

ST. XAVIER'S SCHOOL, PURULIA

Class- VII Sub:- Chemistry Date- 27-04-2020

Ch-1 Matter And Its Composition

Key Points:

- 1) Matter has mass and occupies space.
- 2) Matter is made up of atoms and molecules.
- 3) Atoms are the smallest particles of matter which may or may not have independent existence.
- 4) Molecules are capable of independent existence. They are made up of atoms of same or different kinds.
- 5) The atoms and molecules are in random motion.
- 6) There are gaps between the molecules of matter known as intermolecular space.
- 7) There exists a force of attraction between the molecules known as intermolecular force of attraction.
- 8) Matter exists in three states: solid, liquid, and gas.
- 9) Matter can change form from one state to another on changing temperature and pressure.
- 10) The change of state of a matter from one form into another is called interconversion of states of matter.

Pg-12 Skill Fill:

Matter- Ice, table, ice-cream, milk, wood, glass, chair, ball

Other than matter- Hate, fear, love, shadow, talcum, reflection

Pg- 16-17 Worksheet:

- I) MATTER, LIQUID, DIFFUSION, COMPRESSED, SPACES
- II) 1. Gases, 2. least, 3. compressed, 4. intermolecular spaces, 5. heating
- III) Compression

Pg-20 Worksheet:

- I. 1. strong intermolecular forces of attraction
 2. of high molecular movement of gases
 3. naphthalene is a sublimable compound
 4. the spaces between molecules increase
- II. 1. sublimation
 2. intermolecular
 3. melting

4. gases

III. 1. There are no intermolecular spaces in wood, hence salt does not mix with wood

2. there are large intermolecular spaces in water, hence salt molecules mix easily with water.

Pg-21-22 Objective Questions:

A. 1. (a) Shadow 2.(b) Fluids 3.(a) Solids 4.(c) Heating or cooling 5.(d) Vapour

B. 1. True

2. False

Gaseous state has highest kinetic energy.

3. True

4. False

The process in which solid gets converted to gaseous state is known as sublimation.

5. True

C. 1. GASES/LIQUIDS

2. GASES

3. GASES

4. SOLIDS

5.SOLIDS

D. 1. Liquid and gaseous state are – b) fluid states

2. Molecules are in – a) random motion

3. Liquids can be – d) compressed slightly

4. Solids have – e) highest intermolecular forces of attraction

5. Conversion of liquid into vapours – c) evaporation

F. 1. Sublimation; Because it skips a state in between whereas others show a change to the next corresponding state.

2. Common Salt; Because all others are sublimable compounds.

3. Ice-cream; Because all others are liquid and exist in one state but ice-cream is a solid which on melting exist in liquid state.

Home Assignment:

Note the above question/answers in full sentences, neatly in your notebooks. Notebooks will be corrected when the school reopens.
