

0.14.20
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Ch-3
MATTER

Q:-1) Give an example to that show that Matter offers resistance.

A-> Matter offers resistance too. For example if you try to swim in fast flowing water or you try to walk during an air storm, you will experience resistance. Hence, Matter is something that we can see, touch, taste, smell or feel.

Q:-2) What do you mean by intermolecular force of attraction?

A-> Particles of matter are held together by a force of attraction that exists between them. This force is known as intermolecular force of attraction.

Table 3.1 Properties of solids, liquids and gases.

S.No	Property	Solids	Liquids	Gases
1.	Intermolecular Space	Molecules are closely packed; have negligible intermolecular space.	Molecules are not closely packed; have more intermolecular space.	Molecules are very loosely packed; have large intermolecular spaces.
2.	Shape	Have fixed shape.	Have no fixed shape. Take the shape of the container in which they are kept.	Have no fixed shape. Take the shape of the container in which they are filled.
3.	Volume	Have fixed volume.	Have fixed volume.	Have no fixed volume.
4.	Fluidity	Do not flow.	Flow from a higher level to a lower level.	Flow in all directions.
5.	Effect of pressure i.e. compression	Effect of pressure is very low; almost incompressible.	Effect of pressure is higher than on a solid, can be compressed slightly.	Effect of pressure is very high; can be greatly compressed.

Exercise - 1

① Define matter.

A ⇒ Anything that has mass and occupies space is called matter.

② What are the two main types of matter? Give two examples for each type.

A ⇒ The two main types of matter are :-

i) ~~Natural~~ Living matter and ii) Non-living matter.

i) Living matter :- ~~Lotus~~ Lotus, banana tree, Dog, Cat and humans.

ii) Non-living matter :- Air, water, stars, plastic and cement.

3. Differentiate between living and non-living matter.

A ⇒ i) Living Matter :- Earth is home to all kinds of plants and animals. They can grow, ~~more or~~ move and reproduce on their own.

ii) Non-living matter :- Most of the matter in the world is non-living. It means that it does not grow, move or reproduce on its own. It can be natural or man-made.

4. Natural matter :- wood, silk, coal, water, cotton and bricks.

Man-made matter :- Plastic, medicines, detergents, ceramic, glass, and nylon.