

ICSE PHYSICS 6

Chapter 1: Matter

Worksheet 1

1. Tick the correct answer.

- (i) This state of matter has definite volume but not definite shape.
(a) Solid (b) Liquid (c) Gas (d) None
- (ii) Which of the following is gas?
(a) Book (b) CNG (c) Pencil (d) Oil
- (iii) Which one of the following is incorrect?
(a) Solids do not flow.
(b) Anything having mass and occupying space is matter.
(c) Liquids can be compressed easily.
(d) The intermolecular forces in gases are extremely weak.
- (iv) Which smallest particle can exist independently in nature?
(a) Atom (b) Molecule (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None
- (v) This acquires the volume and shape of the container in which it is enclosed.
(a) Solid (b) Liquid (c) Gas (d) None

2. Fill in the blanks.

- (i) Gases are _____, thus, can be easily compressed.
- (ii) A solid has a definite shape and _____ boundaries.
- (iii) The attractive force amongst molecules of matter is called _____ force.
- (iv) The constituent molecules in a _____ are less closely packed.
- (v) A _____ may contain one or more atoms bonded together.

3. True or False statements.

- (i) A gas has neither a fixed volume nor a definite shape of its own.
- (ii) Water is a liquid.
- (iii) The intermolecular forces of liquids are almost zero.
- (iv) A liquid may be transformed into its solid by cooling it up to its boiling point.
- (v) A solid is highly dense.

4. Answer the following questions.

- (i) Define atoms.
- (ii) Name two liquids.
- (iii) Why is the space amongst the molecules of a solid very small?
- (iv) Which state of matter can have only one free surface.
- (v) Define fluids.

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Worksheet 2

1. True or False statements.

- (a) A gas can flow in all directions but cannot be heaped.
- (b) The size of a molecule is about one-millionth of a millimetre.
- (c) Carbon dioxide is a liquid.
- (d) An atom is made up of smaller particles.
- (e) A solid can have any number of free surfaces.

2. Match the columns.

Column A	Column B
(a) Solid	(i) Oxygen
(b) Liquid	(ii) Strong
(c) Gas	(iii) Wine
(d) Intermolecular forces in gases	(iv) Pen
(e) Intermolecular forces in solids	(v) Weak

3. Fill in the blanks.

- (a) Matter is composed of a large number of tiny particles called _____.
- (b) The constituent molecules of a _____ are closely packed.
- (c) A liquid may be transformed into its gaseous state by heating it up to its _____ point.
- (d) The intermolecular force amongst molecules of a substance is called force of _____.
- (e) Molecules of different materials may have different _____ and mass.

4. Answer the following questions.

- (a) Which cannot exist independently in nature, atom or molecule?
- (b) Mention two solid substances.
- (c) Why can liquid not be compressed easily?
- (d) Are liquids dense?
- (e) Define condensation point.