

BA SANGAM COLLEGE

YEAR 11

CHEMISTRY

WORKSHEET 2

STRAND 2

INVESTIGATING MATTER

1. The particle model of matter
 - A. helps us determine the size of an atom.
 - B. states that particles in a matter are at a fixed position.
 - C. helps us understand what matter is and the way it behaves.
 - D. does not take into account the effect of temperature on matter.

2. Which of the following processes will change the state of matter from solid to liquid?
 - A. Removal of heat energy
 - B. Addition of more matter
 - C. Removal of some matter
 - D. Supplying of heat energy

3. When temperature increases the density of a liquid
 - A. increases.
 - B. decreases.
 - C. becomes zero.
 - D. remains the same.

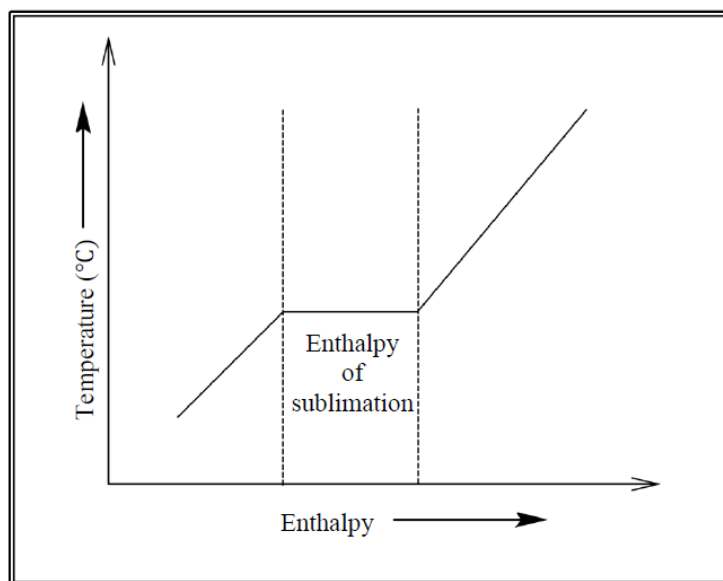
4. Ionic substances
 - A. have low solubility in water.
 - B. does not conduct electricity at all.
 - C. have low melting and boiling point.
 - D. conduct electricity in solution and molten state.

5. Most solids are more soluble in
 - A. hot water than in cold water.
 - B. cold water than in hot water.
 - C. warm water than in hot water.
 - D. cold water than in warm water.

6. The process which separates the solvent from a solution by evaporation and condensation is
 - A. filtration.
 - B. distillation.
 - C. centrifugation.
 - D. chromatography.

7. The graph below shows change in temperature and state of naphthalene as heat energy (enthalpy) is applied. Study the graph carefully and use it to answer the questions that follow.

2.



(a) Write a suitable title for the graph shown above.

(b) Describe the change in state that is happening.

8. During an experiment, students were required to identify unknown liquids based on their density. To determine the density of the liquids, students first found out the mass and volume of the liquids. The table below summarises the results obtained for one of the liquids.

Mass of measuring cylinder (g)	70.75
Mass of measuring cylinder + liquid (g)	83.95
Volume of liquid (cm ³)	15.00

Calculate the density of the liquid in gcm⁻³.

THE END