1. In general, decreasing the temperature makes which phase transitions more likely to occur?

a. sublimation, condensation, freezing

b. condensation, fusion, deposition

c. condensation, freezing, deposition

d. evaporation, deposition, freezing

e. evaporation, fusion, sublimation

2. Water vapor turns into a liquid by

a. evaporating.

b. melting.

c. freezing.

d. condensing

3. Define sublimation.

a. Example of melting

b. Goes from gas to solid

c. Goes from solid to gas state without becoming a liquid

d. Can never be boiled

4. Which of the following is a true statement about solids?

a. Solids are easily compressible.

b. Solids have definite shape

c. Solids have no definite volume.

d. The melting point of a solid is affected by atmospheric pressure.

5. The process by which a gas is converted to a liquid is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. The theory used to explain the behavior of solids, liquids and gases is

a. the kinetic-molecular theory

b. the atomic theory.

c. the molecular theory.

d. the VSEPR theory.

7. Which state of matter is characterized by having molecules close together, but moving randomly?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Which state of matter is characterized by having molecules far apart and moving randomly? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Which state of matter is characterized by having molecules close together and confined in their movement? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. The temperature at which a solid becomes a liquid is called the

a. melting point.

b. decomposition point.

c. condensation point.

d. boiling point.

11. The temperature at which a liquid becomes a gas is called the

a. melting point.

b. decomposition point.

c. condensation point.

d. boiling point

12. The process by which a liquid is converted to a gas is called

a. vaporization

b. condensation.

c. ionization.

d. liquefaction.

13. The process by which a gas is converted to a liquid is called

a. vaporization.

b. sublimation.

c. ionization.

d. condensation

14. Which physical state is most highly ordered?

a. gas

b. All are the same.

c. solid

d. liquid

15. Rank the three state of matter from MOST to LEAST ordered?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16. Freezing is an example of an

a. exothermic phase change

b. endothermic phase change.

c. endothermic chemical change.

d. exothermic chemical change.

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Key:

1. C

2. D

3. C

4. B

5. condensation

6. A

7. liquid

8. gas

9. solid

10. A

11. D

12. A

13. D

14. C

15. Solid, liquid, gas

16. A