

- (A) The molecule of each substance identical (F)
- (b) The intermolecular force of attraction at distance bet two molecule (F)
- (c) The molecule in a substance are random motion. (T)
- (d) in a gas, the molecules can move any where in space. (T)
- (e) liquid are less viscous than gases (F)
- (2) All the molecule of substance identical.
- (1) The intermolecular spacing is least in solid still more liquid zigzag in gases.
- (ii) the molecular motion in liquid and gas is zigzag path.
- (iii) in a solid, the molecules \_\_\_\_\_ but they remain in their fixed positions.

(a) The intermolecular forces are the IN vibrate either side.

(e) The intermolecular force is weak in gases.

(b) A solid exerts pressure down ward on its base.

(g) Gases are least dense.

(h) Solids are most rigid.

(3) The diameter of a molecule is approximately

(ii)  $10^{-10}$  m ✓

(b) The intermolecular force is strongest in solids.

(i) Solids ✓

(c) The molecules:

(ii) in a liquid move only within boundaries.

(d) Solids are:

(i) more dense.

(i) The intermolecular force in liquid

(ii) weaker in in solids.

column-A

column-B

(1) A molecule is composed of

(i) does not exist in nature

(ii) ice, water and water vapour

(ii) can vi only 10-10 m from their mean position

(c) An atom

(iii) atoms

(d) gases

(iv) are three states water

(e) The molecules of solids

(v) occupy space

