



CHEMISTRY

NCERT - NCERT CHEMISTRY(ENGLISH)

MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS

Exercise

1. Which of the following are matter? Chair, air, love, smell, hate, almonds, thought, cold, lemon water, smell of perfume



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Give reasons for the following observation:

The smell of hot sizzling food reaches you several metres away. But to get the smell from cold food you have to go close.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. A diver is able to cut through water in a swimming pool. Which property of matter

does this observation show?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. What are the characteristics of the particles of matter?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. The mass per unit volume of a substance is called density. (density = mass/volume).

Arrange the following in order of increasing

density-air, exhaust. From chimneys, honey, water, chalk, cotton and iron.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. (a) Tabulate the differences in the characteristics of states of matter.

(b) Comment upon the following: rigidity.

Compressibility. Fluidity. Filling a gas container, shape, kinetic energy and density.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Give reasons

(a) A gas fills completely the vessel in which it is kept.

(b) A gas exerts pressure on the walls of the container.

(c) A wooden table should be called a solid.

(d) We can easily move our hand in air but to do the same through a solid block of wood. we need a karate expert.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Liquids generally have lower density as compared to solids but you must have observed that ice floats on water. Find out/why.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Convert the following temperatures to the celsius scale.

(a) 300k (b) 573k.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. What is the physical state of water at: a. $250^{\circ}C$ b. $100^{\circ}C$?



Watch Video Solution

11. For any substance, why does the temperature remains constant during the change of state?



Watch Video Solution

12. Suggest a method to liquefy atmospheric gases.



Watch Video Solution

13. Why does a desert cooler cool better on a hot dry day?



Watch Video Solution

14. How does the water kept in an earthen pot (mataka) become cool during summer?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Why does our palm feel cold when we put some acetone or petrol or perfume on it?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Why are we able to sip hot tea or milk faster from a saucer rather than a cup?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. What type of clothes should we wear in summer?



Watch Video Solution

18. Convert the following temperatures to the celsius scale.

(a) 293k (b) 470k.



Watch Video Solution

19. Convert the following temperature to the kelvin scale.

(a) $25^{\circ}C$ (b) $373^{\circ}C$.



Watch Video Solution

20. Give reason for the following observations.

(a) Naphthalene balls disappear with time without leaving any solid.

(b) We can get the smell of perfume sitting several metres away.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Arrange the following substances in increasing order of forces of attraction between the particles-water, sugar, oxygen.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. What is the physical state of water at-

(a) 25° (b) $0^{\circ} C$ (c) $100^{\circ} C$?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Give two reasons to justify-

(a) Water at room temperature is a liquid

(b) an iron almirah is a solid at room temperature.



Watch Video Solution

24. Why is ice at 273k more effective in cooling than water at the same temperature?

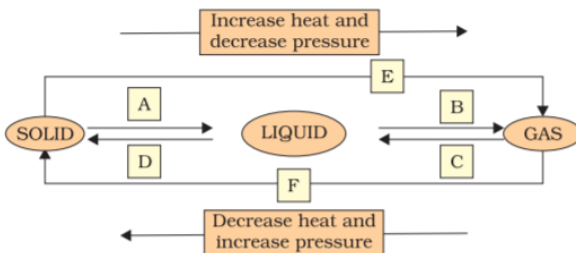


Watch Video Solution

25. What produces more severe burns, boiling water or steam?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

26. Name A,B,C,D,E and F in the following diagram showing change in its state.



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

