# ASSIGNMENT: CLASS – IX
# CHEMISTRY

Q1. Give three examples of each state of matter.

Q2. At what temperature solid ice and liquid water exist together?

Q3. Show how by changing temperature and pressure states of matter can be interconverted to each other.

Q4. Out of solids, liquids and gases which one has:
(a) Maximum movement of particles.
(b) Maximum interparticle attractions.
(c) Maximum space between particles.

Q5. Define diffusion. Is it faster in summer or winter season?

Q6. Convert to Celsius scale:
(a) 270 K (b) 320 K

Q7. Convert to Kelvin scale:
(a) $0^0$C (b) $25^0$C

Q8. Why do gases exert pressure?

Q9. How will you show water vapour is present in air?

Q10. What is the common name of solid carbon dioxide? What is its use?

Q11. Liquids like ether and acetone are kept in cool places.

Q12. Why do solids have fixed shape and volume?

Q13. Why is air dense at sea level?

Q14. On melting of ice there is decrease in volume instead of increase. Why?

Q15. What happens to sugar when it dissolves in water? Where does the sugar go? What information do you get about the nature of matter from dissolution of sugar in water?

Q16. Define latent heat of fusion. Discuss one of its application.

Q17. Define evaporation. Write 3 factors which affect the rate of evaporation.

Q18. Describe an experiment to show gases have neither fixed shape nor volume.

Q19. Define condensation and freezing. Also differentiate between them.