Chapter 02 Test

Name:_____

Date:_____

1 The surface of water can act like a sort of skin due to a property of liquids called

A viscosity.
B surface tension.
C condensation.
D evaporation.

2 Which state of matter undergoes changes in volume most easily?

A solid
B liquid
C gas
D frozen

3 According to Charles's law, when the temperature of a gas at constant pressure is increased, its

A volume increases.
B mass increases.
C volume decreases.
D particles move more slowly.

4 The change from liquid to solid, or the reverse of melting, is called

A condensation.
B boiling.
C sublimation.
D freezing.

5 An uncovered pot of soup is simmering on a stove, and there are water droplets on the wall above the back of the stove. What sequence can you infer has occurred?

A melting, then boiling
B freezing, then thawing
C vaporization, then condensation
D condensation, then vaporization

6 In cold climates, the amount of snow on the ground may decrease even if the temperature stays below zero degrees Celsius. The process that best explains this event is

A condensation.
B sublimation.
C melting.
D evaporation.

7 The state of matter in which particles are arranged in either a crystalline or an amorphous form is

A liquid.
B gas.
C solid.
D fluid.

8 The greater the speed of gas particles in a container, the

A fewer collisions there will be.
B lower the temperature.
C greater the pressure.
D lower the pressure.

9 Pressure can be measured in units of

A newtons.
B newtons per square meter.
C newtons per centimeter.
D newtons per cubic centimeter.

10 According to Boyle’s law, when the pressure of a gas increases at constant temperature, its volume

A increases.
B stays constant.
C decreases.
D increases, then decreases.