

1 vi Chemistry  
**Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**  
(for 2<sup>nd</sup> Term)  
**CLASS: VI**  
**SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY**

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**Chapter – 3**

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|--------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Question 1)  | Arrangement of particles is far apart in                          |                   |                   |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 2)  | Force of attraction between atoms is very strong in               |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 3)  | Motion of atoms in any random directions is found in              |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 4)  | The particles diffuse very easily in                              |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 5)  | The compressibility is minimum in                                 |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 6)  | Have no definite shape in   |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids & liquids  | (b) liquids & gas | (c) solid & gas   |
| Question 7)  | Have no definite shape & volume                                   |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 8)  | Occupies space  |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 9)  | Possesses a definite volume but no definite shape                 |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 10) | Are highly rigid  |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 11) | Are slightly compressible   |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 12) | Are not compressible  |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 13) | Possesses mass  |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 14) | Are highly compressible & least rigid                             |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 15) | Which of the following has maximum Intermolecular attraction?     |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 16) | Which of the following has minimum Intermolecular attraction?     |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 17) | Which of the following has maximum intermolecular space?          |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 18) | Which of the following has minimum intermolecular space?          |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 19) | Which of the following maximum kinetic energy of molecules?       |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 20) | Which of the following has minimum kinetic energy of molecules?   |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 21) | Which of the following has maximum potential energy of molecules? |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 22) | Which of the following has minimum potential energy of molecules? |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) solids  | (b) liquids       | (c) gas           |
| Question 23) | The process of changing liquid into vapours is                    |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) Melting   | (b) freezing      | (c) Evaporation   |
| Question 24) | The process of changing liquid into solid on cooling is           |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) melting   | (b) freezing      | (c) evaporation   |
| Question 25) | The process of changing gas into liquid on cooling is             |                   | (d) none of these |
|              | (a) melting   | (b) condensation  | (c) evaporation   |

**Chapter – 3**

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|-------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Question 1) | Surface water is obtained by                             |                          |                    |
|             | (a) rivers   | (b) wells                | (c) spring water   |
| Question 2) | Density of water is maximum at.                          |                          | (d) none of these  |
|             | (a) 0°C  | (b) 4°C                  | (c) 100°C          |
| Question 3) | Boling point of water is                                 |                          | (d) none of these  |
|             | a) 0°C   | (b) 4°C                  | (c) 100°C          |
| Question 4) | Freezing point of water is                               |                          | (d) none of these  |
|             | a) 0°C   | (b) 4°C                  | (c) 100°C          |
| Question 5) | Dissolved salts of calcium and magnesium cause           |                          | (d) none of these  |
|             | (a) hardness   | (b) softness             | (c) coldness       |
| Question 6) | Which one is a water borne disease                       |                          | (d) none of these  |
|             | (a) malaria  | (b) dengue               | (c) jaundice       |
| Question 7) | To collect rain water & store it for later use is called |                          | (d) none of these  |
|             | (a) rainfall   | (b) rainwater harvesting | (c) both (a) & (b) |

- Question 8) Pure water is  
(a) colourless (b) odourless (c) tasteless (d) all of these
- Question 9) Purest form of water is  
(a) rain water (b) well water (c) sea water (d) none of these
- Question 10) The most impure form of water is  
(a) rainwater (b) well water (c) sea & ocean water (d) none of these
- Question 11) Rain containing oxides of sulphur & nitrogen dissolved in it  
(a) rain water (b) rainfall (c) acid rain (d) none of these
- Question 12) Quantity of solute that dissolves in a given quantity of a solvent at a particular temperature is called  
(a) solute (b) solvent (c) solubility (d) none of these
- Question 13) Solution which can take up more of the solute is  
(a) saturated (b) unsaturated (c) aqueous (d) none of these
- Question 14) Solution which cannot dissolve any more solute is  
(a) saturated (b) unsaturated (c) aqueous (d) none of these
- Question 15) Solution of any substance in solution is  
(a) saturated (b) Unsaturated (c) aqueous (d) none of these
- Question 16) A substance that dissolves in solvent is  
(a) solution (b) solute (c) both (a) & (b) (d) none of these
- Question 17) A substance in which solute is dissolved is  
(a) solution (b) solvent (c) both (a) & (b) (d) none of these
- Question 18) Mixture of solute & solvent is  
(a) solute (b) solvent (c) solution (d) none of these
- Question 19) Water fit for drinking is  
(a) pure water (b) impure water (c) portable water (d) none of these
- Question 20) The process of forming rain from small water droplets is  
(a) precipitation (b) condensation (c) Evaporation (d) none of these
- Question 21) The process of cooling water vapour into minute water droplets is  
(a) precipitation (b) condensation (c) evaporation (d) none of these
- Question 22) The process of changing water into water vapours is  
(a) precipitation (b) condensation (c) evaporation (d) none of these
- Question 23) The change of water from one state to another in nature is  
(a) nitrogen cycle (b) oxygen cycle (c) water cycle (d) none of these
- Question 24) The process by which green plants prepare food is  
(a) Desalination (b) photosynthesis (c) melting (d) none of these
- Question 25) Water present on the surface of earth is  
(a) underground water (b) surface water (c) both (a) & (b) (d) none of these

