

## Ex-II

1. ~~Atoms~~ The smallest particle from which matter is made up of is atom.

8. (a) The intermolecular space between the molecules of ~~solids~~ liquids and gases is more than that in solids. The intermolecular force of attraction between the molecules of liquids and gases is less than that in solids. Hence, liquids and gases can flow but solids do not.

(b) In case of gases, the intermolecular force of attraction is very less. The molecules hardly attract each other. The ~~intermolecular~~ intermolecular space between the molecules is the most. The molecules lie far apart from each other. Hence, they neither have a definite volume nor a definite shape. So, a gas fills up the space available to it.

- (c) Gases diffuse easily because <sup>the particles of gases</sup> they have enough space between them which allows them to move ~~free~~ freely and to mix up easily. Hence, the odour of scent spreads ~~at~~ in a room.
- (d) The intermolecular force of attraction between the molecules of gases is the least and the intermolecular ~~s~~ space between the ~~the~~ molecules is the most. Hence, gases are less viscous than liquids. So, we ~~is~~ can walk through ~~is~~ air.
- (e) ~~The~~ The intermolecular force of attraction between the molecules of liquids is less than that in solids and the intermolecular ~~is~~ space between the molecules of liquids is more than that in solids. Hence, liquids have a definite volume but no definite shape.
- (f) When a teaspoon of sugar is added to half a glass of water and stirred, the water level in the glass remains unchanged because the smaller particles of sugar ~~occupy~~ occupy the space between the bigger particles of water. The sugar particles are adjusted between

the water molecules due to intermolecular space between water molecules.

(g) When an ~~open~~ empty <sup>gas</sup> jar is inverted over a gas jar containing a coloured gas, the gas also spreads into the empty jar because <sup>of diffusion</sup> gases ~~diff~~ diffuse very quickly ~~due to~~ because the intermolecular force of attraction between the molecules of gases is the least.

(h) A red ink drop added to a small amount of water in a glass turns the water red in some time because of diffusion. Liquids diffuse slowly than gases because the intermolecular force of attraction between the molecules of liquids is more than that in gases.

9. (a) Cohesive force: The force of attraction between like particles or molecules is called cohesive force. Ex: The force of cohesion between the molecules of water.

(b) Diffusion: The phenomenon of intermixing of particles of one kind with another kind is called diffusion. Liquids and gases diffuse.

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