Physics - Hw

1. The change from liquid state to gaseous (or vapour) state on heating at a constant temperature by absorption of heat is called vaporization or boiling. The temperature at which a liquid changes into vapour without further increase in temperature is called the boiling point of the liquid.

2. a) Boiling or vaporization
   b) Evaporation

3. Melting point of ice decreases with increase of pressure on it, but the melting point of wax increases with increase of pressure on it.

4. The boiling point of a liquid increases with the increase of pressure on it.

5. In a liquid, the molecules move in all directions but within the boundary of the container. They exert small forces of attraction on each other. They have low kinetic energy. On heating (absorbing heat), the average kinetic energy of molecules of liquid increases. At a particular temp. (boiling point), the molecules acquire sufficient kinetic energy to overcome the forces of attraction between themselves and they become free to leave the liquid surface. This called vaporization.

6. The boiling point of a liquid increases with the increase of pressure on it. This is why it is difficult to cook at mountains where pressure is low.

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