

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE, PRAYAGRAJ
WORKSHEET-2
SESSION - 2020-2021
CLASS - 6 (A, B, C, D, E, F)
SUBJECT - PHYSICS

NOTE:- Parents are expected to ensure that the student takes reference of the chapter Matter from the book or internet .

CHAPTER- MATTER

TOPIC- CHANGE IN THE STATE OF MATTER

Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:

Matter changes its state when heated or cooled to the right degree. The process is called interconversion of state because it is reversible.

Solid - liquid interconversion:

The process in which solids change to a liquid is called melting and the temperature at which a solid melts is called its melting point.

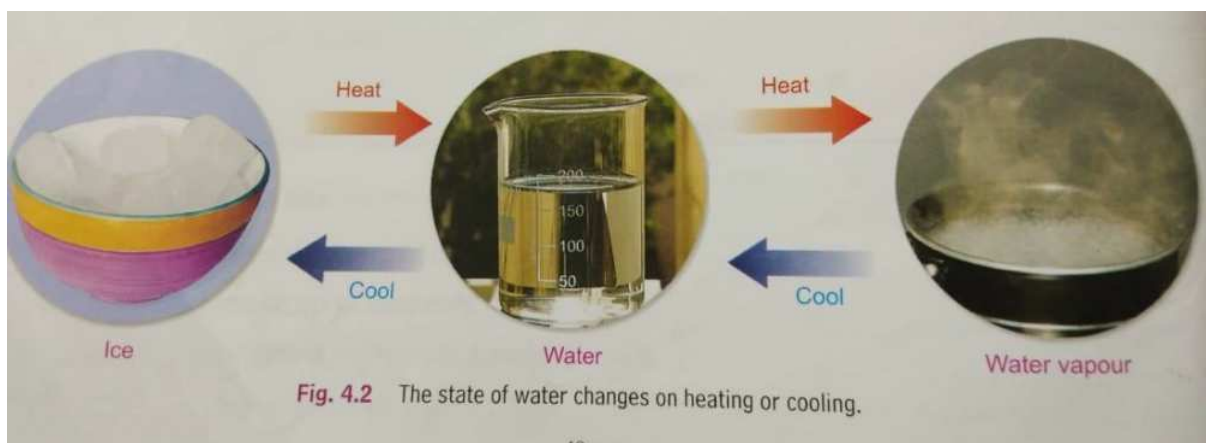
The process of liquid water changing to solid ice is termed as freezing and the temperature at which it occurs is called its freezing point.

The melting point of a solid is also the freezing point of the corresponding liquid because the liquid freezes, or changes into the solid, if it is cooled below this temperature.

Liquid - gas interconversion:

Liquids change into their vapours at temperatures far below their boiling points. When we heat water, very soon, bubbles start forming throughout the bulk of the water and water vapour rises. We say that the water is boiling. When a liquid is heated to a particular temperature, called its boiling point, bubbles start forming throughout its bulk and it changes into vapour at a much faster rate than at a lower temperature.

The boiling point of a liquid is the same as the condensation point of its vapour. When the vapour is cooled below this temperature, it changes into the liquid. This process is called condensation or liquefaction.



Solid - vapour interconversion:

The process in which solids directly change to gases is known as sublimation. Mothball or naphthalene and camphor sublime at room temperature.

Question1. What do you mean by the change of state of matter?

Question2. Explain the change of a solid into a liquid at a constant temperature?

Question3. Name two substances that sublime.

Question4. Name the phenomenon which cause the following change-

- (1) Formation of water vapour from water.
- (2) Disappearance of camphor.
- (3) Conversion of ice into water.
- (4) Conversion of water into steam.

Question5. Define the following-

- (1) Melting.
- (2) Freezing.
- (3) Boiling.
- (4) Liquefaction.

END