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- **5.** IS ANY CHANGE THAT RESULTS IN THE FORMATION OF NEW CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE AT THE MOLECULAR LEVEL, CHEMICAL CHANGE INVOLVES MAKING OR BREAKING OF BONDS BETWEEN ATOMS
- 9. States that when a force is applied to a confined fluid an increase in pressure is equally to all parts of the fluid
- 10. A SMALL PARTICLE THAT MAKES UP MOST TYPES OF MATTER
- 12 THE ABILITY TO CAUSE CHANGE

- 13. A FORCE EXERTED ON A SURFACE DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL AREA OVER WHICH THE FORCE IS EXERTED
- 14. STATES THAT THE FORE ON AN OBJECT IS EQUAL TO THE WEIGHT OF THE FLUID DISPLACED

DOWN

-). THE UNEVEN FORCES ACTING ON THE PARTICLES ON THE SURFACE OF A LIQUID
- 2. THE SVM OF THE KINETIC ENERGY SND POTENTIAL ENERGY OF PARTICLES IN A MATERIAL
- 3. MOVEMENT OF THERMAL ENERGY FROM A SUBSTANCE AT A HIGHER TEMPERATURE TO A SUB SUBSTANCE AT A LOWER TEMPERATURE (MOVEMENT FROM HIGH TO LOW
- Y. ARE CHANGES AFFECTING THE FORM OF A CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE, BUT NOT ITS CHEMICAL COMPOSITION
- 6. A LIQUID'S RESISTANCE TO FLOW
- 7. UPWARD FORCE EXERTED ON AN OBJECT IMMERSED IN A FLUID
- 8. A PUSH OR PULL
- 11. MEASURE OF THE AVERAGE
 KINETIC ENERGY OF THE INDIVIDUAL
 PARTICLES OF A SUBSTANCE