

**WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL
CLASS 8
CHEMISTRY
TOPIC- MATTER AND IT'S COMPOSITION**

ANSWERS-

I) MATTER

LIQUID

DIFFUSION

KINETIC

MOLECULE

II) 1. Liquid

2. Gas

3. Solid

4. Solid

5. Gas

III) 1. Minimum

2. Fluids

3. Heating

4. Melting

5. Sublimation

IV) 1-b

2-a

3-d

4-e

5-c

V) Page 18- worksheet answers

i) 1. Solid

2. Kinetic

3. Fluid

4. Gases

5. Charcoal

ii) SOLIDS

1. Negligible

2. Least

3. High

4. Number of free surfaces

5. Least

LIQUIDS

More than solids

More than solids

Lower than solids

One free

More than that in solids

GASES

Large vacant

High Kinetic energy

V low compared to S&L

No free surface

Maximum

iii) 1. Molecules

2. Cohesive force

3. Adhesive force

4. Liquid

5. Matter

6. Homogenous material

VI) Page-24 answers

B 1. One

- 2. diffusion**
- 3. Kinetic energy**
- 4. compressible**
- 5. Latent heat of fusion**

C 1. Lot of vacant space.

- 2. Energy needed for evaporation is taken from the surface by losing heat.**
- 3. The molecules lose energy**
- 4. Protection from insects**
- 5. Its internal kinetic energy increases and the particles vibrate strongly weakening the force of attraction between them**

D 1. Gas

- 2. Solid**
- 3. Solid**
- 4. Solid 5. Gas**

E 1. Heat, sound

- 2. Attractive forces between molecules of same kind**
- 3. Gases**
- 4. Matter can neither be created nor destroyed.**
- 5. Naphthalene**
- 6. Solid or liquid under normal condition but gaseous on heating**
- 7. Occupies space, has mass and can be judged by any one or more of the 5 physical senses**

i) has mass

ii) occupies volume

iii) can be perceived or felt by physical senses

- 8. Large vacant spaces, hence attractive forces between molecules-least**
- 9. The heat needed to convert a loosely bound liquid to a freely moving gas.**
- 10. i) Water into steam by heating used to run turbines and generate electricity**
ii) LPG gas for domestic cooking transported after liquefaction
- 11. Gas- remains gaseous under normal conditions**

Vapour- solid or liquid under normal condition but changes into gaseous state on

heating

12. Matter is made up of particles constantly moving

Molecules in solid phase have least amount of energy,

While gas particles have greatest amount of energy