



PHYSICS

BOOKS - ICSE

MATTER

Exercises Section I Name The Following

1. Anything that has mass and occupies space



Watch Video Solution

2. The three states of matter



Watch Video Solution

3. One example of a liquid



Watch Video Solution

4. The state of matter that does not have a fixed shape or a fixed volume



Watch Video Solution

5. The state of matter that has limited movement of particles



Watch Video Solution

Exercises Section I Choose The Correct Option

1. A solid has

A. a fixed shape and a fixed volume

B. no fixed shape but a fixed volume

C. no fixed shape and no fixed volume

D. a fixed shape but no fixed volume

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. A liquid has

A. a fixed shape and a fixed volume

B. no fixed shape but a fixed volume

C. no fixed shape and no fixed volume

D. a fixed shape but no fixed volume

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

3. The reason why we are able to smell a leak from an LPG cylinder

A. because a gas has no fixed shape or fixed volume

B. because a gas can be compressed easily

C. because a gas spreads out to occupy
space

D. because all gases have a distinct smell

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. If a sample of matter cannot be compressed easily then it must be:

A. a solid or a liquid

B. a liquid or a gas

C. a gas or a solid

D. a gas

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

5. Forces of attraction between particles are strongest in

A. solids

B. gases

C. solids or liquids

D. solids and gases

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

Exercises Section I Write T For True And F For False Correct The False Statements

1. Matter exists in two states - solids and liquids.



Watch Video Solution

2. Particles in a solid are in fixed positions.



Watch Video Solution

3. Particles in a gas have limited space to move.



Watch Video Solution

4. Liquids can be far more easily compressed than a solid.



Watch Video Solution

5. Particles in a solid have a lot of space between them.



Watch Video Solution

Exercises Section I Choose The Correct Option To Fill In The Blank

1. A (brick/petrol) is an example of a solid.



Watch Video Solution

2. (Hydrogen/Kerosene) is an example of a liquid.



Watch Video Solution

3. We cannot hold a (liquid/gas) in our hand.



Watch Video Solution

4. The particles of a solid are packed
(loosely/tightly).



Watch Video Solution

5. A (liquid/gas) has a fixed volume but no fixed shape.



Watch Video Solution

Exercises Section I Match The Following

- a. Has mass and occupies space
- b. Matter is composed of
- c. Particles can slide over one another
- d. Negligible force of attraction
- e. Particles vibrate in place

- i. Solids
- ii. Particles
- iii. Matter
- iv. Gases
- v. Liquids

1.



Watch Video Solution

Exercises Section II Give Reasons For The Following

1. Particles in a solid can only vibrate in their place.



Watch Video Solution

2. A gas spreads out to occupy all available space.



Watch Video Solution

3. Liquids cannot be easily compressed.



Watch Video Solution

4. Gases can be compressed easily.



Watch Video Solution

Exercises Section II Distinguish Between The Following

1. Solids, liquids and gases



Watch Video Solution

Exercises Section II Short Answer Questions

1. What is matter? What is it made of?



Watch Video Solution

2. Name the three states of matter, giving two examples of each.



Watch Video Solution

3. Explain the arrangement of particles in a solid.



Watch Video Solution

4. Why can liquids take the shape of any vessel they are poured into?



Watch Video Solution

Exercises Section II Long Answer Questions

1. List the characteristics of solids, liquids and gases



Watch Video Solution

2. Explain the arrangement of particles in liquids and gases.



Watch Video Solution

3. Give an example where the characteristic of gases to occupy all available space is useful to us.



Watch Video Solution

Questions Write T For True And F For False

Correct The False Statements

1. Matter is all around us.



Watch Video Solution

2. The three states of matter are water, ice and water vapour.



Watch Video Solution

3. Containers without solids and liquids are not empty, they are full of gas.



Watch Video Solution

4. Diesel and kerosene are examples of gases.



Watch Video Solution

Picture Based Questions

1. Identify a solid , a liquid and a gas in the picture given below :

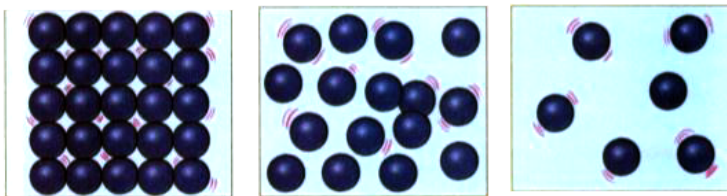
a. Solid : ____

b.Liquid: ____

c.Gas: ____



Watch Video Solution



2.

a. Identify which of the above pictures shows particle arrangement in solids, liquids and gases. Write in the space below each picture.

b. Which state of matter would you expect to show a fixed volume?

c. Why do you think gases can flow whereas solids cannot?



Watch Video Solution

