Can a solid fill a container

Why does a solid not fill its container completely?
Give reason: A solid does not fill its container completely. Solids have a distinct shape and volume. Unlike liquids,solids do not fill their containers completely. This is because their particles are held tightly together by strong inter-particle forces,which prevents them from leaving their positions in order to fill the container.

Which state of matter can fill a container completely?
All four states of matter could fill a container completely if there was enough of them. Solid- Fixed shape and fixed volume. Liquid - No fixed shape but fixed volume. Gas - No fixed shape,no fixed volume and fill the space available.

What is the difference between a solid and a gas?
Solid - Fixed shape and fixed volume. Liquid - No fixed shape but fixed volume. Gas - No fixed shape,no fixed volume and fill the space available. A large enough volume of liquid or solid could fill a container completely but only the smallest amount of a gas will fill the whole container. Liquid always *takes*the shape of it container.

Why does gas fill the entire space of a container?
Remember that,unlike a liquid,it occupies the entire volume of the container. This is because the molecules are free to move in all directions. The molecules of gas spread in the entire space of the containing vessel on account of high energy and practically low intermolecular forces,hence fill the entire space of the vessel.

Does a solid have a definite volume and shape?
A solid has definite volume and shape,a liquid has a definite volume but no definite shape,and a gas has neither a definite volume nor shape. Figure 1.4.2 1.4. 2: A Representation of the Solid,Liquid,and Gas States. (a) Solid O 2 has a fixed volume and shape,and the molecules are packed tightly together.

How does water acquire the shape of all the three containers?
We observe that the water has acquired the shape of all the three containers. A liquid can be compressed only to a small extent The intermolecular space in liquids is not very large. So the molecules can be pushed closer only to a limited extent. A liquid can flow The intermolecular force being weak, the molecules can slip over one another.

Completely fill their container: The particles can move in all directions and are not in close contact with each other: ... Most substances can exist as a solid, liquid or gas. They can change ...

A liquid can flow. The intermolecular force being weak, the molecules can slip over one another. A liquid expands or contracts more than a solid. When a liquid is heated, the molecules move more vigorously and go farther from each other, and the liquid expands. Take an example, Fill a narrow-mouthed bottle with coloured water.

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Unlike gases, a liquid will not change its volume to spread out and completely fill a container. Liquids are fluid, able to flow and take any shape. This occurs due to the weak intermolecular ...

The molecules in a solid are closely packed together and contain the least amount of kinetic energy. A solid is characterized by structural rigidity and resistance to a force applied to the surface. Unlike a liquid, a solid object does not flow to take on the shape of its container, nor does it expand to fill the entire available volume like a gas.

The atoms and molecules in gases are much more spread out than in solids or liquids. They vibrate and move freely at high speeds. A gas will fill any container, but if the container is not sealed, the gas will escape. Gas can be compressed ...

If a liquid (or a solid that sublimes) is placed in a closed container, it will fill the container with the gaseous form of the substance The partial pressure of this gas (or total pressure, if it is the only gas in the container) -- ...

The state of matter that spreads outward to fill a container is Gas (C). Unlike solids and liquids, gases have neither a definite shape nor a specific volume. Gas particles move freely and completely fill the volume of the container they are in, regardless of ...

Gases can fill a container of any size or shape. It doesn"t matter how big the container is. The molecules spread out to fill the whole space equally. Liquids can only fill the bottom of a container, while gases can fill it entirely. ... Why solid does not fill the container completely? In a solid the molecules are very tightly packed. The ...

Features of a solid. A solid can be weighed to determine how heavy it is. As a form of matter, solids occupy space. That is to say, they exist in the world. Solids have a fixed shape and fixed volume, which means they don"t move to fill a ...

(a) Solid O 2 has a fixed volume and shape, and the molecules are packed tightly together. (b) Liquid O 2 conforms to the shape of its container but has a fixed volume; it contains relatively densely packed molecules. (c) Gaseous O 2 fills ...

The more compact the arrangement is, the more solid it is. The kinetic particle theory describes this. ... And gases completely fill their container and can be compressed. And we can use ...

Solid. In solids, particles are very close together and vibrate in a fixed position. Solids have a fixed shape and volume. ... Liquids have a fixed volume but can change shape and fill a container. When heated, the average speed of ...

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Substances can exist in three states of matter - solid, liquid and gas. All substances are made from particles, and the forces between the particles are different in solids, liquids and gases. The ...

I"m trying to format the color of some container shapes in Visio, but when I go into the Fill menu and select the colors and pattern I want, then click Apply, in the Fill menu, it looks like it worked, but when I click OK in the Fill menu and the menu closes, the container is either the same as it was before I tried to change it, or it is a completely different color from the one I ...

Solids have a definite size and shape. Liquids have a definite size but no definite shape. A liquid will take the shape of the container it occupies. Gases have neither a definite size nor a definite shape. Like a liquid, a gas will ...

Volume is the amount of space that an object or substance occupies. Generally, the volume of a container is understood as its capacity -- not the amount of space the container itself displaces. Cubic meter (m 3) is an SI unit for ...

Unlike liquids, solids do not fill their containers completely. This is because their particles are held tightly together by strong inter-particle forces, which prevents them from leaving their positions ...

Can a gas fill a container of any size? Gases can fill a container of any size or shape. It doesn"t even matter how big the container is. The molecules still spread out to fill the whole space equally. That is one of their physical characteristics. If a fixed quantity of gas is let out in a limited space, will it spread out equally...

A liquid can flow. The intermolecular force being weak, the molecules can slip over one another. A liquid expands or contracts more than a solid. When a liquid is heated, the molecules move ...

The particles in a solid: sit very closely together; ... gases completely fill their container and have the volume of their container. Next page. Density. More guides on this topic.

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