Chapter 7 Model of matter – The Particulate Nature of Matter

Гор	oica	l Worksheet		Date:		
SEC	TION	NA-MCQ				
	-	tion is provided with four possible a e answer and write your choice in the		,	Select the n	nost
1	Whi	ch of the following statements about	he pa	rticulate nature of ma	tter is not tru	e?
	A B C D	Matter is made up of many tiny part Particles of all matter are constantly Particles of a type of substance are Particles of all matter always move	movii of an	equal size.	()
2		particles of a certain substance can stance is most likely to be	only v	ribrate about their fixe	ed positions.	This
	A C	sugar air	B D	steam orange juice	()
3	Liqu	uid particles				
	A B C D	vibrate about fixed positions are far apart from one another move freely over short distances are able to slide past one another			()
4	Why	y are gas particles able to move freely	over	long distances?		
	A B C D	They can slide past one another. They are far apart from one another. They are arranged in a random patt They are held together by weak force.	ern.	attraction.	()

5		n of the follow of melting but		ms is most	likely to l	oe the arra	ngement o	of particle	∍s in a
	Α				В	9000 900 900 900	000		
	С	600) , , ,		D	0	0		
		Φ,	· · · ·			0	0	()
SEC	TION I	B : Structu	red Ques	stions					
	er ALL provid	questions in ed.	this section	on. Show y	our work	king and w	rite your a	answers	in the
1	The m	nelting and bo	oiling points	of some su	ubstance	s are given	n in the tab	ole	
1	below					_		ble	
1	below	_		of some sugar of some some some some some some some some		s are given Boiling P	oint (°C)	ble	
1	below	ıbstance		g Point (ºC		Boiling P	oint (°C)	ble	
1	below	ubstance A		g Point (ºC –81		Boiling P	oint (°C)	ole	
1	below	Ibstance A B		g Point (°C -81 -17		Boiling P 40 -1	oint (°C) 0 0	ble	
1	below	ubstance A B C		g Point (ºC −81 −17 46		Boiling P 40 -1 28	oint (°C) 0 0 0 0 0	ble	
1	Su	Ibstance A B C	Melting	g Point (°C -81 -17 46 87 1255	(2)	Boiling P 40 -1 28 45 215	oint (°C) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ole	
1	Su	B C D E	Melting	g Point (°C -81 -17 46 87 1255	emperatu	Boiling P 40 -1 28 45 215 ure (25 °C)	oint (°C) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7		[1]
1	Su (a)	B C D E	Melting	g Point (°C -81 -17 46 87 1255 as at room to	emperatu	Boiling P 40 -1 28 45 215 ure (25 °C)	oint (°C) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7		
1	Su (a)	B C D E Which substa	Melting	g Point (°C -81 -17 46 87 1255 as at room to	emperatu	Boiling P 40 -1 28 45 215 ure (25 °C)	oint (°C) 0 0 0 0 0 0 7		[1]
1	(a) \(\begin{array}{c} \text{(b)} \\ \text{(c)} \\ (B C D E Which substa	Melting Ince is a ga	g Point (°C -81 -17 46 87 1255 as at room to	emperatu	Boiling P 40 -1 28 45 215 ure (25 °C)	oint (°C) 0 0 0 0 0 0 7		

(d)		tch the arrangement of the particles in Substance D at room perature (25 °C).	
			[1]
minu	ites.	oall was taken out of an iron box and strongly heated for ten After heating, it was found that the heated iron ball could no into the iron box as shown in the diagram below.	
		iron box iron ball	
		Top view	
(a)	(i)	Explain this observation in terms of the movement of particles.	
			[4]
	(ii)	'The size of the particles of the iron ball becomes bigger when the iron ball is heated.' Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.	

[2]

(b)	Suggest what can be done so that the hot iron ball can fit into the iron box. Explain your answer.
	[3
	lid W was heated steadily for 40 minutes. Its temperature varied as vn in the graph.
Tem	perature / °C
	90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10
	0 10 20 30 40 50 Time (min)
(a)	What is the melting point of W ?
	[1
(b)	What is the boiling point of W ?
(c)	State why the temperature remains constant at BC .
	[2