STATES OF MATTER

--> Heating and cooling graph:

practice problem 2:

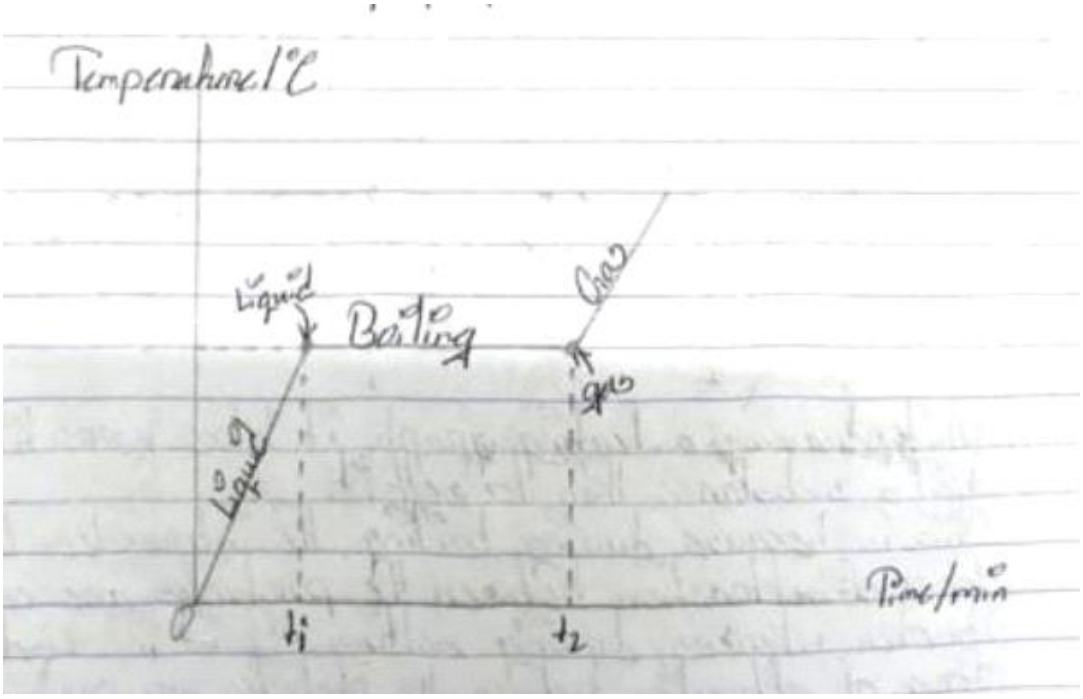
Substance **B,**

=> melting point is minus 10 degrees Celsius.

=> Boiling Point is 12 degrees Celsius,

=> current temperature of the substance is zero degrees Celsius.

Now draw the heating graph for substance B



practice problem 3:

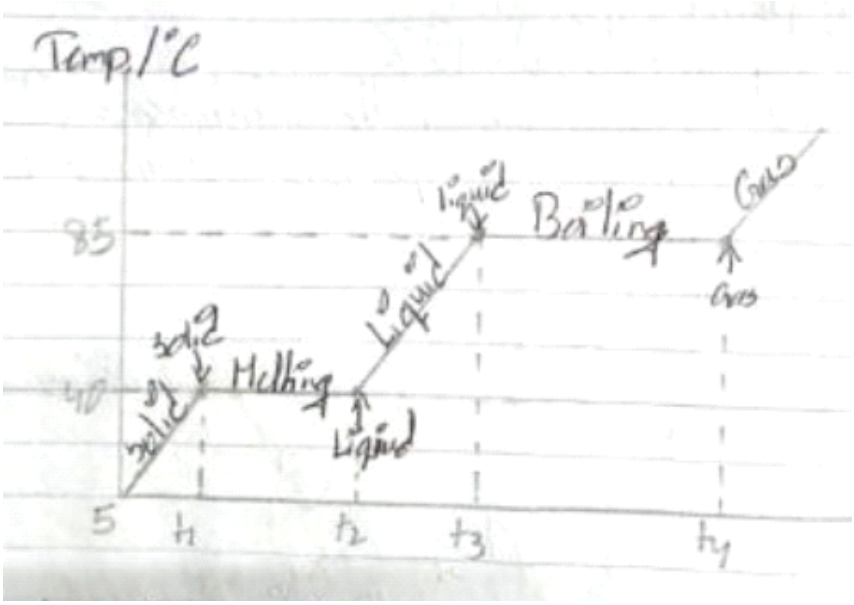
Substance, **C**

⇒ melting point is 40 degrees Celsius,

⇒ boiling Point is a 85 degree Celsius,

⇒ current temperature of the substance is five degrees Celsius.

⇒ Now draw the heating graph for the substance **C**.

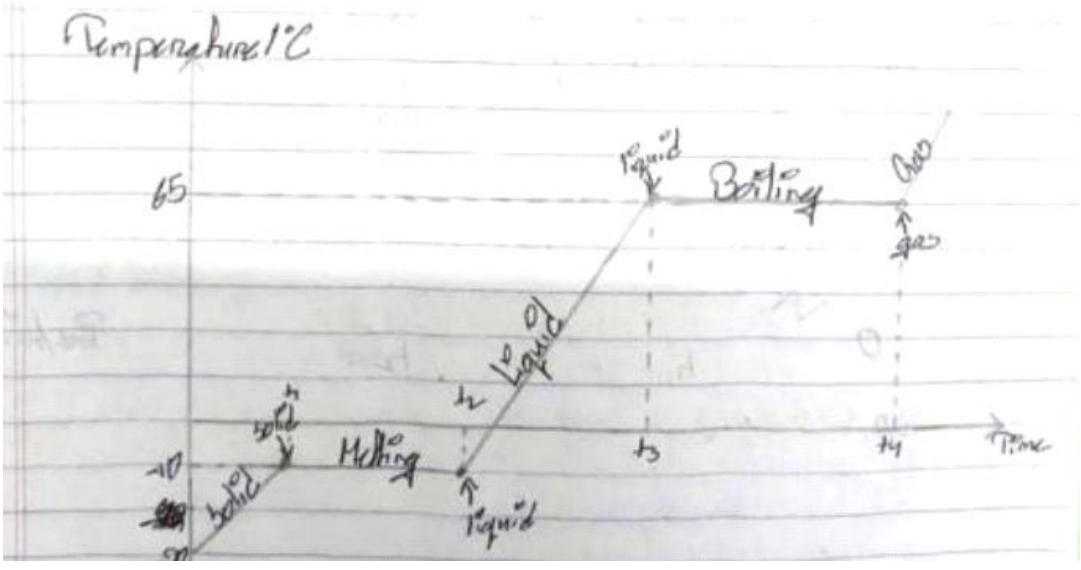


while drawing a heating graph, it takes more time to boil a substance then to melt it. This is because during boiling the intermolecular forces of attraction between the particular particles are completely broken. Whereas during the melting the intermolecular force of attraction between the particles are partially broken.
Likewise during cooling graph, it will more, it will take more time to condense then to from form a substance.

practice problem 4:

Substance **D**

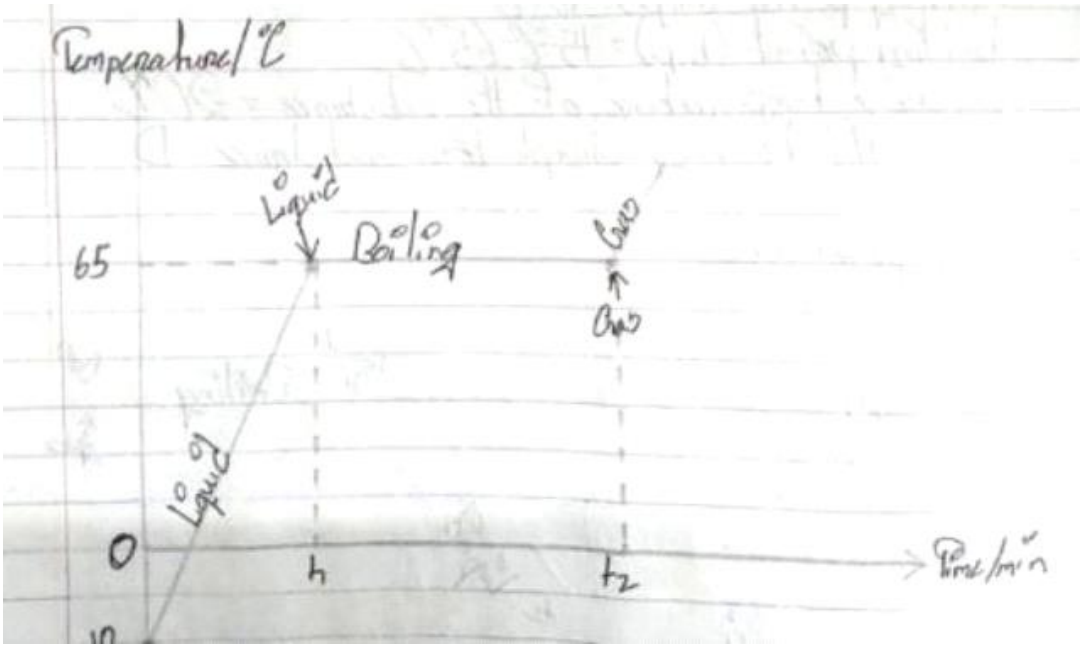
⇒ melting point is equals to 10 degrees Celsius,
⇒ boiling point is 65 degrees Celsius,
⇒ current temperature of the substance is minus 20 degree celcius,
⇒ Draw the heating graph for the substance **D.**



practice problem 5:

Substance, **E**,

⇒ melting point is minus 20 Celsius.
⇒ Boiling Point 65 degree Celsius,
⇒ current temperature minus 10 degrees Celsius,
⇒ Draw the heating graph for the substance **E**



practice problem 6:

Substance, **F**

⇒ melting point minus -30 degree Celsius

⇒ boiling point 70 degrees Celsius,

⇒ current temperature is 75 degrees Celsius.

⇒ Draw the heating graph for substance **F**

practice problems 7:

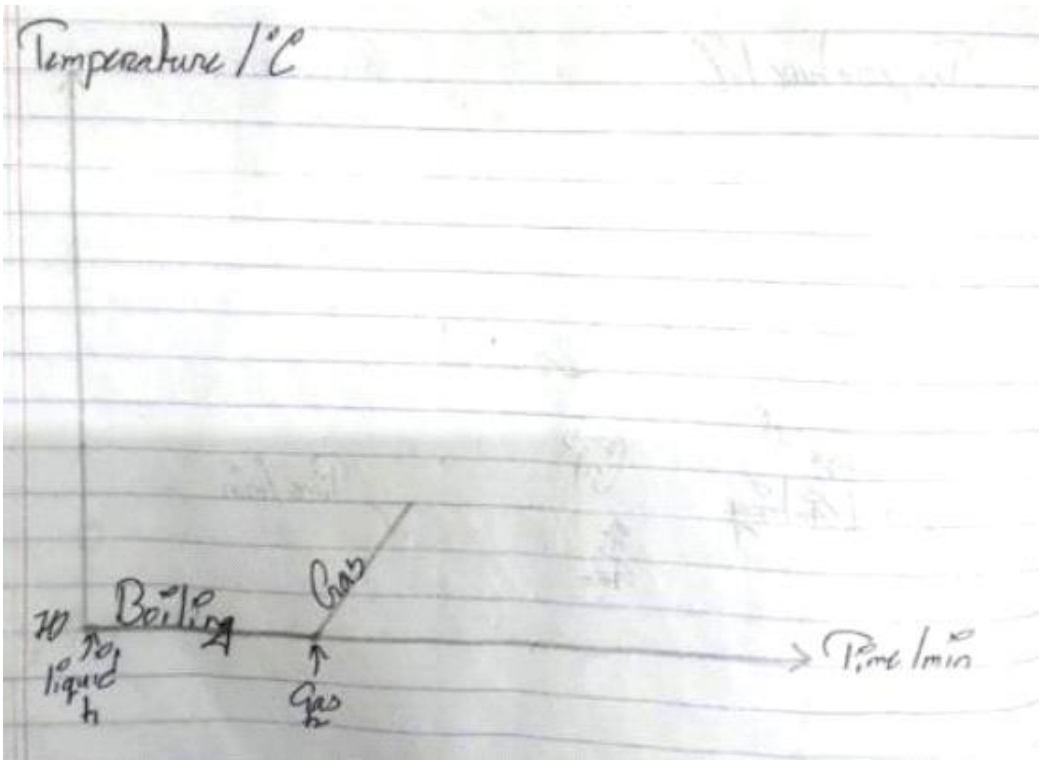
Substance **G**

⇒ melting point is 30 degrees Celsius,

⇒ boiling point is 70 degrees Celsius,

⇒ current temperature is 70 degrees Celsius.

⇒ Draw the hitting graph for the substance G cooling graph



practice problem 8:

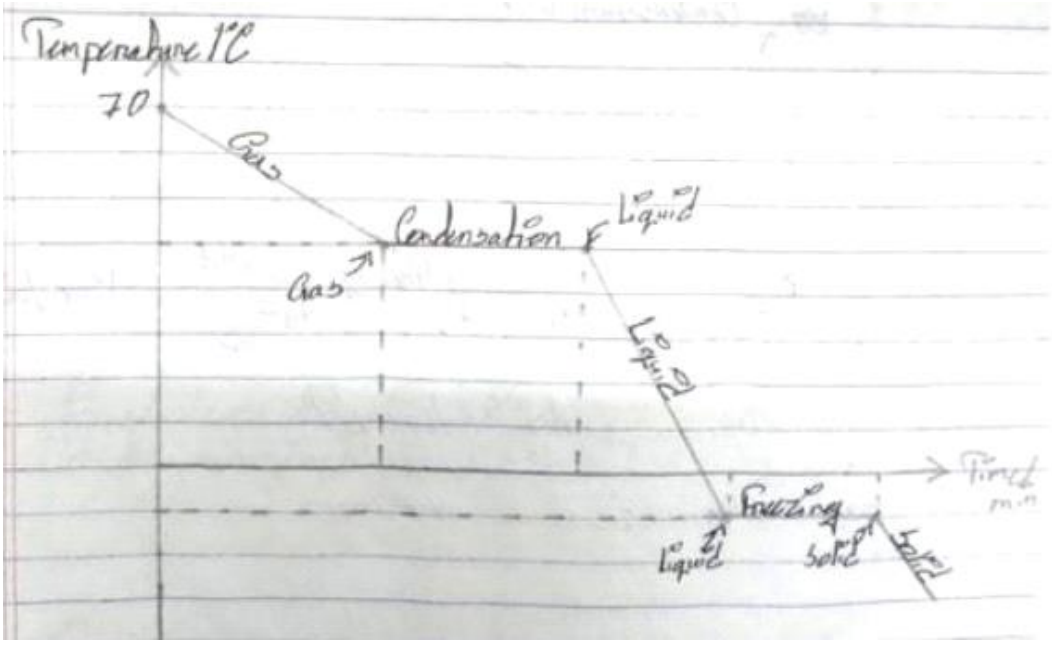
Substance, Z.

⇒ freezing point minus 10 degrees Celsius

⇒ condensation point 50 degrees Celsius,

⇒ current temperature 70 degrees Celsius,

⇒ Draw the cooling graph for the substance **Z.**



practice problem 9:

Substance, **Y**

⇒ freezing point zero degrees Celsius,

⇒ Condensation point 100 degrees Celsius
⇒ current temperature 100 degrees Celsius ,
⇒ draw the cooling graph or the substance Y.