) Newton
 - (c) Joule
 - (d) Archimedes
7. According to Hooke's law, within the elastic limit stress and strain has ----- proportion:
 - (a) Inverse
 - (b) Direct
 - (c) Same
 - (d) None of above
8. The ratio of tensile stress and tensile strain is:
 - (a) Variable
 - (b) Pascal's Law
 - (c) non-uniform
 - (d) None of above
9. The unit of Young's modulus is:
 - (a) Nm^{-2}
 - (b) Nm^{-1}
 - (c) Nm
 - (d) None of above
10. The force exerted perpendicularly on unit area of an object is called:
 - (a) Strain
 - (b) Constant
 - (c) Pressure
 - (d) Work
11. The unit of pressure is:
 - (a) Nm^{-2}
 - (b) Nm^{-1}
 - (c) Pa
 - (d) Both a & c
12. Pressure depends upon:
 - (a) Density
 - (b) Depth
 - (c) Temperature
 - (d) Both a & b
13. If a body is at a depth of 'h' from the liquid surface of density ' ρ ', then the pressure 'P' on that body is:
 - (a) $P = w/t$
 - (b) $P = \rho g V$
 - (c) $P = \rho g h$
 - (d) $P = F/a$

14. The law about pressure on the object is presented by:
 - (a) Joule
 - (b) Pascal
 - (c) Newton
 - (d) Galileo
15. Hydraulic press is based on: (GRW 2014)
 - (a) Joule's law
 - (b) Pascal law
 - (c) Newton's law
 - (d) Young's Modulus
16. If pressure is exerted on a liquid, liquid transmits it:
 - (a) Variably
 - (b) Equally
 - (c) In all directions
 - (d) both b & c
17. Hydraulic brake works on the principle of: (GRW 2014)
 - (a) Hydraulic press
 - (b) Pascal law
 - (c) Joule's law
 - (d) Both a & b
18. ----- tells about the floating and sinking of objects:
 - (a) Pascal's law
 - (b) Newton's law
 - (c) Archimedes principle
 - (d) None of them
19. Due to pressure difference on an object, an upward force acts on the object known as:
 - (a) Weight
 - (b) Buoyant force
 - (c) Stress
 - (d) All of above
20. Buoyant force is equal to the ----- of the liquid displaced by the object:
 - (a) Volume
 - (b) Density
 - (c) Weight
 - (d) All of above
21. The object will float on the liquid surface when:
 - (a) $W > F$
 - (b) $W < F$
 - (c) $W = F$
 - (d) None of above
22. The object will sink in the liquid surface when:
 - (a) $W > F$
 - (b) $W < F$
 - (c) $W = F$
 - (d) None of above
23. Submarine works on the principle of:
 - (a) Pascal's law
 - (b) Newton's law
 - (c) Archimedes principle
 - (d) None of them
24. When temperature of the gas increases, gas pressure -----:
 - (a) Increases
 - (b) Decreases
 - (c) Remains same
 - (d) None of above
25. If quantity of the gas is increased in the container then gas pressure -----:
 - (a) Increases
 - (b) Decreases
 - (c) Remains same
 - (d) None of above
26. According to Kinetic Molecular theory, gases exert pressure on the walls of the container due to their:
 - (a) Weight
 - (b) Mass
 - (c) Collisions
 - (d) All of above
27. The molecules of the matter are always remain in the state of:
 - (a) Rest
 - (b) Plasma
 - (c) Motion
 - (d) Tension
28. The energy possessed by the molecules of the matter is due to its motion:
 - (a) P.E.
 - (b) K.E.
 - (c) Sound
 - (d) None of above
29. When temperature of the matter increases, intermolecular forces -----:
 - (a) Increases
 - (b) Decreases
 - (c) Remains same
 - (d) None of above
30. Molecules of which state of matter have strongest attractive for
 - (a) Solid
 - (b) Liquid
 - (c) Gasses
 - (d) Plasma

31. How many states of matter are?
 (a) 2 (b) 3
 (c) 4 (d) many
32. Weakest attractive forces are in
 (a) solid (b) liquid
 (c) gases (d) Plasma
33. Weakest attractive forces are in
 (a) solid (b) liquid
 (c) gases (d) plasma
34. Ionic state of matter is called (GRW 2013)
 (a) gas (b) plasma
 (c) liquid (d) none of these
35. Plasma is
 (a) Good conductor (b) Bad conductor
 (c) Semi conductor (d) non conductor
36. Unit of density (LHR 2013)
 (a) kg m^3 (b) kg m^{-2}
 (c) kg m^{-3} (d) kg m^2
37. Unit of pressure is (LHR 2013)
 (a) Nm^{-2} (b) Pa
 (c) Nm (d) Both a & b
38. The instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure
 (a) Colorimeter (b) Hypsometer
 (c) Barometer (d) None of these
39. A solid object is:
 (a) Not elastic below the elastic limit (b) Elastic above the elastic limit
 (c) Elastic below the elastic limit (d) None of above

ANSWER KEY

Q.	Ans	Q.	Ans	Q.	Ans	Q.	Ans
1	b	11	d	21	b	31	c
2	a	12	d	22	a	32	c
3	a	13	c	23	c	33	c
4	b	14	b	24	a	34	b
5	b	15	b	25	a	35	c
6	a	16	d	26	d	36	c
7	b	17	b	27	c	37	d
8	d	18	c	28	b	38	c
9	a	19	b	29	b	39	c
10	c	20	c	30	a		

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