19 What is the internal energy of an object?

A It is the energy associated with the object's movement through space.

B It is the energy associated with the random movement of the molecules in the object.

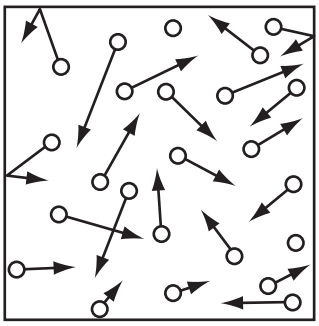
C It is the energy due to the attractions between the molecules in the object.

D It is the sum of all the microscopic potential and kinetic energies of the molecules in the object.

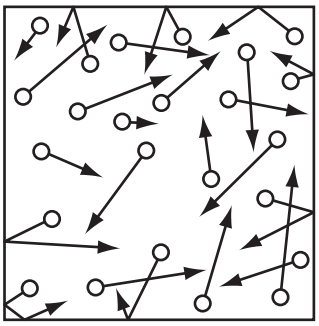
20 Each box shows identical molecules of a gas represented by circles with arrows to show the direction of travel and the speed of the molecule. A longer arrow represents a higher speed.

Which box contains a gas of the highest density and the lowest temperature?

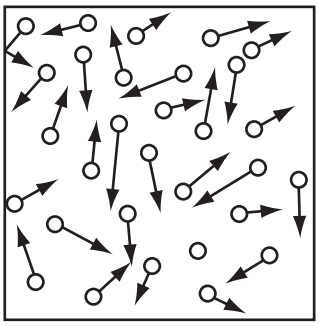
A



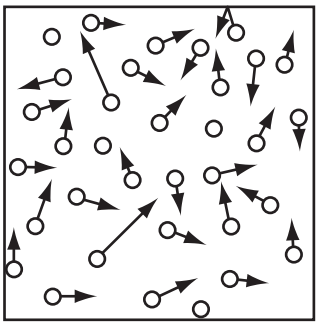
B



C



D



Space for working