ICSE CHEMISTRY 7

Chapter 1: Matter and its Composition

Worksheet 1

1. Write T for true and F for false statemen
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- (i) A substance from which an object is made is called a material.
- (ii) Anything that occupies space and has mass is called matter.
- (iii) The molecules of solid are loosely packed.
- (iv) Liquids have a definite shape.
- (v) A molecule may contain one or more atoms bonded together.

2. Fill in the blanks.

(i) and	have a definite volume.
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- (ii) The molecules of _____ are very loosely packed.
- (iii) The tiny particles of matter are called ______.
- (iv) The process of changing of liquid water into steam is called ______.
- (v) The process of changing of a solid directly into a gas is called ______.

3. Match the columns.

	Column A		Column B
(i)	Solids ((a)	Nonrigid
(ii)	Freezing ((b)	Rigid
(iii)	Liquids ((c)	Change of a gas into a liquid
(iv)	Condensation (d)	Change of a gas into a solid
(v)	Deposition ((e)	Change of a liquid into a solid

4. Answer the following questions.

- (i) Name the smallest particle of a substance which can independently exist in nature.
- (ii) In which state of matter is the intermolecular space negligible?
- (iii) Which have weaker intermolecular forces of attraction, solids or liquids?
- (iv) Is the interconversion of states of matter reversible in nature?
- (v) Name two substances which sublime easily on heating.

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Worksheet 2

1. Write T for true and F for false statement.

- (i) The amount of matter contained in an object is called its mass.
- (ii) In solids, the intermolecular forces of attraction are strong.
- (iii) Gases are rigid.
- (iv) The intermolecular space is greater in a liquid than in a solid.
- (v) The amount of space occupied by an object is called its volume.

2. Fill in the blanks.

- (i) _____ do not have a definite shape.
- (ii) _____ cannot be compressed.
- (iii) Matter can be changed from one state to another by changing temperature and applying _______.
- (iv) Molecules in a liquid possess _____ kinetic energy as compared to a solid.
- (v) Matter can be classified on the basis of its physical state and ______.

3. Match the columns.

	Column A		Column B
(i)	Gases	(a)	Do not flow
(ii)	The smallest particle of a substance	(b)	Can flow
(iii)	Solids	(c)	Atom
(iv)	This occupies space and has mass	(d)	Molecule
(v)	Does not exist independently	(e)	Matter

4. Answer the following questions.

- (i) What is meant by intermolecular space?
- (ii) Write two properties of liquids.
- (iii) Define interconversion of states of matter.
- (iv) Which state of matter is noncompressible?
- (v) What is the space between the particles of a matter called?