

Question 1 :

A) Write true false for each statement

[2]

1. The intermolecular force of attraction between molecules is inversely proportional to the intermolecular space between them.
2. Frost formation on a window is an example of deposition.
3. The energy levels in the state of matter are responsible for the arrangement of molecules.
4. Solids are highly compressible.

B) Fill in the blanks:

[4]

1. _____ is just the reverse of melting.
2. The solid state of the substance in case of sublimation is known as _____
3. _____ is the process of conversion of a substance from the liquid state to the gaseous state on absorbing heat.
4. Boiling point of water is _____.

C) Select the correct alternative:

[4]

1. The temperature at which a liquid gets converted into its vapour state is called its
a) melting point b) boiling point c) dew point d) freezing point
2. Evaporation takes place from the
a) surface of liquid b) throughout the liquid c) mid-portion of the liquid d) bottom of liquid
3. The kinetic energy of molecules of a gas increases with
a) fall in temperature b) rise in temperature c) decrease in pressure d) increase in pressure
- 4) _____ is the process of the change of state from solid to a liquid by absorbing heat.
a) fusion b) freezing c) deposition d) boiling

Question 2 :

A) Match the columns:

[2]

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) Molecules | (i) water freezes |
| (b) Camphor | (ii) evaporation |
| (c) 0°C | (iii) changes from solid to gas |
| (d) At all temperatures | (iv) matter |

B) Give reason :

[2]

- i) A gas can be easily compressed.
- ii) Water in a dish evaporates faster than in a bottle.

C) When a solid substance is heated, what happens to its molecule?

[2]

D) What do you mean by the intermolecular spaces? How do they vary in different states of matter?

[2]

E) Define condensation and solidification

[2]