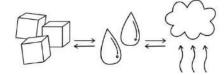
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KINETIC THEORY OF MATTER QUIZ

| 1. | What is the kinetic theory of matter? |
|----------------|---|
| 2. | What does kinetic theory state about matter? |
| 3. | Using kinetic theory, explain the main physical differences between solids, liquids, and gases. |
| | |
| 4. | How does increasing and decreasing temperature affect the kinetic energy of particles in the three states of matter (solids, liquids, and gases)? |
| 5. | State whether energy needs to be added or removed for each of the following transitions of state to occur. |
| b. с. d. | Condensation Melting Vaporization Deposition Freezing |
| 6. | Explain the following changes of state based on kinetic theory: |

a. Melting

| | b. | Boiling |
|----|--|--|
| | | |
| | c. | Condensation |
| | d. | Freezing |
| 7. | | netic theory can be used to explain the physical properties of matter. e the theory to explain the following: |
| | a. | solids expand upon heating |
| | b. | Liquids flow but solids do not |
| | C. | Gases can be compressed easily |
| | d. | Liquids don't have definite shapes but have definite volumes |
| 8. | Based on kinetic theory, explain why iodine sublimes and goes from the solid state directly into the gaseous state without passing through the liquid state. | |
| | | |

| 9. | The temperature at which condensation occurs is usually the boiling point of the substance. Explain. | | |
|-----|--|---|--|
| | | | |
| 10. | .Cc | onsider evaporation and boiling. | |
| | a. | How are they similar? | |
| | b. | What are the two main differences between them? | |
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