

Name: _____ Date: _____

Wrangle Molecular Motion: Kinetic Theory Quiz for College Chemistry

Examine intermolecular forces and phase equilibria through real-world applications like butane storage and nitrogen liquefaction for lab review.

1. When storing butane in a common lighter, the fuel remains a liquid despite butane being a gas at standard pressure. Which factor is responsible for this phase retention?

- A. Lowering the kinetic energy through cooling
- B. High pressure forcing molecules into closer proximity
- C. The addition of stabilizers to increase surface tension
- D. A chemical reaction with the plastic container

2. The constant, random motion of particles suspended in a fluid (liquid or gas) resulting from collisions with fast-moving molecules is known as _____ motion.

- A. Kinetic
- B. Newtonian
- C. Brownian
- D. Thermal

3. True or False: Amorphous solids, such as glass or certain polymers, lack the long-range periodic order found in crystalline solids.

- A. True
- B. False

4. Which of the following describes the process of 'Enthalpy of Fusion' in a laboratory setting?

- A. Energy released when a gas becomes a solid
- B. Energy required to change a substance from solid to liquid
- C. The temperature at which a liquid begins to boil
- D. The pressure required to liquefy a noble gas

5. In the context of phase diagrams, the _____ point represents the unique temperature and pressure at which all three phases (solid, liquid, and gas) coexist in equilibrium.

- A. Critical
- B. Boiling
- C. Triple
- D. Equilibrium

6. True or False: According to the Kinetic Molecular Theory, the average kinetic energy of gas particles is directly proportional to the Kelvin temperature.

- A. True
- B. False

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7. During the process of freeze-drying (lyophilization) used in food science, water is removed from food through which phase change?

- A. Evaporation
- B. Deposition
- C. Condensation
- D. Sublimation

8. A substance that has properties of both a gas and a liquid at temperatures and pressures above its critical point is called a _____ fluid.

- A. Supercritical
- B. Metastable
- C. Viscous
- D. Ideal

9. True or False: Evaporation is a cooling process because the molecules with the highest kinetic energy are the ones that escape the liquid surface.

- A. True
- B. False

10. Which property of liquids explains why a needle can be made to float on the surface of water if placed carefully?

- A. Viscosity
- B. Surface Tension
- C. Capillary Action
- D. Vapor Pressure