

Book Exercise
Multiple 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) Liquid and gas 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. True / False

(a) Only water can exist in three different states. False

(b) If the container in which a gas is collected has an opening, the gas will flow out and spread itself indefinitely. True

(c) False

(d) False

(e) False

- (f) True
- (g) True

3. (a) Liquids
(b) Solids
(c) Gases

4. Column A

- (a) Solids
- (b) Sublimation
- (c) Boiling point
- (d) Gases
- (e) Intermolecular space

Column B

- (iii) can have any no. of free surfaces.
- (v) Change of state directly from solid to gas, changes into its gaseous state.
- (ii) The temperature at which a liquid can flow in all directions.
- (iv) Gaps between particles.

5. (a) Evaporation
(b) Sublimation
(c) Melting
(d) Boiling

6. (a) Camphor, Iodine
(b) blood, wax
(c) blood, diamond

MCQ

1. (b) petroleum

2. (c) gas

3. (d) air

4. (a) occupy space and have a definite mass

5. (d) iodine

6. (b) Oxygen

7. (c) melting

Q) What do you mean by matter?

Ans:- Matter is anything that ~~occupies~~ occupies space and has mass.

Q) Describe mono atomic ~~or~~ and diatomic molecules along with examples.

Ans:- Molecules consisting of only one atom are known as monoatomic molecules.
Ex - ~~Hydrogen~~ Xenon, Radon, Helium, Argon, Neon, Krypton.

Molecules consisting of two atoms are known as diatomic molecules.

Ex - Oxygen (O_2), Hydrogen (H_2), ~~Hydrogen~~ Nitrogen (N_2), etc.

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Q) Give an example that shows matter offers resistance.

Ans: If we try to swim in fast flowing water or walk in an air storm, we will experience resistance.