

Home assignment

- ① Vaporization - The change from liquid state to gaseous state on heating at constant temp. by absorption of heat is called vaporization.
Boiling point - The fixed temperature at which liquid changes into vapour with no increase in temp.
- ② Process involved at both condensation and boiling
- ③ melting temp increases if we apply pressure. That's why increasing the external pressure melting of ice increases
- ④ When the atm increases boiling point also becomes higher, the atm decreases the boiling point decreases because pressure on surface of water tends to keep water molecules contained.
- ⑤ The change of liquid to vapour on heating at a constant temperature is called Boiling. The kinetic energy of molecules determines the molecular motion. On Heating the Kinetic energy of molecules of liquid increases. The molecules start moving rapidly and away from each other.
- ⑥ The key factor is declining air pressure. Falling air pressure lowers Boiling Point 1° per 500 ft elevation. Lower the Boiling Point means water will cook off more quickly.