

1 States of matter – Part 1 — Answers

Answers

Work through these after trying the questions yourself.

1.1 (a) gas \ (b) solid.

1.2 (a) melting \ (b) condensing (condensation).

1.3 In a gas the particles are far apart with empty space between them, so they can be pushed closer; in a solid the particles are already touching.

1.4 The boiling point.

1.5 The energy supplied is used to break the forces holding the solid particles in place (so they can move), not to make them move faster — so the temperature does not rise.

1.6 (a) The temperature rises steadily; (b) it stays constant (level) while the solid melts; (c) it rises again once all the solid has melted.