

HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK CLASS IX CHEMISTRY

Q1. Name the three states of matter. Give one example of each.

Q2. What are the two ways in which the physical states of matter can be changed?

Q3. Explain how gases can be liquefied?

Q4. What is sublimation? Give examples.

Q5. Liquid nitrogen is used as a commercial refrigerant to flash freeze foods. Nitrogen boils at $-196\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. What is the temperature on the Kelvin scale?

Q6. State whether True or false:

- a. Water at room temperature is a liquid.
- b. Molecules in a gas are in constant motion.
- c. All materials move from solid to liquid to gases as the temperature increases.
- d. Atoms in a liquid are farther apart than atoms in a gas.
- e. It is just as easy to compress a liquid as it is to compress a gas.

f. Evaporation and boiling are the same processes because molecules move from a liquid to gases state.

Q7. Fill in the blanks:

- a. Matter is made up of very small_____.
- b. _____ is the change of gaseous state directly to solid state without going through liquid state and vice versa.
- c. Solid, liquids and gases are called the _____ of matter.
- d. Forces of attraction in liquids are _____ than in solids.
- e. Evaporation causes _____.
- f. The forces of attraction between the particles are _____ in solids, _____ in liquids and _____ in gases.

Also do NCERT questions and answers in your chemistry notebook.