

Define the followings:-

1. **Hard**:- A material which is capable of scratching another material.
2. **Insoluble**:- A substance which does not dissolve in water.
3. **Lustre**:- A shine on the surface of some materials.
4. **Material**:- The term used to describe a particular kind of matter.
5. **Metals**:- Materials which are hard and have lustre.
6. **Opaque**:- A substance through which light cannot pass.
7. **Soluble**:- A substance which dissolves in water.
8. **Miscible**:- The liquids which mix completely in water are called miscible.
9. **Immiscible**:- :- The liquids which do not mix completely in water are called miscible.

Q.1 What are transparent objects? Give examples.

Ans:- Substance through which one can see clearly are called transparent objects.

Example:- Glass, kerosene oil, alcohol, sea water and all gases.

Q.2 What are translucent objects? Give examples.

Ans:- Materials through which one can see partially are called translucent objects.

Examples:- Ground glass, frosted glass, butter paper, oiled paper and muddy water.

Q.3 What are opaque objects? Give examples.

Ans:- Materials through which one can see at all are called opaque objects. Examples:- All kinds of metals, wood, paper, stones.

Q.4 What are the important properties of materials?

Ans:- Different materials have different properties:

1. materials differ from one another in appearance.
2. some materials are lustrous and some are dull.
3. some materials are smooth and soft while some materials are rough and hard.
4. Some materials dissolve rapidly in water and some do not dissolve.
5. Some materials are transparent, some are translucent and some are opaque .

Q.5 Name five objects which can be made from wood.

Ans:- Paper, plywood , furniture, house windows and doors.

Q.6 How will you determine hardness of a given substance?

Ans:- Materials which can be compressed or scratched easily are soft while materials which are difficult to compressed or scratched are hard.