1 - **What is surface tension?**

- The amount of force on the surface of something
- The measure of cohesive forces that hold molecules together
- How strong water is
- The amount of stickiness on the surface of a liquid

2 - **Define Surface Tension**

- The attraction of water particles on the surface of a liquid
- A hairy cat.
- How strong water is.
- Conflict between water particles

3 - **What allows the water strider to float on water?**

- Its weight.
- Surface tension.
- The strong water.
- The gravity

4 - **What causes surface tension?**

- Cohesive forces between neighboring molecules in a liquid.
- The density of the water.
- The weight of the water's molecules.
- The amount of liquid in the container.

5 - **Which of these would be a example of surface tension.**

- A paper clip on the surface of water.
- Honey dissolving in tea.
- Food coloring getting mixed up.
- Mixing two liquids.

6 - **Which of the following objects would be able to use surface tension?**

- Popsicle Stick
- Ice Cube
- Paper Clip
- A rock

7 - **Which of the following could disrupt surface tension?**

- Adding soap to the water
- Conflict between molecules has been resolved.
- The tension wears away.
- The water being knocked over.

8 - **What would happen to the surface tension if I slowly added more water?**

- It would break.
- Nothing would happen.
- It would become stronger.
- It would overflow.

9 - **Would surface tension be able to form if a straw was in your cup of water?**

- Yes
- Maybe
- No

10 - **How is surface tension formed?**

- Water becoming sticky.
- Water becoming stronger.
- Molecules in water attracting to each other.
- It just happens.

11- What´s the name of the force that makes the molecules in the liquid being attracted to each other?

- gravity
- cohesive
- velocity
- tension

12-Match the statements to the pictures that they represent:

Water dripping from a tap

Water beading on a leaf

Water striders stay atop the liquid because of surface tension

"Rain water forms beads on the surface of a waxy surface, such as a leaf. Water adheres weakly to wax and strongly to itself, so water clusters into drops. Surface tension gives them their near-spherical shape, because a sphere has the smallest possible surface area to volume ratio."

"Objects denser than water still float when the object is nonwettable and its weight is small enough to be borne by the forces arising from surface tension. For example, water striders use surface tension to walk on the surface of a pond. The surface of the water behaves like an elastic film: the insect's feet cause indentations in the water's surface, increasing its surface area."

"Formation of drops occurs when a mass of liquid is stretched. The animation shows water adhering to the faucet gaining mass until it is stretched to a point where the surface tension can no longer bind it to the faucet. It then separates and surface tension forms the drop into a sphere. If a stream of water were running from the faucet, the stream would break up into drops during its fall. Gravity stretches the stream, then surface tension pinches it into spheres."

13 – True or false:

In the absence of other forces, including gravity, drops of all liquids would be perfectly spherical.

14- True or false

The surface tension of mercury is 48.

15- True or false

The surface tension of water is 72.