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Gas Law

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| **Across**  **4.** The SI derived unit of pressure used to quantity internal pressure , stress ,young's modulus and ultimate tensile strength  **10.** Indicates the direction in which energy flows when two objects are in thermal contact  **11.** Volume and Temperature are directly proportional  **12.** The pressure of a gas and the kelvin temperature are directly proportional  **13.** Combines Boyles, Charles and Gay Lussacs Laws  **14.** to be able to be compressed into a solid ff. postulates: mass or smaller space  **15.** The physical laws that describe the properties of gases, including Boyle's and Charles' law | **Down**  **1.** The lowest temperature that is theoretically possible  **2.** Scientific instrument used to measure air pressure  **3.** The Ideal gas law also called  **5.** Temperature, Pressure and volume are inversely proportional  **6.** Force applied perpendicular to the surface of an object per unit  **7.** The quantity of three dimensional space occupied by a liquid solid or gas  **8.** A law stating that equal volumes of gases at the same time temperature and pressure contain equal numbers of molecules  **9.** The SI unit for the amount of substance |