

## **CHEMISTRY**

# **BOOKS - ICSE**

## MATTER AND ITS COMPOSITION



1. Define matter.



**2.** State three differences between mass and weight.



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**3.** If an object weighs 6 N on earth what will be its weight on moon? What will be the change in its mass?



- **4.** Write your observation and conclusion for the following:
- (a) When few marbles are put in a glass half filled with water.
- (b) Ice is kept at room temperature.



**5.** State three main characteristics of the particles of matter.



6. Differentiate between an atom and a molecule.



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- 7. Define:
- (a) Solid
- (b) Liquid
- (c) Gas

Give two examples of each type.



8. Why are liquids and gases called fluids?



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- **9.** (a) Define: interconversion of states of matter.
- (b) What are the two conditions for the interconversion of states of matter?



**10.** (b) Why do solids, liquids and gases differ in their physical state ?



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**11.** (c) Under what conditions do solids, liquids and gases change their state ?



#### 12. Give reasons:

- (a) When a stone is dipped in a glass containing some water, the level of water rises but when a spoon of sugar is added to it and stirred, the water level does not rise.
- (b) A drop of ink added to water in a glass turns the whole water blue.



<b>13.</b> Fill in the blanks :
(a) Air is a matter because it has and
and it can be



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14. Fill in the blanks:

(b) The molecules are made up of ................



### **15.** Fill in the blanks:

( c) The quantity of matter in an object is



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### 16. Fill in the blanks:



- 17. Fill in the blanks:
- (e) The substances which can flow are called



- **18.** Name the terms for the following:
- (a) The change of a solid into liquid.
- (b) The force of attraction between the molecules of matter.
- (c) The particles of matter which may or may not have independent existence.

(d) The process due to which a solid directly changes into its vapours.

(e) The change of vapour into a liquid.



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**19.** Classify the following into solids, liquids and gases.

Oxygen,milk,common salt, wax, stone, L.P.G, carbon dioxide, sugar, mercury, coal, blood, butter, copper, coconut oil, kerosene.



