# Sample Practice Quiz Questions

1. Which state of matter has a definite shape, definite volume, and cannot be easily compressed?

A.: Solid  
B.: Liquid  
C.: Gas  
D.: Plasma

Correct Answer: A. Solid

2. When a solid changes directly into a gas without becoming a liquid, this process is known as:

A.: Condensation  
B.: Sublimation  
C.: Evaporation  
D.: Freezing

Correct Answer: B. Sublimation

3. What is the key external influence that causes phase changes in matter?

A.: Pressure  
B.: Heat  
C.: Light  
D.: Gravity

Correct Answer: B. Heat

4. In which type of mixture are all samples the same throughout?

A.: Homogeneous mixture  
B.: Heterogeneous mixture  
C.: Alloy  
D.: Solution

Correct Answer: A. Homogeneous mixture

5. What is the SI unit of force?

A.: Pascal  
B.: Joule  
C.: Newton  
D.: Ampere

Correct Answer: C. Newton

6. Which property of matter describes how a substance reacts with another substance to form a new one?

A.: Density  
B.: Color  
C.: Chemical property  
D.: Hardness

Correct Answer: C. Chemical property

7. What is the SI unit for density?

A.: kg/m  
B.: N/m  
C.: kg/m^2  
D.: kg/m^3

Correct Answer: D. kg/m^3

8. Which law of motion states that every action has an equal but opposite reaction?

A.: Newton's first law  
B.: Newton's second law  
C.: Newton's third law  
D.: Law of inertia

Correct Answer: C. Newton's third law

9. The change in velocity per unit time is known as:

A.: Force  
B.: Acceleration  
C.: Pressure  
D.: Friction

Correct Answer: B. Acceleration

10. What is the change in displacement per unit time called?

A.: Speed  
B.: Force  
C.: Velocity  
D.: Pressure

Correct Answer: C. Velocity

11. Which type of mixture does not have uniform composition throughout?

A.: Homogeneous mixture  
B.: Heterogeneous mixture  
C.: Compound  
D.: Solution

Correct Answer: B. Heterogeneous mixture

12. The process of a liquid turning into a gas at its boiling point is called:

A.: Condensation  
B.: Evaporation  
C.: Sublimation  
D.: Freezing

Correct Answer: B. Evaporation

13. Which property of matter helps determine whether an object sinks or floats in a fluid?

A.: Color  
B.: Density  
C.: Chemical property  
D.: Hardness

Correct Answer: B. Density

14. In an atom, the particles that are negatively charged are called:

A.: Neutrons  
B.: Protons  
C.: Electrons  
D.: Nucleus

Correct Answer: C. Electrons

15. Which state of matter has no definite shape and no definite volume?

A.: Solid  
B.: Liquid  
C.: Gas  
D.: Plasma

Correct Answer: C. Gas