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## Unit 5 Vocab



## Across

5. ideal gas law where at constant volume, the pressure of an ideal gas is directly proportional to its absolute temperature
6. the force that the gas exerts on the walls of its container
7. states the ratio of the product of pressure and volume and the absolute temperature of a gas is equal to a constant
8. states that the volume of an ideal gas at constant pressure is proportional to the absolute temperature
9. temperature where all particles stop moving

Down

1. the product of the pressure and the volume of one gram molecule of an ideal gas is equal to the absolute temperature of the gas
2. law that the product of the pressure and the volume of one gram molecule of an ideal gas is equal to the product of the absolute temperature of the gas and the universal gas constant
3. the pressure exerted by the earth's atmosphere at any point
4. average kinetic energy of particles in a sample
5. for a fixed amount of an ideal gas kept at a fixed temperature, pressure and volume are inversely proportional
