

Name: _____ Date: _____

SOLIDS, LIQUIDS, AND GASES

1. A fluid's resistance to flow.
 2. Assumes matter is made of small particles in constant motion.
 3. Pressure times area, or a push or pull.
 4. The force which supports objects in fluids.
 5. Property of fluids which enables ships and balloons to float.
 6. Temperature at which a solid becomes a liquid.
 7. Energy Released as a gas changes to a liquid.
 8. Equals F/A
 9. SI Unit of Pressure
 10. Form of matter found in lightning bolts, nuclear reactors, and stars.
 11. Defined as the point at which a liquid's vapor pressure equals the atmospheric pressure.
 12. The reason a car's dashboard might crack when exposed to high temperatures.
- A. Pressure
 - B. Buoyant Force
 - C. Pascal
 - D. Boiling Point
 - E. Heat of Vaporization
 - F. Plasma
 - G. Thermal expansion
 - H. Buoyancy
 - I. Kinetic Theory
 - J. Viscosity
 - K. Melting Point
 - L. Force