



Name: _____

Class: _____ -

Q1: Choose the correct answer for each question.

1-What is a physical change?

- a) A change where new materials are formed
- b) A reversible change where no new materials are made
- c) A change where particles disappear completely
- d) An irreversible chemical reaction

2-Which process occurs when a solid turns directly into a gas without becoming a liquid first?

- a) Evaporation
- b) Melting
- c) Sublimation
- d) Condensation

3-According to the conservation of mass theory, when a material changes state:

- a) The mass increases
- b) The mass decreases
- c) The mass stays the same
- d) All particles are lost

4-In which state of matter are particles packed most closely together?

- a) Solid
- b) Liquid

- c) Gas
- d) Water vapour

5-Density is defined as:

- a) The speed of particles in a liquid
- b) A measure of how closely packed the particles are inside a material
- c) The total volume of a liquid
- d) The temperature at which ice melts

6. What will happen to an object placed in water if its density is higher than 1 g/cm^3 ?

- a) It will float
- b) It will sink
- c) It will evaporate
- d) It will sublime

7. How is density calculated?

- a) Density = Mass $\times$ Volume
- b) Density = Mass + Volume
- c) Density = Mass $\div$ Volume
- d) Density = Volume $\div$ Mass

8-What is the freezing point of water?

- a) 100°C
- b) 0°C
- c) 50°C
- d) -10°C

9-What type of scientist studies water on Earth, how it moves, and how it is used?

- a) Geologist
- b) Hydrologist
- c) Biologist
- d) Meteorologist

10-Why do high-energy water molecules at the surface of a liquid escape into the air during evaporation?

- a) They lose all their energy
- b) They freeze into solid crystals
- c) They have enough energy to break free from other molecules
- d) They become heavier than other particles

11. What is the liquid in which a substance dissolves called?

- a) Solute
- b) Solvent
- c) Suspension
- d) Mixture

12. Which of the following is an example of an insoluble substance?

- a) Sugar
- b) Salt
- c) Sand
- d) Water

13. What happens to the liquid when a solid forms a suspension instead of dissolving?

- a) It becomes completely clear
- b) It becomes transparent
- c) It becomes opaque

d) It turns into a gas

Q2.True or False Questions

1- Liquid water does not have to boil to evaporate. ()

2-Ice (solid water) is denser than liquid water. ()

3-Gases generally have a lower density than solids because there are larger spaces between their particles. ()

4-One millilitre (ml) of water has a volume of 1 cm³. ()

5-Heating a material decreases the kinetic energy of its particles, causing them to move less. ()

6-Condensation occurs when a gas is cooled and turns into a liquid. ()

7-If two objects have the same volume, the object with the higher mass is less dense. ()

8-Snow stored in mountains can provide up to 75% of the fresh water in some areas. ()

9-Climate change does not affect precipitation or water storage on Earth. ()

10-Solid carbon dioxide (dry ice) can sublime at room temperature. ()

11-A solution formed when a substance dissolves is transparent. ()

12-Increasing the temperature of a liquid makes a solid dissolve more slowly. ()

13-When a substance dissolves in water, it completely disappears and no longer exists. ()

Q3: Fill in the Blanks using the word box below

polar regions	reversible	density	mass	atoms	water cycle
evaporation	displacement	energy	precipitation	stirring	solute

- 1-Physical changes are _____ because no new materials are created and the process can be undone.
- 2-When a material is heated, the _____ inside it increases, causing particles to move faster.
- 3-Liquid turning into a gas at the surface is called _____.
- 4-The amount of matter in an object is its _____.
- 5-A piece of iron is denser than a piece of aluminium of the same size because iron _____ are packed more closely together.
- 6-The volume of an irregularly shaped solid can be measured using the liquid _____ method in a graduated cylinder.
- 7-Rain, snow, and hail falling from clouds to Earth are all forms of _____.
- 8-Melting ice sheets in the _____ can cause sea levels to rise in coastal areas.
- 9-The continuous movement and recycling of water on, above, and below Earth's surface is called the _____.
- 10-When a material changes state, its _____ remains the same, but its volume and particle arrangement change.
- 11-The substance that dissolves in a liquid is called the _____.
- 12-You can dissolve a solid in a liquid more quickly by _____ the mixture.