Class - 8

Matter

Q.1. Define the term matter. What is it composed of ?

Ans:- Anything which occupies space and has mass is called matter.
It is composed of molecules.

Q.2 State three properties of molecules of matter?

Ans:- Properties of molecules :

(i) They are very small in size.
(ii) They have spaces between them.
(iii) They are in constant motion as they possess kinetic energy.
(iv) They attract each other.

Q.3 What do you mean by intermolecular spaces? How do they vary in different states of matter?

Ans:- The space between the molecules of matter is called intermolecular space.

In solids intermolecular space is least, medium in liquids and maximum in gases.

Q.4. What is meant by intermolecular forces of attraction? How do they vary in solids liquids and gases?

Ans:- The force of attraction between the molecules is called intermolecular force of attraction.

Inter molecular force is maximum in solids medium in liquids and minimum in gases.

Q.5 Discuss the three states of matter : solid, liquid and gas on the basis of molecular model.

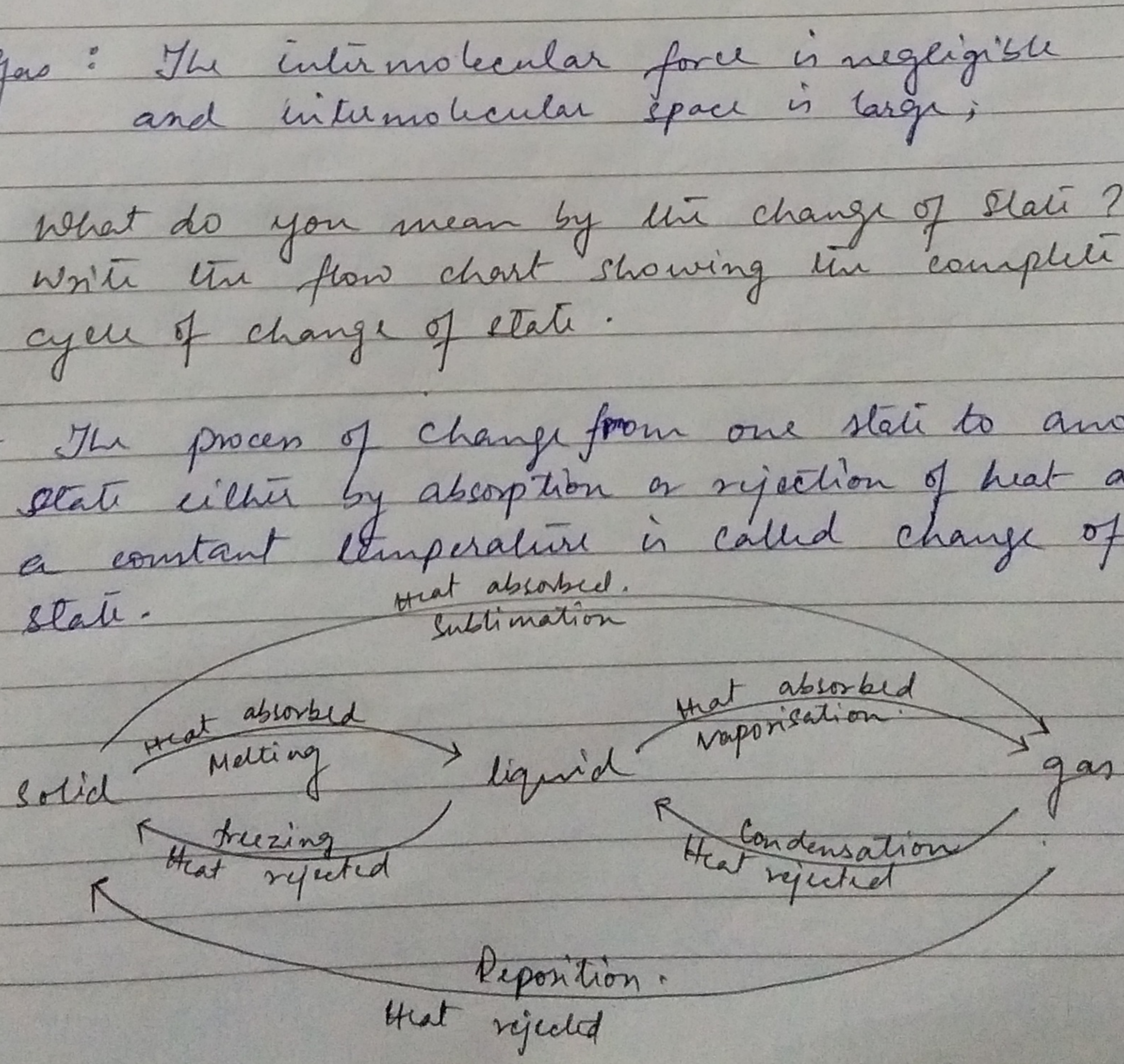
Ans:- Solid :- In solids the intermolecular space is very small and intermolecular force is very strong. So the molecules are in fixed position and solids have definite shape and size.

Liquid :- The intermolecular force between the molecules is not as strong as solids and inter molecular space is more than solids, matter exists as liquid.

Gas : The intermolecular force is negligible and intermolecular space is large;

Q.6 What do you mean by the change of state? Write the flow chart showing the complete cycle of change of state.

Ans:- The process of change from one state to another state either by absorption or rejection of heat at a constant temperature is called change of state.



Class - 8. Work sheet -

1. Define the following terms.

(i) Melting

(ii) freezing

(iii) Vaporisation

(iv) Condensation

(v) Sublimation

(vi) Deposition.