

Name _____
Period _____

Properties of Gases Homework!!!!

Use notes to fill in blanks

1. Gases have no definite _____, no definite _____, and no definite _____ and have _____ attraction amongst their particles
2. _____ of a gas is determined by the Force of the particle collisions against the inside of the container.

3. The Metric unit for Pressure is called the _____?

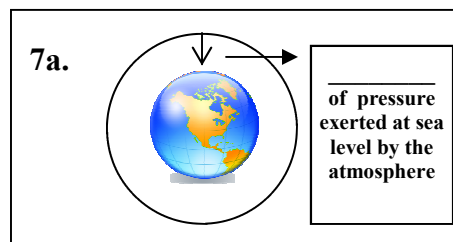
4. The formula for Pressure is $P = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$

5. The units for Force are _____

6. The units for Area are _____

7. $1\text{Pa} = \frac{\quad\text{N}}{\quad^2}$

8. $1\text{kPa} = \quad\text{Pa}$



9. How many kPa's are approximately equal to the pressure of 1 atmosphere?

10. How many Pa's is that?

11. _____ of a gas is determined by the average kinetic speed of its particles.

12. Particles at a higher temperature will be moving _____.

13. Temperature for gases must be in _____ scale for mathematical gas problems.

14. $^{\circ}\text{K} = ^{\circ}\text{Celsius} + \quad$

15. $0^{\circ}\text{C} = \quad\text{K}$ $100^{\circ}\text{C} = \quad\text{K}$

16. _____ $\text{C} = 0^{\circ}\text{K}$

17. NO MOLECULAR MOVEMENT would occur at the above temp of 0°K this is known as _____.

18. What would happen to the gas particles in a closed, nonflexible container with a fixed (set) amount of gas which was put in a warm environment? Explain how this could be dangerous.

19. Come up with a real life example of a gas that has gone through a change in temperature, pressure or volume that affects one of the other variables. Be specific.