

# ICSE CHEMISTRY 8

## Chapter 1: Matter

### Worksheet 1

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

- (i) Atoms are the smallest particles of matter that do not exist independently.
- (ii) The state of matter having definite shape and definite volume is called solid.
- (iii) Gases are noncompressible.
- (iv) The process of converting a solid into a liquid is called freezing.
- (v) The process of converting a solid directly into its gaseous state is called sublimation.

#### 2. Define the following.

- (i) Molecules
- (ii) Homogeneous materials
- (iii) Melting point
- (iv) Sublimate
- (v) Evaporation

#### 3. Match the columns.

Column A	Column B
(i) Boiling	(a) Heterogeneous material
(ii) Evaporation	(b) Are highly rigid
(iii) Alloys	(c) Fast process
(iv) Fruit salad	(d) Homogeneous material
(v) Solids	(e) Slow process

#### 4. Answer the following questions.

- (i) Define liquid.
- (ii) What are the materials which have the uniform distribution of particles as well as properties throughout the bulk called?
- (iii) Which state of matter contracts on cooling?
- (iv) How is solid carbon dioxide produced?
- (v) Name one solid which sublimates easily on heating.

# Chapter 1: Matter

## Worksheet 2

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

- (i) Liquids take the shape of the container.
- (ii) The intermolecular distance in gases is maximum.
- (iii) Evaporation occurs throughout the layers of the liquid.
- (iv) The melting point of ice is  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- (v) Substances which have no fixed composition are called pure substances.

### 2. Name the following.

- (i) The state of matter in which particles are very closely packed.
- (ii) The state of matter in which intermolecular forces between the molecules are the most.
- (iii) The materials which do not have uniform distribution of particles and have different properties in different parts.
- (iv) Materials made up of only one type of atoms.
- (v) The process in which a gas directly changes into a solid.

### 3. Match the columns.

#### Column A

- (i) Solids
- (ii) Liquids
- (iii) Gases
- (iv) Detergent in water
- (v) Sand and iron

#### Column B

- (a) Very low density
- (b) Heterogeneous material
- (c) High density
- (d) Low density
- (e) Homogeneous material

### 4. Answer the following questions.

- (i) Why is sponge compressible despite being solid?
- (ii) In which state of matter particles have maximum kinetic energy?
- (iii) Define freezing point.
- (iv) What is the process of slow conversion of a liquid into a gas called?
- (v) State the law of conservation of mass.