A 7/2)	29 1
A.	EXTRAQUESTIONS Page
0)	What do you mean by matter?
•	O Marine Contraction
Ans	- Anything that has mass and occupaies space is called mater.
	space is called mater.
0	Describe mono atomic and diatomic molecules along with examples?
7	molecules along with examples?
	House and Post and rolling a court to
Ans	- Monoatomic refer to substances composed
	of particles containing single attoms
	Ex-Helium, Neon de de de la
la.	all land a ligable sticitable on ted
	Diatomic refer to substances composed of
	molecules containing two atom bonded
1	Ex-Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitroget
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Give an example that shows matter offers
7	resistance?
Ans-	Matter is anything that has mass and occupies space. It is said that matter offer resistance because we cannot displace an
	occupies space. It is said that matter offer
	resistance because we cannot displace an
	object from one place to anothe without
	II ~

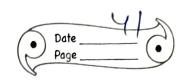
ex-we have to apply force to Pick a stone.

from the ground.

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

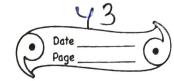
1.	Fill in the blanks for account of the
a	Water is matter because it has weight and occupies uspace is a more in a main and -
	and occupies uspace is simply and - m
	Any matter which has aidefinite I volume but no definite shape is called a liquid
	but no définite shape is called a liquid
c).	diquida and gasistan can flow
21)	The molecules are at a greater clistance in gases as compared to liquids.
-	gases as compared to liquids.
e)	Water bolls of toloonly are xo as wife (
F) -	The physical state of a substance, which

The physical state of a substance, which has neither fixed volueme nor fixed shape is a gas



- 2. Write wheather the following statements are True or Palse:
- (a) Only water can exist In three different state
- (b) If the container in which a gas is collected has an opening, the gas will flow out and spread itself adentinity. True
- (C) Solids have the largest intermolecular space: Palse
- (d) There is no difference between evaporation and boilling: False
- (e) All solids, on heating, first change to liquid and then on the gasseous state: False
- (F) The intermolecural force of attraction is the weakest in gases: True
- (g) A gas has no free surface: True

3- for each of the following statements, say whether it describes a solid, a liquid orago. a Particles move about very quickly but do not leave the surface: Liquid b. Particles are quite close together : Bolid c. Particles are far apart and move in all clivedions Gas. 4. Match the following (a) Solids insuited sometill (i) Canaflow inal salut pail clirections B) Sublimation (11) The temprature at which a liquid changes into its gaseous state d) Boiling Point (iii) Can have any humber of free Surface.



d	Gases 11 Gaps between
/	particles.
	La Helpalie scribban dudas Lecros inicol
el	Tratamonda autor
	space directly from solid
	space directly from solid
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	o-iii
n 200	bty, bas light one daidos losastesias :-
,	C-ii ang anote moin
	cl-i
-11	e-1v / FOTOHO FIRTING
1 1	Like Suggested of State of the
5:	Name the phenomenon which causes the following changes:
	following changes: The
1	States of the Contract of the
· a/	Formation of water vapour from water - vapo- risation
7	risonion de la
	discussion of situate to wait in
6	Disappearance of camphor when exposed to air - Sublimation.
	to air - Sublimation.
н	a partiduction il tima colimate la legion de
c	Conversion of ico into water-melting
/	contrainte a made constitution and the
cl	Conversion of water into steam - bolling
	DULL

- 6. Give two examples for each of the following
- a- Substances which sublime Naphthalene, camphor, dry ice
- b- Substances which donot change their state oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen
- c. Substances which are rigid and not compressed - Glass, stone, pen

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1. Which one is lakind of matter 9 1. Petroleum a. The state of matter which has no definite shape or volueme is called gas.
- 3. There are large intermolecular gaps in air
- 4. All Kinds of matter: Occupy space and have a definite shape.
- 5. A Kind of matter which can sublime is: iodine.
- A substance which can change state: oxygen The process by which a solid change into a liquid is called: melting