

St.Thomas School, Dhurwa, Ranchi

Std-3

Subject- Science

Second Term

Chapter-7 Forms of matter: Solids, Liquids and Gases.

Exercise(Pg 92-93)

Objective type questions.

A) Choose the correct option. (Answer)

1. (a) Solid
2. (c) Gas
3. (b) It has a definite shape
4. (b) Air
5. (a) Solids

B) Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks.

(Answer)

1. three
2. matter
3. gases
4. liquids
5. solids

C) Write true or false. (pg-97)

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True

5. False

D) **Give two examples.** (Answer)

1. Matter- a) book b) water c) air
2. Solids- a) table b) book c) stone
3. Liquids- a) water b) milk c) oil
4. Gases- a) air b) water vapour c) smoke

E) Write the correct words to complete the analogy.

1. Water: Liquid : : Oxygen : Gas.
2. Solid : Key : : Liquid : Lemon juice.
3. Solids : do not flow : : Gases : can flow.
4. Liquids : visible : : Gases : often invisible.

Subjective type questions.

F) **Answer the following questions in short.**

1. What is matter?

Ans- Anything that takes up space and has mass is called matter. All matter is made up of small particles.

2. Name the three states of matter and give one example of each.

Ans- The three states of matter are-

1. Solid eg - book, wood, table.

2. Liquid eg - water, milk.

3. Gas eg - air, oxygen.

3. What are solids? Write two properties.

Ans- Solid is one of the three states of matter.

Solids are the substances in which particles are tightly packed. Therefore, most solids are hard.

Properties of solids are:

1. They have fixed shape and size.

2. They stay in one place, do not flow and can be held.

4. What are gases? Name the gas that we need to breathe.

Ans- Gases are often invisible and do not have a fixed shape or size. They spread out or flow to fill the space available to them.

We need oxygen gas to breathe.

5. Write some uses of matter.

Ans- All the things we see in our daily life are matter. Some uses of matter are-

1. Water is matter and we use it because we cannot live without water.

2. Air is matter. If there is no air, then we will not be able to breathe.

3. The book we read, the clothes we wear, the food we eat, the vehicles that help us travel from place to place are all matter that we use in our daily life.

G) Answer the following questions in detail.

1. How are gases different from solids.

Ans-

Gases

Solids

1. Gases are often invisible.

1. Solids are visible and can be held.

2. They do not have a fixed and shape or size.

2. They have a fixed shape size.

3. They can flow to fill the space available to them.

3. They do not flow.

Eg: air, oxygen, cooking gas.

Eg: pencil, paper, toys.

2. How can we show that liquids do not have fixed shape?

Ans- To show that liquids do not have fixed shape we can do the following activity.

We can take some orange squash and fill it in moulds of different shapes. Then keep them in the fridge for few hours.

After few hours, remove the moulds and see the difference.

1) We will see the squash was in liquid form and took the shape of the moulds.

This shows that liquids do not have fixed shape but takes the shape of the container.

3. How can you show that gases occupy all the space they get?

Ans- If we spray any perfume or air freshener in one corner of a closed room. Then its fragrance spreads in the whole room very quickly.

This activity shows that gas occupy all the space they get.

4. Are you made up of matter? Is your shadow also a matter.

Ans- Yes, we are made up of matter.

No, our shadow is not a matter because it has no mass and does not occupy space.

Q5. Circle the odd one out and give reason.

Words	Odd one	Reason/Category Of others
1. Lemon juice, tea, coffee, sugar cube	Sugar cube (solid)	Others are liquids.
2. Ice, pencil, smoke, table	smoke (gas)	Others are solid.
3. Water, steam, milk, honey.	Steam (gas)	Others are liquid.
4. Ink, brick, book, bread	Ink (liquid)	Others are solid.

XX