Hw
8/7/21

Objective type questions

1. Fill in the blanks:

a) ~~Wate~~ 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 ~~water~~ 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 are true or false.

a) Only water can exist ~~as~~ in three different states. ~~False~~. True

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 inter-molecular space. False.

d) There is no difference between evaporation and boiling. ~~False~~ ~~True~~ False

e) All solids, on heating, first change to liquid and then to the gaseous state. ~~True~~. False

f) The inter molecular force of attraction is the weakest in gases. True.

g) A gas has no free surface. True

4. a) Liquids

b) Solids

c) gases

5.

	Column A	Column B
a)	Solids	iii) can have any number of free surfaces
b)	Sublimation	v) change of state directly from solid to gas.
c)	Boiling point	ii) The temperature at which a liquid changes into its gaseous state.
d)	Gases	i) can flow in all directions
e)	Intermolecular space	iv) Gaps between particles.

6. a) Evaporation

b) sublimation

c) melting

d) boiling.

7. a) ~~Napthelo~~ Napthalene, dry ice.

b) Oxygen, nitrogen.

c) Glass, stone, pen.

Multipl Choice questions

1. Which one is a kind of matter?

Ans b) petroleum

2. The state of matter which has no definite shape or volume is called. ©

d) gas.

3. There are large intermolecular gaps in

c) air.

4. All kinds of matter

a) occupy space and have a definite mass

5. A kind of matter which can sublime is

d) iodine

6. A substance which can change its state

b) oxygen

7. The process by which a solid changes into liquid is called

b) melting.

Q. What do you mean by matter? Describe monoatomic and diatomic molecules along with examples.
& Give an example that shows that matter offers resistance.

Ans- Anything that has mass and occupies space is called matter. It can be perceived by our senses. Monoatomic molecules have one atom, while diatomic molecules have two molecules. Monoatomic molecules example- neon, argon etc., Diatomic molecules example- oxygen, nitrogen etc. We are not blown by air as our body offers resistance in opposite directions of blowing air.

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