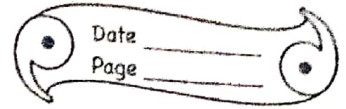


Home assignment

MATTER



1. Explain how gases can be liquefied?

ans- Gases can be liquefied by the condensation process. When the gas is cooled the movement and the space between the molecules decrease. As a result the gas changes into liquid.

2. What is sublimation? Give 2 examples.

ans- The conversion of solid into gas without undergoing a liquid state is called sublimation. Ex- Camphor, Iodine.

3. Give reasons (a) liquid and gases flow but solid do not?

ans- Liquid and gas molecules are free and have space where solids are hard and rigid they don't have space between them.

b) Why is an egg kicked out of a bottle when air is blown inside the bottle?

ans - After the air is blown the match sticks get extinguished and air in the bottle cools again and get contracted creating low pressure inside the bottle. The egg is now forced by the outside air pressure to get sucked into the bottle.

d) The odour of scent spreads in a room.
ans - The particles of the scent diffuse in the air molecules.

d) We can walk through air

ans - As the air molecules are far apart having gaps, we can walk easily.

e) Liquid have definite volume but no definite shape.

ans - The molecules are loosely packed and the intermolecular attraction is small but it remains same.

f) When a teaspoon of sugar is added to half a glass of water and stirred, the water level in the glass remains unchanged.

ans- As the sugar molecules have settled down in gaps or intermolecular space in the water.

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

ans- The gas can flow everywhere.

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

ans- The ink particles diffuse in the water particles in small amount but continuously and change colour.

x