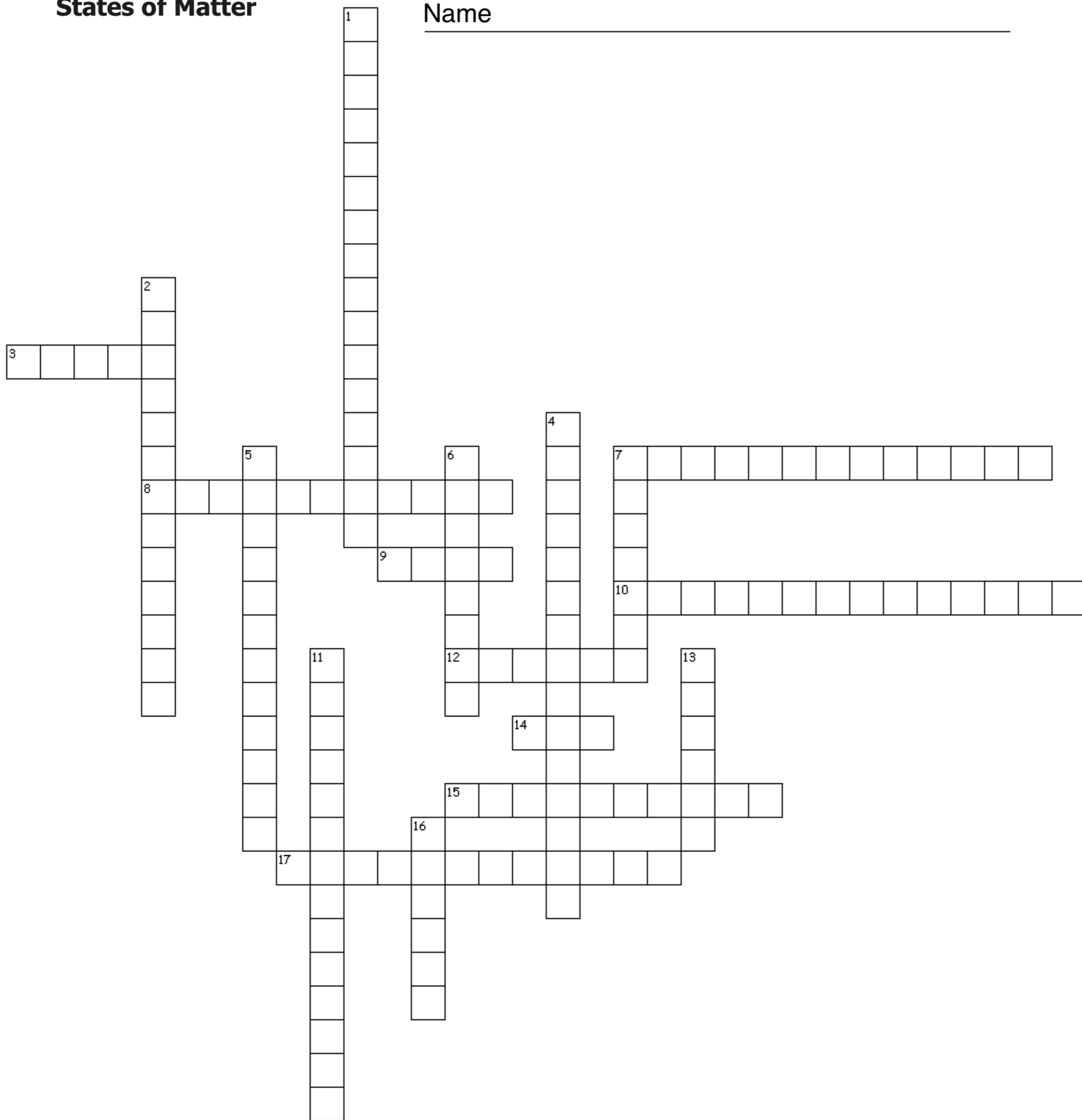


States of Matter

Name _____



Across

- 3. The state of matter with a definite volume and shape.
- 7. Attraction between permanent dipoles.
- 8. Reactions in which heat is absorbed.
- 9. Force x distance.
- 10. The attractive force that exists between molecules.
- 12. The ability to do work.
- 14. The state of matter that has neither a definite volume nor shape.
- 15. Reactions in which heat is released.
- 17. The temperature at which a substance melts.

Down

- 1. Weakest intermolecular force.
- 2. The bonds broken when water melts.
- 4. The flow of liquids through narrow spaces due to the attractive forces between a liquid the walls of its container.
- 5. The temperature at which a substance boils.
- 6. Other than oxygen or fluorine, the element that hydrogen must be bonded to for a molecule to form hydrogen bonds.
- 7. Ice floats because this physical property decreases as water freezes.
- 11. A property at the surface of a liquid that allows it to resist an external force.
- 13. The state of matter in which atoms have lost their structure.
- 16. The state of matter that has a definite volume, but not a definite shape.