

Revision Sheet #1 | Lower Secondary Stage (6-8)

1st Semester | 2023-2024

Subject: Chemistry Objectives:

Chapter 1: The Particle Model

- Define evaporation, boiling, condensation, melting, freezing and sublimation.
- Describe how the arrangement, separation and movement of particles change when a substance changes its state.
- Make conclusions from data

1 – Use the words and phrases to copy and complete the sentences below. You may use each word or phrase once, more than once, or not at all.

a little		close together	far apart	gas	liquid
much	solid	vibrate on the spot		move around from place to place	
	move around and slide over each other				

Copper exists in three states – solid, liquid and In the solid state, its					
particles					
it changes state from to to					
They get further apart. If copper is					
heated to 1084°C, it changes from the liquid to the state. Its particles get					
further apart and the start to					

2- Choose the correct answer.

- Which of the following choices is <u>not</u> an example of a change of state?
- a) A puddle of water drying out
- b) Table salt dissolving in a pot of warm water
- c) Ice melting in a glass of soda
- In a research lab a technician placed a pot with water on a gas stove. The technician notices bubbles forming throughout the water. What process caused the bubbles to form?
- a) Sublimation
- b) Boiling
- c) Evaporation









 A handful of ice cubes were placed on a pan held over a tea pot that was filled with water and set over high heat. Eventually the water comes to a boil and you notice water droplets forming on the pan. What is the correct order of the changes of state involved in this scenario?

3 Jul

- a) Liquid----> sublimation----> gas ---->deposition----> liquid
- b) Liquid----> evaporation----> gas----> deposition----> liquid
- c) Liquid----> evaporation----> gas----> condensation----> liquid
- What happens to the movement of the particles in a substance when the energy is increased?
- a) Speed Up
- b) Slow Down
- c) Stay the same
- When energy is decreased in a gas, what change in state is happening?
- a) Boiling
- b) melting
- c) Condensation

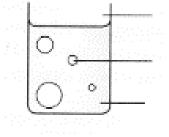
3- Describe the arrangement, movement and separation of particles before and after sublimation.

4- Choose the correct term to complete the following statements.

- A space with no particles in it is called
- The temperature at which a substance boils is known as its, while the temperature at which the substance melts is called

5- Write the letter of each label next to the correct line in the diagram.

- **A** Water in the liquid state
- **B** Water in the gas state (steam or vapour)
- **C** Mixture of air and steam



Boiling

point (°C)

59

-34

184

5000

5555

6- The table gives the melting points and boiling points of five substances.

a- Which substance has the highest melting point?

.....

b- Which substance has the lowest boiling point?

.....

c- Name a substance from the table that is in the gas state at 20°C.

d- Name all the substances that are in the solid state at 20°C.

Substance

bromine

chlorine

osmium

tungsten

iodine

Melting

point (°C)

-7

-102

114

3000

3422

e- What is the state of bromine at 20°C?

f- Explain what happens when bromine is heated from 20°C to 100°C?

.....

.....

7- The diagram shows the particle of a substance in its liquid state.

a-What can you do to make the particles in the liquid move faster?



b-Draw a diagram to explain what happens to the liquid when it evaporates.

7- In the diagram below, each arrow represents a change of state.

