

HW = 14/7/2021

Swarit Math 6B

Ex = 1

1. Name the smallest particle from which matter is made up of.

Ans = The smallest particle from which matter is made up of is atom.

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8. Give reasons:

(a) Liquids and gases can flow but solids do not.

Ans = Liquids and gases can flow but solid can't because molecules are very tightly packed in solids than liquids and gases.

(b) A gas fills up the space available to it.

Ans = Intermolecular force of attraction is least and intermolecular space is ~~more~~ very large, hence gas can fill up space available to them.

(c) The odor of a room.

Ans - Scent spreads between molecules of scent fumes. The molecules spread and a

(d) We

Ans = The molecules spread and a

(e) Liquids

Ans = The molecules

pack

force

num

(f) Wh

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(c) The odour of scent spreads in a room.

Ans - Scent fumes being gases fill the space between air molecules and the molecules of air fill the spaces between scent molecules due to diffusion, fumes spread in a room. Due to the intermixing of scent molecules and air molecules, the scent fumes spread into the room.

(d) We can walk through air.

Ans - The molecules of air are far apart. So, we can walk through air.

(e) Liquids have a definite volume but no definite shape.

Ans - The molecules of a liquid are loosely packed in liquid and intermolecular force of attraction is small but number of molecules remain same.

(f) When a teaspoon of sugar is added to a glass of water the water level doesn't change.

Ans = When a teaspoon of sugar is added to water the water level doesn't change as sugar particles are mixed with the water molecules.

g) When an empty gas jar is inverted over a gas jar containing a coloured gas, the gas also spreads into the empty jar.

Ans = This is because gases can diffuse ~~to~~ or flow in all directions.

h) A red ink drop added to a small amount of water in a glass turns the water red in some time.

Ans = When we put a drop of red ink in a glass of water, its particles diffuse with particles of water slowly but continuously and the water ~~turns~~ turns red.

9. Define:

(a) Cohesive force: The force of attraction between particles of same substance is called cohesive force.

(b) Diffusion: The phenomenon of intermixing of particles of one kind with other kind is called ~~diffusion~~ diffusion.

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