INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

CHEMISTRY
CH 7: Particulate nature of matter

CLASS VIII

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. The process involving the change of state from solid to gas without passing through liquid state is called
   (a) melting (b) boiling (c) sublimation (d) fusion

2. A solid has

(a) definite volume and no definite shape

(b) no definite volume no definite shape

(c) definite shape and volume

(d) definite shape but no definite volume

3. The process in which the gas is cooled and converted to liquid is called

(a) melting (b) boiling (c) sublimation (d) condensation

4. Liquids can be converted to solid by

(a) increasing the temperature (b) decreasing the temperature

(c) Temperature has no effect on the state of matter d) None of these.

5. Which of the following has maximum spaces among the particles?

(a) Solids (b) Liquids (c) Gases (d) None of these

6. Thermal conduction takes places in

(a) solids only (b) liquids only (c) gases only (d) solids, liquids and gases.

II. Answer the following.

7. The melting points of two substances P & Q are 315 K and 405 K respectively. Which one of them is harder solid ?

8. Arrange the following in the increasing order of property mentioned

Kerosene, methane gas , chalk particles, rock.

a) Kinetic energy
b) Attractive force.
c) Interparticle space.

9. Select the substances which undergo sublimation:

Naphthalene, Solid water, Oxygen, Common salt, camphor, sand, iodine.

10. Give reason; Naphthalene balls disappear with time without leaving any solid.

III. Assertion and reason questions

i) Both A &B are true and R is the correct explanation of A
ii) Both A &B are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
iii) A is true , but R is false
iv) A is false, but R is true

11. Assertion: When solids are heated, their particles vibrate more vigorously and they start leaving their position.
Reason: The temperature at which the solid changes to liquid is called boiling point.
12. Assertion: Melting point becomes high when interparticle force of attraction is low.
Reason : The solid which is very hard will have high melting point.
13. Assertion: Boiling occurs at a fixed temperature.
Reason: Evaporation is a surface phenomenon.
14. Assertion: Movement of particles increases with temperature.
Reason: Kinetic energy of the particle increases with temperature.
15. Assertion: Gas can be compressed and expanded easily.
Reason: Gas has more interparticle space .
16. Assertion: Interparticle attraction in liquid is higher than solid but lesser than gas.
Reason: Liquids do not have a fixed shape but it takes the shape of the container.
17. Assertion: Naphthalene balls disappear with time without leaving any residue.
Reason: Naphthalene balls change from solid to liquid state very quickly.
18. Assertion: The rate of movement of particles of liquids is much faster than that in solids.
Reason : The inter particle force of attraction is more in solids than in liquids.