

Exercises

A. Tick the correct option:

1. All object have

Ans. Both a and b

2. Everything around us is made up of _____.

Ans. atoms

3. Matter exists in _____ states.

Ans. three

4. Molecules are packed _____ in a stone.

Ans. tightly

5. Air filled in a football is _____.

Ans. gas.

B. Short Answers Type Questions:

1. Which states of matter has molecules packed very loosely and lying apart?

Ans. Gas has molecules packed very loosely and lying apart.

2. What are the three states of matter?

Ans. The three states of matter are solid, liquid and gas.

3. What happen when ice is heated?

Ans. When ice is heated it gets changed into water.

4. What is condensation?

Ans. When water vapour changes back to water on cooling, it is called condensation.

5. What is Solvent?

Ans. The liquid in which the solid dissolves is called solvent.

C. Long Answers Type Questions:

1. What are the properties that every object possesses?

Ans. Every object has two properties-

a. All object take up space that is called its volume.

b. All objects have weight.

2.Explain with examples, the presence of gas in liquid.

Ans. When we add salt to drinking soda, bubbles of carbon dioxide gas come out. This shows that drinking soda is a liquid with CO₂ gas dissolved in it. This is an example of gas in liquid solution.

3. What are miscible and immiscible liquids?

Ans. Liquid that mixes well in water is called miscible liquid.

Liquid that do not dissolve in water are called immiscible liquid.

4. Why does salt disappear in water?

Ans. The molecules of salt occupy empty spaces in between the molecules of water. This

is why, salt seems to disappear when put in water.

5. What is freezing? What happens when water is cooled at or below 0°C?

Ans. Freezing is the cooling of liquid at very low temperature. When water is cooled at or below 0°C it changes into solid ice.

D. Fill in the blanks.

1. Atoms combine to form molecule.
2. Liquids do not have a definite shape.
3. The process of water changing to vapour on heating is called evaporation.
4. The process of water vapour changing to water on cooling is called condensation.

E. State True or False :

1. Solid have fixed size and shape. (True)
2. Liquids do not have a definite volume. (False)
3. Liquids have a definite shape. (False)
4. Gases spread out to fill any size. (True)
5. Gases have fixed shape and size. (False)

QF. Match the column.

1. Solid—liquid - melting
2. Liquid—Gas - evaporation
3. Gas—Liquid - condensation
4. Liquid—Solid - freezing

QG. Draw the labelled diagram of the changing states of matter i.e. Solid – Liquid - Gas and gas - liquid - solid.

Ans. Draw the diagram given on page no. 75

QH. Puzzle and Quiz.

1. Put the following objects in their correct states of matter.

Ans. Brick Oil Oxygen Gas
Pencil Water Carbon Dioxide
Paper Diesel Water Vapour

2. Find eleven terms related to the lesson from the maze below.

1. Freezing
2. Solvent
3. Space
4. Solute
5. Weight
6. Heating
7. Gas
8. Atom
9. Matter
10. Shape
11. Cooling