



States of Matter

A. Choose the Correct Answer:

1. Which of the following is an example of a solid?

- a) Water
- b) Air
- c) Ice
- d) Steam

2. What shape does a liquid take?

- a) It has a fixed shape
- b) It takes the shape of the container
- c) It spreads in all directions
- d) It floats in the air

3. Which of the following is an example of gas?

- a) Stone
- b) Milk
- c) Oxygen
- d) Wood

B. Fill in the Blanks:

1. A solid has a fixed _____ and _____.
2. Liquids can flow and take the shape of the _____.
3. The air we breathe is a form of _____.

C. Case Study:

Riya was drinking a glass of water when she accidentally knocked it over. The water spilled onto the table and spread out. She noticed that the water did not keep its shape but instead took the shape of the table surface.

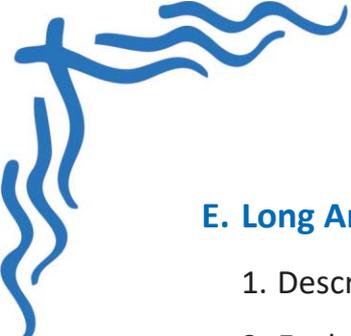
Later, Riya went outside and saw a cloud of smoke coming from a chimney. She observed that the smoke quickly spread out in all directions.

Case Study Questions:

1. What did Riya observe about the shape of the spilled water?
2. Why did the smoke spread in all directions?
3. Which state of matter do you think the water and the smoke represent?
4. How does the shape of a liquid differ from the shape of a solid?

D. Short Answer Questions:

1. What are the three main states of matter?
2. How does a solid differ from a liquid?
3. Give two examples of gases we use in daily life.



E. Long Answer Questions:

1. Describe the properties of solids, liquids, and gases with examples.
 2. Explain how the states of matter can change (melting, freezing, and evaporation) with simple examples.
 3. Why do gases spread out quickly, while solids keep their shape?
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