# "MATTER AND ITS CHANGES"



#### What is MATTER?

- a) Its is the transfer of thermal energy from one object to another object.
- b) It is the vibration that propagate as an acoustic wave.
- c) It is a substance that occupies space
- d) All of them.

## 2. What are properties of matter?

- a) General and specific.
- b) Special and complex.
- c) General and particular.
- d) All of them.

3. What are examples of Particular Property of Matter?	
a) Density, hardness and mass	
b) Weight, volume and density	
c) Volume, mass and size	
d) Hardness, color and size.	
4. What are examples of General Property of Matter?	
C	a) Weight, color and size
ь	o) Density, volume and mass.
c	c) Weight, volume and color
C	d) All of them.
5.	Write True or False.
*	Matter can be broken in 12 categories.
*	Matter is divides in Pure Substances and Mixtures.
*	Pure substances are physically combined structures that can be separated
	into their original components.
*	Mixtures are are further broken down into elements and compounds.
*	States of matter are: solid, gas and liquid
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	A solid has a stable, definite shape and a definite volume.
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*	A liquid can transform into a solid through <u>evaporation</u> .
	A liquid can transform into a solid through <u>evaporation</u> .  The process of a liquid changing to a gas is called <u>evaporation</u> .

#### 6. What is a gas?

- a) It is a nearly incompressible fluid that conforms to the shape of its container.
- b) It is a compressible fluid.
- c) It is a measure of how hot or cold something is.
- d) All of them.

### 7. What is a liquid?

- a) It is a nearly incompressible fluid that conforms to the shape of its container.
- b) It is a compressible fluid.
- c) It is a measure of how hot or cold something is.
- d) All of them.

#### 8. Match:

It is a process which a solid can transform into a liquid.

It is a process which a liquid can transform into a solid.

It is the process which a liquid can change into a gas.

It is the process which a solid can transform directly into a gas.

**Sublimation** 

Melting

Freezing

Evaporation