

Assignment



1) The matter is made up of the Panchabhutas :-

- * Fire
- * Sky
- * Earth
- * Water
- * Air

2) Matter is anything that has mass and occupies space and can be perceived by our senses. Ex:- Metal, wood.

3) Two atoms combine together to form a molecule.

4) * Particles of matter have space between them. This space is called intermolecular spaces.

* Particles of matter are always in random motion.

* Particles of matter attract each other.

5) A solid has a definite shape and definite volume.	A liquid has a definite volume and no definite shape.	A gas has neither a definite shape nor a definite volume.
--	---	---

6) Sublimation is the conversion that substances undergo when passing from one state to another. Camphor, dry ice.

- 7) Interconversion of states of matter is the process by which matter changes from one state to other and back to its original state without any change in its chemical composition. The factors that cause the interconversion are
- * Change in temperature
 - * Applying pressure

8) All substances that can flow are called fluids. Gases and liquids are called fluids.

- 9) a) Condensation
b) Sublimation
c) Fluid

10a) Particles of matter have space between them where the sugar particles get adjusted.

b) The sponge is compressible because it is having minute pores which is filled with air.

11) Take half glass of water. Dip a spoon in it. We observe that the water level rises. Now remove the spoon and add half a teaspoon of sugar to it and stir well. The sugar disappears but the water level does not rise.

The sugar particles being smaller get adjusted between the water molecules. This shows that there are intermolecular

spaces in water.

- 12) Take a wooden block and try to break it. The block does not break. The block is made up of molecules that have a strong force of attraction between them hence the block does not break.
- 13) The quantity of matter a body contains is known as its mass while weight is a gravitational interaction between objects that have mass.
- 14) There is a force of attraction between the particles or molecules of matter which holds them together. This is known as intermolecular force of attraction.
- 15) LPG stands for liquefied Petroleum Gases. It is used in residential heating, cooking and hot water systems.