1. Which property is a measure of the average kinetic energy of the particles in a sample of matter?
A) mass
B) density
C) pressure
D) temperature
2. Which statement defines the temperature of a sample of matter?
A) Temperature is a measure of the total electromagnetic energy of the particles.
B) Temperature is a measure of the total thermal energy of the particles.
C) Temperature is a measure of the average potential energy of the particles.
D) Temperature is a measure of the average kinetic energy of a particles.
3. Which sample of water contains particles having the highest average kinetic energy?
A) 25 mL of water at $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B) 45 mL of water at $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C) 75 mL of water at $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D) 95 mL of water at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
4. The particles in which sample of $\mathrm{LiCl}(\mathrm{s})$ have the same average kinetic energy as the particles in a 2.0-mole sample of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\ell)$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?
A) 1.0 mol at $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B) 2.0 mol at $50 .{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C) 3.0 mol at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D) 4.0 mol at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
5. An iron bar at 325 K is placed in a sample of water. The iron bar gains energy from the water if the temperature of the water is
A) 65 K
B) 45 K
C) $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D) $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
6. At which temperature would atoms of a $\mathrm{He}(\mathrm{g})$ sample have the greatest average kinetic energy?
A) $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B) $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C) 273 K
D) 298 K
7. As the temperature of a substance decreases, the average kinetic energy of its particles
A) decreases
B) increases
C) remains the same
8. An increase in the average kinetic energy of a sample of copper atoms occurs with an increase in
A) concentration
B) temperature
C) pressure
D) volume
9. Which change in the temperature of a 1-gram sample of water would cause the greatest increase in the average kinetic energy of its molecules?
A) $1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B) $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C) $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D) $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
10. Which graph best shows the relationship between Kelvin temperature and average kinetic energy?
A)

B)

C)

D)

11. The average kinetic energy of water molecules increases when
A) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{s})$ changes to $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\ell)$ at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\ell)$ changes to $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{s})$ at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\ell)$ at $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ changes to $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\ell)$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\ell)$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ changes to $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\ell)$ at $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
12. Which sample of Fe contains particles having the highest average kinetic energy?
A) 5 g at $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B) 10 g at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C) 5 g at 400 K
D) 10 g at 300 K
13. At which temperature does an aqueous solution of LiCl have the highest average kinetic energy?
A) $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B) $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C) 273 K
D) 373 K
14. In which beaker would the particles have the highest average kinetic energy?
A)


10 milliliters
0.1 M HCl at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C)

200 milliliters
0.1 M HCl at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B)

D)

15. Base your answer to the following question on the diagrams below of four sealed flasks, each of which contains $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\ell)$ at the temperature shown.

( 1 )

(2)

(3)

(4)

In which flask do the molecules of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ have the greatest average kinetic energy?
A) 1
B) 2
C) 3
D) 4
16. At which conditions of temperature and pressure would the molecules of a gas have the greatest average kinetic energy?
A) $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 3 atm
B) $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 2 atm
C) $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 4 atm
D) $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 1 atm
17. Which temperature is equal to $120 . \mathrm{K}$ ?
A) $-153^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B) $-120 .{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C) $+293^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D) $+393^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
18. The temperature of a sample of a substance changes from $10 .{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $20 .{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. How many Kelvin does the temperature change?
A) 10 .
B) 20 .
C) 283
D) 293
19. At 1 atmosphere of pressure, the fixed temperature points on a Celsius thermometer are located on the basis of
A) the ice/water equilibrium temperature, only
B) the water/steam equilibrium temperature, only
C) both the ice/water and the water/steam equilibrium temperatures
D) neither the ice/water nor the water/steam equilibrium temperatures
20. Energy is being added to a given sample. Compared to the Celsius temperature of the sample, the Kelvin temperature
A) will always be $273^{\circ}$ greater
B) will always be $273^{\circ}$ lower
C) will have the same reading at $0^{\circ}$
D) will have the same reading at $273^{\circ}$

