

**Class:6**

**Chemistry Chapter- 2 Worksheet**  
**The Nature of Matter (States of Matter)**

**Synopsis:**

- Matter is anything which occupies space, has mass and can be perceived by our senses.
- The three States of matter are solid , liquid and gas.
- The three states can be interchanged by changing the temperature.
- The idea that all substances contain small moving particles is called the kinetic theory of matter.
- molecules are compactly arranged in solids, loosely packed in liquids and are far apart in gases.
- intermolecular forces of attraction are maximum in solids, less in liquids and least in gases.
- Solids have definite shape and volume but cannot be compressed.
- liquids have no definite shape but have a definite volume and can flow. They can be compressed negligibly.
- gases have neither definite shape nor definite volume and can flow freely. They can be easily compressed.

**I. Name the following:**

1. The smallest particle of matter.
2. The smallest particle of a substance that can exist independently.
3. Anything that has mass and occupies space.
4. One example of man made material.
5. One example of naturally occurring material.

**II. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Air has \_\_\_\_\_ and occupies space.
2. Liquids have \_\_\_\_\_ volume.
3. Particles in \_\_\_\_\_ are tightly packed.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ have least intermolecular spaces.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ molecules move about freely.

**III. True or false:**

1. Air does not occupy space.
2. Solids cannot be compressed.
3. Gases have low density.
4. Liquids have definite volume.
5. Solids have maximum intermolecular spaces.

**IV. Complete the following exercises given in the book.**

Page 33 worksheet- Q I, II, III (in your book)

Page 35 Q no. A (in your book)

Page 36 Q no.B,C,D,E (in your book)

Page 37 Q no.F,G ( in your exercise book).

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