

Q Give an example to show that matter offers resistance

Ans: Matter is defined as anything that occupies space and has mass. Resistance offered by a substance in an opposite direction. Since matter has mass, it can come in contact with other matter of specific mass and will offer resistance to it. For example: walking on ground, cycling, etc. Friction is also a type of resistance.

Q What do you mean by intermolecular force of attraction.

Ans: Intermolecular forces of attraction are forces of attraction between unlike charges, partially positive and negative dipoles, that occur between two molecules.

Q Learn and write table 3.1.

S. No	Property	Solids	Liquids
1-	Intermolecular Space	Molecules are closely packed; have negligible intermolecular space.	Molecules are not closely packed; have more intermolecular space.
2-	Have Shape	Have fixed shape	Have no fixed shape of the container in which they are kept
3-	Volume	Have fixed volume.	Have fixed volume.
4-	Fluidity	Do not flow	Flow from a

1. Define. Matter.

Ans: Matter is defined as anything which occupies ^{space} ~~mass~~ and has mass. It can be perceived by our senses of ~~Third~~ Touch, smell, sight, hear and taste.

2. What are two main types of matter? Give two examples for each type.

Ans: The two main types of matter are: Non-living matters and living matters.

Non-living: A non living thing is anything that was never alive.

For example: rocks, water, furnitures etc.

Living: Living things move, respond, reproduce and grow, respire and are dependent on their environment.

For examples: Human Beings, trees, animals etc.

3. Differentiate between the living and non-living matter.

Ans: Living things	Non-Living things
• They possess life.	• They do not possess
• Living things can give birth to their young one.	life.
• Living things need water, air and food to survive	• Non-living things do not reproduce.
• Examples: Humans, animals, plants, insects.	• They do not such requirements to survive.
	• Examples: Rocks, pen, buildings, House.

4. Select natural and man-made matter from the following list:
wood, plastic, silk, medicines, detergents, coal, water, ceramic, cotton,
glass, nylon, fruits.

Ans: Natural: wood, coal, water, fruits, cotton.

Man-made: plastic, silk, medicines, detergents, ceramic, nylon, glass.