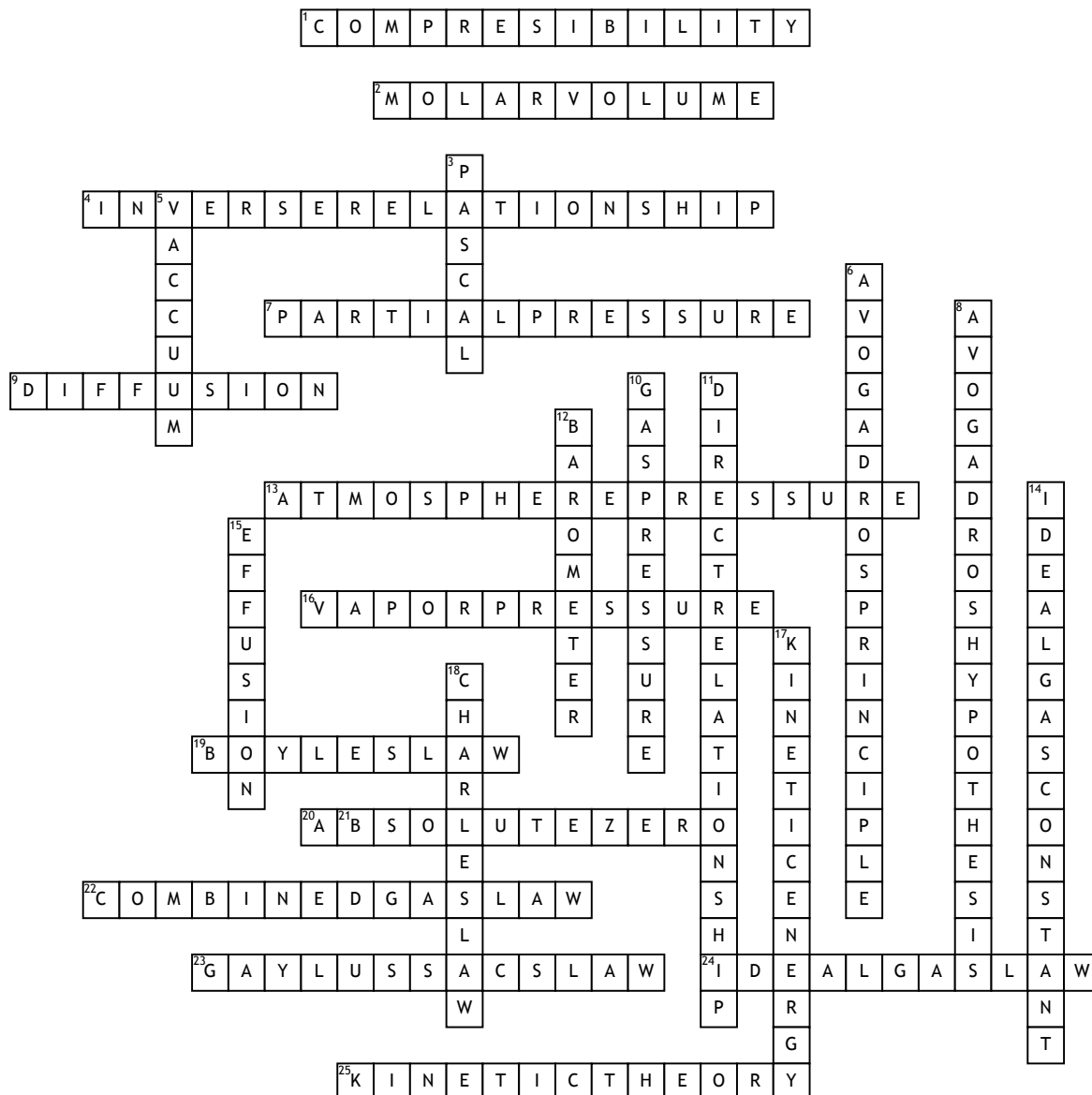


Gas Laws



Across

1. D
2. the volume occupied by one mole of ideal gas at STP. Its value is: $22.414 \text{ L mol}^{-1}$.
4. Z
7. N
9. Z
13. S
16. E
19. Boyle's law states that at constant temperature for a fixed mass, the absolute pressure and the volume of a gas are inversely proportional.
20. The lowest temperature that is theoretically possible.

22. When we put Boyle's law, Charles' law, and Gay-Lussac's law together, we come up with the

23. thermal expansion of gasses and the relationship between temperature, volume, and pressure.

24. A physical law describing the relationship of the measurable properties of an ideal gas

25. Z

Down

3. S

5. S

6. states that, "equal volumes of all gases, at the same temperature and pressure, have the same number of molecules"

8. S

10. S

11. H

12. A

14. a physical constant which is featured in many fundamental equations in the physical sciences, such as the ideal gas law and the Nernst equation

15. S

17. S

18. Charles's law is an experimental gas law that describes how gases tend to expand when heated.

21. Molar