

**Goal** • Check your understanding of Chapter 7.

### What to Do

Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. The particles in a substance are closely spaced and in contact with each other, but they can slip and slide past one another. What is this substance?
  - A. air
  - B. ice
  - C. water
  - D. water vapour
2. As particles have more energy, which of the following applies?
  - A. The object has a higher mass.
  - B. There are more particles per unit volume.
  - C. They move faster.
  - D. They move slower.
3. Which of the following applies to particles in a solid?
  - A. They can move freely in all directions.
  - B. They have no motion.
  - C. They have very large spaces between them.
  - D. They vibrate in a fixed position.
4. When the temperature of a solid, liquid, or gas decreases, the particles do which of the following?
  - A. move faster, gain more energy, have more space between them
  - B. move faster, lose energy, have less space between them
  - C. slow down, gain more energy, have more space between them
  - D. slow down, lose energy, have less space between them
5. Which of the following describes a change in state?
  - A. kinetic energy
  - B. melting point
  - C. sublimation
  - D. thermal expansion
6. Which of the following does not describe a change in state?
  - A. condensation
  - B. evaporation
  - C. solidification
  - D. thermal energy

7. What is the temperature at which a solid turns to a liquid?
- 0° C
  - boiling point
  - freezing point
  - melting point
8. Which of the following occurs when frost forms on windows on cold days?
- deposition
  - evaporation
  - melting
  - solidification
9. Which of the following is not a fluid?
- air
  - dry ice
  - liquid oxygen
  - magma

**Match the Term on the left with the best Descriptor on the right.**  
**Each Descriptor may be used only once.**

Term	Descriptor
_____ 10. boiling point	A. any substance that flows
_____ 11. deposition	B. can be a liquid or gas
_____ 12. evaporation	C. change in state from gas to solid
_____ 13. fluid	D. change in state from liquid to gas
_____ 14. sublimation	E. change in state from solid to gas
_____ 15. volume	F. temperature at which liquid turns to gas
	G. the amount of space taken up by a substance

### Short Answer Questions

16. Explain why a cold drinking glass cracks when it is placed in very hot water.

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DATE:

NAME:

CLASS:

**BLM 3-18**  
**continued**

17. (a) List two substances that can be found in your school that have a low viscosity.

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(b) List two substances that can be found in your school that have a high viscosity.

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18. Explain how temperature affects viscosity.

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19. Explain how concentration affects viscosity.

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20. Explain how particle size affects viscosity.

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