|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Gas Law

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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  |