

Home assignment

1. list all the characteristics of particles of matter.
2. Give any two examples to prove that particles of matter attract each other.
3. Write 5 points of difference in properties of liquid, solid, gas.

Answers

1. The particles of characteristics of matter are:

- They are very small in size.
- They have spaces between them.
- They are in constant random motion.
- They always attract each other.

2. For example, breaking a chalk is easier but difficult to break a piece of coal. The reason is that the intermolecular forces

are weaker in chalk than in coal.

We can take an actual chrome alum crystal. It is a solid. The force of attraction between particles of chrome alum is large.

3 solids:

The molecules here are very tightly packed having negligible or very less intermolecular space.

Have fixed shape.

Have fixed volume.

Don't flow.

Effect of pressure is very low; almost incompressible.

liquid:

Molecules are not closely packed; have more intermolecular space. flow from a higher level to a lower level.

- Have no fixed shape. Take the shape of the container in which they are kept.
- Have fixed volume.
- Effect of pressure is higher than on a solid, can be compressed slightly.

Gases :

- Molecules are very loosely packed; have large intermolecular spaces.
- Have no fixed shape. Take the shape of the container in which they are filled.
- Have no fixed volume.
- flows in all directions.
- Effect of pressure is very high; can be greatly compressed.