

8/7/24
H/W

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MATTER
HOME ASSIGNMENT

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① → The change from liquid state to gaseous (or vapour) state on heating at a constant temperature by absorption of heat is ~~is~~ called vaporization.

→ The temperature at which a liquid changes into vapour without further increase in temperature is called the boiling point of liquid.

② (a) Boiling
(b) Evaporation

③ 3 factors which affect the rate of evaporation of a liquid -

- * Surface area [area of exposed surface]
- * Humidity [Presence of moisture]
- * The nature of liquid. [Volatile or Non-Volatile]

④ In dry air, evaporation is faster than in humid air, because when the air is humid, the air is already laden with moisture so it cannot hold more water particles. This is why wet clothes dry more quickly on a warm dry day than on a cold humid day.

⑤ Volatile liquid such as alcohol and spirit ~~possess~~^{have} low boiling point, thus they evaporate much faster than water. This is why ~~total that~~ Volatile liquids are stored in tightly closed bottles.

⑥ When a liquid changes into vapour (gaseous state), it requires heat and this heat is supplied by the surroundings of the liquid. This results in fall in temperature ~~as~~ in the surrounding or it induces a

cooling effect.

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In hot summer days, water remains cool in earthen pots because water seeps out on the surface through the pores in the pot and it gets evaporated. The heat required for evaporation is taken from water inside the pot which therefore gets cooled.