 Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Skills Worksheet

Concept Review

Section: States and State Changes

Complete each statement below by choosing a term from the following list. Use each term only once.

solid	cohesion	melting	surface tension
liquid	adhesion	evaporation	boiling point
gas	deposition	condensation	melting point
viscous	freezing	sublimation	freezing point

1. The particles in a _____ are very close together in an orderly, fixed, and usually crystalline arrangement. _____ is an endothermic change of state in which a solid becomes a liquid. The temperature and pressure at which a solid becomes a liquid is its _____.

2. Because particles in a _____ have enough kinetic energy to be able to move past each other easily, they take the shape of their container. While many liquids flow readily, many are resistant to flowing, or are _____.

3. Because they are held close together, liquid particles are more affected by forces between particles. They have attraction for each other, or _____, as well as attraction for particles of solid surfaces, called _____. Liquids tend to form spherical drops because of _____, or the tendency to decrease their surface area to the smallest size possible, thereby decreasing their energy. Particles in a liquid can gain enough kinetic energy to leave the surface and become a gas in a process called _____.

4. Attractive forces between _____ particles do not have a great effect, which makes the particles essentially independent of each other. The temperature and pressure at which the number of liquid particles becoming gas particles is the same as the number of gas particles returning to the liquid phase is called a substance's _____. Gas particles lose energy and become liquid during _____.

Concept Review *continued*

5. The process during which a liquid substance loses energy and becomes a solid is called _____. The temperature at which this change occurs is the _____ for a substance.

6. The particles of solids may become gas particles without first melting in a process called _____. The reverse of this process, in which a gas becomes a solid without first becoming liquid, is called _____.