

Chapter 1

Matter

Page No.:	
Date: 11/01/15	Page No.:

I Short Answer Questions

1. Ans, Chalk: Has a definite shape but not the definite volume. It can be broken all. It can cut into different shapes. But its volume can change.

Book:- A book has a definite shape but not definite volume. It can be opened or closed and its pages can be turned, but its volume remains constant.

Water: Water does not ~~be~~ have a definite shape or definite volume. It takes the shape of its container and its volume remains constant.

Pencil: A Pencil has a definite shape but not a definite volume. It can be sharpened to change its ~~sh~~ shape but its volume remains constant.

Juice: Juice does not have a definite shape or volume. It takes the shape of its container and can be poured changing its volume.

Milk: Milk like juice does not have a definite shape. It takes the shape of its container and can be poured, either in the volume.

CAPTAIN AMERICA

DATE 11/7/25

- 2.4a Solids and don't cannot flow. these items are solid and unlike liquids and gases solids have shape and do not flow.
- 3.4a The melting point is a temperature at which a substance changes from solid to liquid while boiling point is a temperature at which a substance changes from liquid to gas.
- 2.4b The molecules follow a random and constant motion known as Brown motion. A example of random movement is smoke particles in air.
- 2.4c Solid: In Solids, the molecules are closely packed. Liquids: In liquids, the molecules are loosely packed. Gases: In gases, the molecules are very loosely packed.
- 6.4a When sugar dissolves in water, the volume of sugar particles decreases. And the water molecules surround and fill the spaces between the sugar particles. This leads to no significant change in the total volume and hence the water level doesn't change.

2 Ans Bottle and deer can't flow these items are solid and unlike liquids and gases solids have shape and do not flow.

3 Ans The melting point is a temperature at which a substance changes from solid to liquid while boiling point is a temperature at which a substance changes from liquid to gas.

4 Ans The molecules follow a random and constant motion known as Brown motion. A example of random movement of smoke particles in air.

5 Ans Solid: In Solids, the molecules are closely packed. Liquids: In liquids, the molecules are loosely packed. Gases: In gases, the molecules are very loosely packed.

6 Ans When sugar dissolves in water, the volume of sugar particles decreases, and the water molecules surround and fill the spaces between the sugar particles. This leads to no significant change in the total volume and hence the water level does not change.