

Match each statement in Column B with a suitable answer in Column A.

Column A

Law of Conservation of Mass •

Surface tension •

Viscosity •

Liquid •

Thermal energy •

Physical change •

Crystalline solids •

Boyle's Law •

Charle's Law •

Column B

• a state of matter that has a definite volume but no definite shape of its own.

• a change that alters the form or appearance of a material but does not make the material into another substance.

• A principle that describes the relationship between temperature and volume of a gas at constant pressure.

• have particles that are aligned in a regular repeating pattern, and melt at specific temperatures.

• The mass of a system cannot change over time; mass cannot be created nor destroyed.

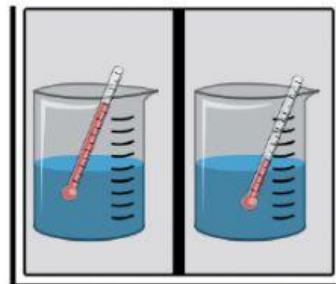
• an inward force, or pull, among the molecules in a liquid that brings the molecules on the surface closer together.

• Honey flows slower than water because honey has higher

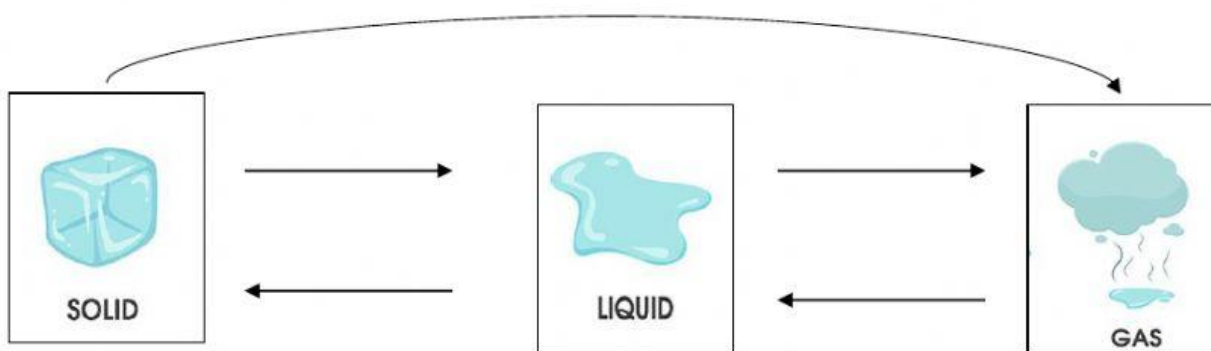
• Freezing involves a decrease in

• A principle that describes the relationship between pressure and volume of a gas at constant temperature.

Specify the sign of chemical change occurring in each picture.



For every box, determine the kind of change in state happening and if it requires an increase (+) or decrease (-) in thermal energy.



Complete each statement by selecting the correct answer from the box of choices.

1. As temperature of gas increases at constant volume, pressure will .
2. The pressure of a gas at constant temperature is to its volume.
3. The volume of a gas at constant pressure is to its temperature.
4. Freezing and melting points of any substance with changing amounts.