Name:_____ Date:_____

DIFFUSION VIDEO QUIZ

1. What is gaseous water known as? BREATH VAPOUR WIND SNOW

2. What colour is bromine gas? RED YELLOW BLUE ORANGE BLACK

3. Why was the glass plate placed over the gas jar of bromine gas initially?

To allow it to mix with air. To prevent it from escaping. To allow it to move against gravity.

4. What happened to the bromine gas when the new empty gas jar was placed over the mouth of the initial gas jar? It moved _____ into the top jar against _____.

5. Does a lack of air cause the diffusion of bromine gas to increase or decrease? _____

6. Which two gases were used to compare the rate of diffusion of gases?_(Choose 2)

Nitrogen dioxide Nitrogen trioxide Helium Bromine Oxygen

7. Which gas diffused faster? _____

8. Explain why this gas diffused faster than the other.

It was heavier. It was lighter. It was colder. It was warmer. It was more acidic.

9. Complete the sentence: The _____ the gas, the slower it diffuses.

10. What happens when the two colourless gases ammonia and hydrogen chloride gases combine? They form a _____ coloured ring where they meet.

11. What is the name of the gas formed? Ammonium hydroxide Ammonium carbonate Ammonium chloride Ammonium nitrate

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12. Which gas diffuses faster: ammonia or hydrogen chloride gas? _____

13. Explain why this is so. Because it is _____ in mass.

14. Which gas is acidic: ammonia or hydrogen chloride gas? _____

15. How did you know? It tasted sour. It tasted bitter. It changed the indicator to blue. It changed the indicator to red.

16. Which gas is alkaline: ammonia or hydrogen chloride gas? _____

17. How did you know? It tasted sour. It tasted bitter. It changed the indicator to blue. It changed the indicator to red.

18. What colour is potassium permanganate? _____

19. Which beaker of potassium permanganate solution diffused the slowest?

0°C 20°C 70°C

20. How did heating the potassium permanganate solution affect the rate of diffusion?

It caused to rate to _____.

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