

Science Worksheet 2

Grade IX

Matter in our surroundings

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- Anything that occupies _____ is called matter.
- _____ molecules move the fastest.
- In _____ the constituent particles are far apart.
- In gaseous state, the intermolecular space is very _____
- _____ causes cooling.
- In liquid the constituent particles are _____ packed.

Q2. State true and false:

- Solids may break under force.
- Mass per unit volume is called density.
- The rate of evaporation decreases with an increase in wind speed.
- On supplying heat, the particles of water move faster.
- Weaker the force of attraction between particles, closer the particle in matter.

Q3. Match the following:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a. Evaporation | semi solid |
| b. Liquid and gas | causes cooling |
| c. Gelatins | liquid |
| d. LPG gas | flow |

Q4. How will you differentiate between solid, liquid and gas on the basis of rigidity and compressibility?

Q5. Discuss the effect of temperature and pressure on state of matter.

Q6. Why are liquid and gas es called fluids?

Q7. Why does a gas exert pressure?

Q8. Why are solids incompressible?

Q9. Why does temperature remain constant during the melting of ice even though heat is supplied continuously?

Q10. Describe what happens to the particles of the solid during sublimation.

Q11. Convert 300 K to Celsius scale.