

HW
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MATTER

Date 14.07.21
Page 43

1. The smallest ~~partic~~ particle called atom.

8 a) Liquids and gases flow but solids do not.

Ans- Because solids have the highest intermolecular force of attraction but liquid and gas their is less intermolecular force of attraction than solid.

b) A gas fills up the spaces available to it.

Ans- Because gas has the highest intermolecular space that is why it fills up the space available to it.

c) The ~~color~~ odour of scent spreads in a room.

Ans- Because the particles of matter are not at rest, but they move randomly in all possible directions in a zig zigzag path. Because gases diffuse very fast.

d) We can walk through ~~at~~ air.

Ans- The molecules of air are far apart ~~and~~ i.e. large gaps and we can walk through the air easily.

e) Liquids have a definite volume but no definite shape.

Ans- Because in liquids, the molecules are not very ~~to~~ ~~so~~ closely ~~as~~ packed. They do not attract each other strongly so the intermolecular space are larger.

f) When a teaspoon of sugar is added to half a glass of water and stirred, the water level in the glass remains unchanged.

Ans- Because particles of matter have space between them.

g) When an empty gas jar is inverted over a gas jar containing a coloured gas the gas also spread into a empty jar.

Ans- Because Gas have ~~at~~ neither a fixed space shape nor a fixed volume they have no free surface.

h1 A red ink drop added to a small amount of water in a glass turns the water red in some time.

Ans- Because its particle diffuse with ~~partib~~ particle of water slowly but continuously.

9. a) Cohesive force - The force of attraction between like particle and molecule are called cohesive force.

b) Diffusion - The phenomenon of intermixing of particles of one kind with another kind is called diffusion.

c) Brownian movement - The zig-zag motion of particles suspended in a medium is called Brownian movement.

Chemical change - wax is the fuel that produces heat and light, carbon dioxide and water vapor.

Physical change - wax melts when it gets hot and solidifies when it gets cold.