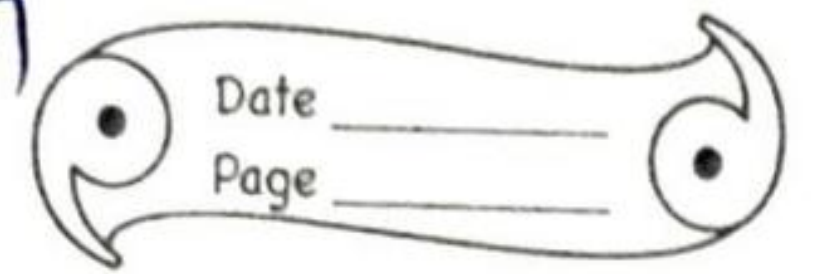


# Composition of Matter

## Homework - 1



1) The five basic elements of matter according to the ancient philosophers are :-

- \* Pritvi (Earth)
- \* Jal (Water)
- \* Tejas (Fire)
- \* Vayu (Wind)
- \* Akash (Sky/Space)

2) Matter is anything that has mass and occupies space and can be felt by our organs.  
Example :- wood, water, etc.

Atom	Molecule
Atom is the smallest component of matter.	All the matters together form the molecule.

4) The characteristics of matter are :-

- \* They have a certain mass.
- \* They have a volume/occupies space.
- \* They can be sensed by our organs.



Solid	Mass	Liquid
5) The space between the molecules is low.	They have a lot of molecule space.	They have little space of molecule.
* They have a certain volume.	They do not have volume.	They have the joint no we put it.

6) Sublimation is defined as the process in which solid substance turns directly into gas ~~with~~ without converting into liquid. Example - camphor, naphthalene, iodine crystal, etc.



7) The interconversion of matter is the process by which the solid changes to liquid which changes to gas. Factors are high temperature and pressure.

8) Fluids are the substances that can flow away like liquid and gas.

- a) Condensation
- b) Sublimation
- c) Fluids

10) a) A teaspoon of sugar added in water of 100ml does not change its volume because when the sugar is put inside the water the molecules of sugar break and dissolve in the water.



12) sponge ~~is~~ can be compressed though it is a solid because it is having minute pores in which air is ~~is~~ trapped. ~~on pressing~~ the air is ~~expanded~~ expanded - It ~~and~~ compresses it.

13) Mass is the quantity of a matter where the weight is the measurement of mass.

14) ~~The~~ The intermolecular force of attraction between the solid and gas differs.

15) LPG is a gas which is used in cooking.