

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 fluids 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. 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

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 surface. True

4) a) As Liquid

b) As Liquid

c) As Gas

5) Column A

Column B

a) Solids

b) Sublimation

c) Boiling point

d) Gases

e) Intermolecular force

i) Can flow in all directions.

ii) The temperature at which a liquid changes into its gaseous state

iii) Can have any number of free surfaces.

iv) Gaps between particles.

v) Change of state directly from solid to gas

- 6) a) A) vaporization
b) Sublimation
c) melting
d) boiling

7) a) A) Ex) Disappearance of camphor ~~into~~
when exposed to air.

Ex → Naphthalene converts into gas.

- b) A) Ex) Hydrogen
Ex) ~~Oxygen~~ Nitrogen

c) A) Glass and stone

Multiple choice Questions

1) A) d) heat

2) A) c) gas

3) A) d) air

4) A) c) can change their states.

5) A) d) Iodine

Q1) AS b) Oxygen

Q2) AS b) Melting

Q3) What do you mean by matter?

AS Matter is anything that occupies space.

Q4) Describe mono atomic and diatomic molecules along with examples.

AS mono atomic molecules → The ~~are~~ elements with one atom in molecule are called monoatomic molecules.

Q5) diatomic molecules → The elements with two atoms in a molecule are called diatomic molecules.

Ex → Oxygen

Q6) Give an example that shows matter offers resistance.

A → When we ~~open a door~~ stand in front of window and air ~~passes~~ ^{blows} through us, ~~but~~ still we are standing in front of window, so ~~we can~~ here we can say ~~that~~ that we have ~~resistance~~ ~~at~~ resistance to stand in front of window.

∴ So, by this example we can ~~say that~~ say that matter offers resistance.