

Chemistry of STD. 8

HOMEWORK BASED ON CHAPTER 1.MATTER

- Q. 1 Define: (a) Matter (b) Intermolecular force of attraction
- Q. 2 Define interconversion of states of matter. What are the two factors responsible for the change of states of matter ?
- Q. 3 State the main postulates of kinetic theory of matter.
- Q.4 What happens to water if (a) it is kept in a deep freezer (b) it is heated
Explain the phenomenon of change of state of water.
- Q.5 (a) State the law of conservation of mass.
(b) What do you observe when, barium chloride solution is mixed with sodium sulphate solution ?
- Q.6 Give reasons:
- A gas can fill the whole vessel in which it is enclosed
 - Solids cannot be compressed
 - Liquids can flow
 - When magnesium is burnt in air, there is an increase in mass after reaction
- Q.7 Give two examples for each of the following:
- The substances which sublime
 - The substances which do not change their state on heating
- Q.8 When sodium chloride is added to a definite volume of water and stirred well a solution is formed but there is no increase in the level of water, Why ?
- Q. 9 Why can a piece of chalk be broken easily into smaller pieces while a coal piece cannot be broken easily?
- Q. 10 Fill in the blanks:
- The change of a solid into a liquid is called _____
 - The process in which a solid directly changes into a gas is called _____
 - The change of water vapour into water is called _____
 - The temperature at which a liquid starts changing into its vapour state is _____

HOMEWORK BASED ON CHAPTER 2. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHANGES

- Q.1 Define (a) Physical changes (b) Chemical changes
- Q. 2 Classify the following as a physical or a chemical change.
- a) Drying of wet clothes (b) Manufacture of salt from sea water (c) Butter getting rancid (d) Boiling of water (e) Burning of paper (f) Melting of wax (g) Burning of coal (h) formation of clouds (i) Making of a sugar solution (j) Glowing of an electric bulb (k) Curding of milk
- Q. 3 Fill in the blanks
- The process of a liquid changing into a solid is called _____
 - A change, which alters the composition of a substance, is known as a _____ change.
 - There is no change in the _____ of the substance during a physical change.
 - The reaction in which energy is evolved is called _____
- Q.4 Give Reason
- Freezing of water to ice and evaporation of water are physical changes.
 - Burning of a candle is both a physical and chemical change
 - Burning of paper is a chemical change
 - Cutting of a cloth piece is a physical change, though it cannot be reversed
- Q. 5 Give four difference between physical and chemical changes.
- Q. 6 Define catalyst.
- Q. 7 Define exothermic and endothermic reactions. Give two examples of each.