

- 1.7.21
- ① a) Water is matter because it has volume and occupies space.
- b) Any matter which has a definite volume but no definite shape is called a liquid.
- c) Liquids and gases can flow.
- d) The molecules are a greater distance in gas as compared to liquids.
- e) Water boils at 100 °C.
- f) The physical state of a substance which has neither fixed volume nor fixed shape is a gas.
- ② a) Only water can exist in three different states. F
- b) If the container in which <sup>a gas</sup> gas is collected has an opening the gas ~~will~~ will flow out and spread itself indefinitely. T
- c) Solids have the largest Intermolecular - space. F
- d) There is no difference between evaporation and boiling. F
- e) All solids, on heating, has changed liquids and then to the gaseous state. F
- f) The intermolecular force of attraction is the weakest in gases. T
- g) A gas ~~has~~ has not free surface. RT

4. a) Particles move about very quickly but do not leave the surface. liquid
- b) Particles are quite close together. Solid
- c) Particles are far apart and move in all direction. gas

5. Column A

- a) Solids
- b) Sublimation
- c) Boiling point
- d) Gases
- e) Intermolecular space

Column B

- i) Can flow in all directions
- ii) The temperature at which liquid changes into its gaseous state
- iii) Can have any number of free surfaces.
- iv) Gaps between particles
- v) Change of state directly from solid to gas

ans- a-iii, b-v, c-ii, d-i, e-iv

6. a) Formation of water vapour from water - vaporisation
- b) Disappearance of camphore when exposed to air - sublimation
- c) Conversion of ice into water - melting
- d) Conversion of water into steam - vaporisation

7. a) Dry ice, Camphore
- b) Oxygen, Hydrogen
- c) Bottle, chair

Q.) What do you mean matter?

ans- Anything around us that has ~~has~~ weight, mass and has volume is known as matter.

Q.) Describe monoatomic and diatomic molecules along with examples.

ans- ~~The~~ A molecule consisting of one atom is called as a monoatomic (Ex-neon, argon, etc).  
A molecule consisting of two atoms is called as a diatomic (Ex-ammonia molecule, water molecule).

Q.) Give an example that shows matter offers resistance.

ans- Some of the examples that shows matter offers resistance is (walking on the ground, picking up a glass, etc.)

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