

hw

exercise - 11

1) Name the smallest particle from which matter is ~~matter~~ made up of.

Ans- An atom is the smallest particle from which matter is made up of.

8) Give reasons:

a) Liquids and gases flow but solids do not.

Ans- Liquids and gases flow because they have the force of attraction in a very less amount comparison to solids.

b) A gas fills up the space available to it.

Ans - A gas fills up the space available to it because ^{the intermolecular force} ~~it has no~~ shape of attraction is least and inter molecular spaces are ~~and no~~ volume very large.

c) The odour of scent spreads in a room.

Ans - The odour of scent spreads in a room because the odour of a scent has no shape or volume.

d) We can walk through air.

Ans- we can walk through air because the pressure of air is low and the pressure that we need to walk is higher than the pressure of air.

e) Liquids have a definite volume but no definite shape.

Ans- Liquids have a definite volume but no definite shape because the molecules in liquids are not tightly packed that is why the liquids do not have

any definite shape.

f) when a teaspoon of sugar is added to half a glass of water and stirred, the water level in the glass remains unchanged.

Ans- ~~Q~~ This is because the water molecules have spaces between them and when the sugar is added to half a glass of water the sugar molecules covered the spaces between the water molecules.

g) when an empty gas jar is inverted over a gas jar containing a coloured gas, the gas also spreads into the empty jar.

Ans- This is because ~~the~~ when the empty jar

~~coloured~~ gas jar containing

coloured gas the coloured

gas mix with the plain gas containing ~~in~~ the ~~on the~~ empty empty

gas jar.

n) A red ink drop added a small amount of water in a glass turns the water red in some time.

Ans- A red ink drop colour a ~~glass~~ small amount of water because the red ink drop is made up of many tiny particles.

a) Define:

a) Cohesive force

Ans- The attraction of ^{between} two or more same substances is called

cohesive force.

b) diffusion

Ans- The phenomenon of intermixing of particles of one kind with another kind is called diffusion.

c) Brownian movement.

Ans- The zig-zag motion of particles suspended in a medium is called Brownian movement.