

**GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL & COLLEGE, PRAYAGRAJ**

**Worksheet – 1**

**SESSION – 2020-21**

**Class -7 A, B, C, D, E, F**

**Subject: Chemistry**

**Chapter -1 Matter and its composition**

**TOPIC : States of Matter**

(Note : Parents are expected to ensure that the child reads the passage and the topic "States of matter" from a book or on the internet. Reference youtube link :

<https://youtu.be/JMZ7FaTua9k>)

Anything that occupies space and has mass is matter. The space anything occupies is called its volume. The amount of matter, anything contains is called its mass. Matter exists in three states - solid, liquid and gaseous. Matter is made up of small particles called molecules. The space between the molecules is called intermolecular space. The molecules are held together by a force of attraction called intermolecular force, or cohesion. The intermolecular space is the minimum in the solid state.

A solid has a definite shape and volume. A solid is non-compressible. But a gas is compressible to a very great extent. Solids do not flow but liquids, and gases do. The thermal expansion of a solid is very small and that of a gas is the largest.

**Answer the following questions**

1. Fill in the blanks --
  - a. The space anything occupies is called its ----- .
  - b. The substances which can flow are called ----- .
  - c. The state of matter with definite volume and definite shape is called ----- .
  - d. The intermolecular space is the largest in the -----state .
  - e. A ----- takes the shape of the container.
2. Give reason – Gases can be compressed easily.
3. Show diagrammatically intermolecular space in solids, liquids and gases.
4. Differentiate between solid, liquid and gases.
5. Compare solid, liquids and gases on the basis of thermal expansion.
6. What are fluids? Give two examples
7. Give reason – A drop of ink added to water in a glass turns whole water blue.

**THE END**