

HW

1) Exercise - objective Type Questions 1, 2 & 3

2) What do you mean matter?

3) Explain monoatomic and diatomic molecules along with examples.

4) Give an example that shows matter offers resistance.

- 2) Matter is anything that has mass and occupies space.
- 3) A molecule is monoatomic when it contains only one atom.

Example - Helium, Potassium etc.

A molecule is diatomic when it contains two atoms.

Example - Hydrogen (H_2), Oxygen (O_2) etc.

- 4) Matter offers resistance means resistance is the force offered by a substance in an opposite direction.

Example - When we try to move a rock we are unable to move it. This is because the rock is ~~applying~~ a resistance applying a resistance to move.

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1) Fill in The Blanks.

a. Water is matter because it has mass and occupies space.

b. Any matter which has a definite volume but no definite shape is called a liquid.

c. Liquids and Gases can flow.

d. The molecules are at a greater distance in gases as compared to liquids.

e. Water boils at 100°C.

f. The physical state of a substance, which has neither fixed volume nor fixed shape is a gas.

2) Write whether the following statements are true or false.

a. Only water can exist in three different states. (False)

- b. If the container in which a gas is collected has an opening, the gas will flow out and spread itself indefinitely.
(True)
- c. Solids have the largest the intermolecular for space. (False)
- d. There is no difference between evaporation and boiling. (False)
- e. All solids, on heating, first change to liquid and then to the gaseous state.
(False)
- f. The intermolecular force of attraction is the weakest in gases. (True)
- g. A gas has no free surfaces. (True)

4. a.