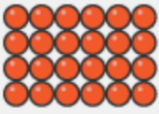


Particle model

State	Solid	Liquid	Gas
Diagram			
Arrangement of particles	Regular arrangement	Randomly arranged	Randomly arranged
Movement of particles	Vibrate around a fixed position	Move around each other	Move quickly in all directions
Closeness of particles	Vibrate around a fixed position	Move around each other	Move quickly in all directions

1. Which state of matter has particles vibrating in fixed positions?

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

2. Which state of matter can be compressed easily?

- A. Solid B. Liquid C. Gas D. Solution

3. In which state are particles closest together?

- A. Solid B. Liquid C. Gas D. Vapour

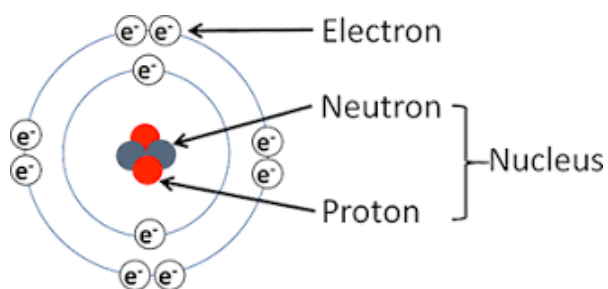
4. What happens to particles when temperature increases?

- A. Move slower B. Stop moving C. Move faster D. Disappear

5. Diffusion occurs fastest in which state?

- A. Solid B. Liquid C. Gas D. Crystal

Atomic structure



6. What charge does a proton have?

- A. +1 B. -1 C. 0 D. +2

7. Which particle has no charge?

- A. Proton B. Electron C. Neutron D. Ion

8. Which particle has the smallest mass?

- A. Proton B. Neutron C. Electron D. Nucleus

9. Where are protons found?

- A. Shell B. Nucleus C. Orbit D. Molecule

10. Where are electrons located?

- A. Nucleus B. Shells C. Protons D. Neutrons

11. Proton number is the number of:

- A. Protons B. Neutrons C. Electrons D. Nucleons

12. Nucleon number equals:

- A. Protons + neutrons B. Protons + electrons
C. Electrons + neutrons D. Electrons only

Kinetic Particle Theory & Atomic Structure MCQ

13. Carbon-12 contains how many protons?

- A. 6 B. 12 C. 18 D. 24

14. Carbon-12 contains how many neutrons?

- A. 6 B. 12 C. 18 D. 3

15. Isotopes have the same number of:

- A. Protons B. Neutrons C. Electrons D. Nucleons

16. Isotopes differ in the number of:

- A. Protons B. Neutrons C. Electrons D. Charges

17. During melting, a substance changes from

- A. Solid $\rightarrow$ liquid B. Liquid $\rightarrow$ gas C. Gas $\rightarrow$ liquid D. Solid $\rightarrow$ gas

18. During evaporation, a substance changes from:

- A. Solid $\rightarrow$ liquid B. Liquid $\rightarrow$ gas C. Gas $\rightarrow$ solid D. Gas $\rightarrow$ liquid

19. Which particle determines the identity of an element?

- A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Nucleus

20. A neutral atom has equal numbers of:

- A. Protons and neutrons B. Protons and electrons
- C. Neutrons and electrons D. Shells and electrons