

Lesson – 10 States of Matter

1. Name the following

- i. Anything that occupies space and has mass. _____
- ii. Conversion of liquid into gaseous state. _____
- iii. A liquid in which a solid dissolves. _____
- iv. The space between the molecules. _____
- v. A homogenous mixture of a solute in a solvent. _____
- vi. The mixture of salt and water. _____
- vii. A hard substance which has definite shape and definite volume. _____
- viii. A solid which dissolves in a liquid. _____
- ix. Matter made up of different kinds of atoms combined in fixed numbers. _____
- x. The three states of matter. _____, _____, _____

2. Fill in the blanks

- i. Molecules are made up of _____.
- ii. The molecules of gas are _____ packed.
- iii. Physical change is a _____ change.
- iv. _____ is a unique mixture that exists on the earth.
- v. A _____ has neither a definite shape nor a definite volume.

- vi. When the change is only in the state of matter, it is called a _____ change.
- vii. A _____ has a definite shape and definite volume.
- viii. Chemical change is a _____ change.
- ix. Each molecule of oxygen contains _____ atoms of oxygen
- x. A _____ has a definite volume but does not have a definite shape.

3. Write True or False

- i. Water consists of two types of atoms. []
- ii. Liquids have a definite shape. []
- iii. Matter is made up of molecules. []
- iv. A solid has a definite shape and volume. []
- v. Physical change is a permanent change. []
- vi. A solid does not diffuse in air. []
- vii. Heating or cooling brings about physical changes. []