

Does a solid take the shape of its container?

My Cambridge Physics Coursebook says that Solid "takes the shape of its container". It is endorsed by Cambridge for IGCSE physics. Is it right? How is this possible. It is very Clear and proved. If we put it in a beaker it does not change shape. So why do we say that a solid takes the shape of its container
Caption 9.3: "fixed shape";

Do solids have a definite shape and volume?

No,solids have a fixed shape and volume. They do not take the shape of their container like liquids and gases do. Yes,the characteristics of a solid is a definite shape and a definite volume when it is left alone. Yes. That is one of the properties that distinguishes it from liquids or gasses,both of which do not. ?

What is a solid in chemistry?

Solids are one of the four most common states of matter. A solid is a substance where the molecules or atoms are very tightly bound together. This gives a solid a very rigid volume and shape. Solid objects do not change their shape to fit into a container,as a liquid does.

How does a solid change its shape?

A solid is a substance where the molecules or atoms are very tightly bound together. This gives a solid a very rigid volume and shape. Solid objects do not change their shape to fit into a container,as a liquid does. Solids also do not change their volume to take up all available space,as a gas does.

Do solid objects keep their own shape?

Well,hello there,friend! Solid objects,like a happy little rock or a gentle mountain,usually keep their own shapeand volume no matter what container they're in. They're like a steadfast friend,always staying true to themselves. Just remember,it's okay to be yourself and stand tall,just like a solid does in its container.

Why does a solid have a rigid volume and shape?

This gives a solid a very rigid volume and shape. Solid objects do not change their shape to fit into a container,as a liquid does. Solids also do not change their volume to take up all available space,as a gas does. The atoms in a solid can be arranged in one of a few ways.

A liquid has a distinct volume but assumes the shape of its container. A solid has definite shape and volume, regardless of its container. ... Gas doesn't have a shape or volume ...

The solid phase has a rigid arrangement that is not easily changeable. It does not fill the volume of a container as it has its own. The liquid phase has a loose and changeable arrangement ...

What does a solid do in a container? Solids can hold their shape because their molecules are tightly packed together. Liquids will flow and fill up any shape of container. Solids like to hold ...

As a result, solids possess a stable and definite shape. These forces make the structure rigorous enough to resist external changes; hence solids cannot easily change shape. Crystalline solids ...

in a solid. A liquid is said to have short range order which means that the arrangement of particles only repeats itself for a small number of particles. What are the ...

Solid. In the solid phase the molecules are closely bound to one another by molecular forces. A solid holds its shape and the volume of a solid is fixed by the shape of the ...

- (a) Solid O₂ has a fixed volume and shape, and the molecules are packed tightly together.
- (b) Liquid O₂ conforms to the shape of its container but has a fixed volume; it contains relatively densely packed molecules.
- (c) Gaseous O₂ fills ...

Which state of matter spreads itself thinner and thinner until it fills its container no matter how big this container is? Gas: ... What does not take the shape of its container? A ...

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like Describe solids, liquids and gases in terms of shape and volume., Gas, Liquid and more. ... The state in which matter ...

Three states of matter exist: solid, liquid, and gas. Solids have a definite shape and volume. Liquids have a definite volume, but take the shape of the container. Gases have no definite shape or ...

Liquids will flow and fill up any shape of container. Solids like to hold their shape. In the same way that a large solid holds its shape, the atoms inside of a solid are not allowed ...

Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like solid, true, liquid and more. ... true or false? a liquid's volume does not change no matter what shape its container has. fluid. ...

Why can a liquid change to take the shape of its container but NOT expand to fill the container itself? Select one: a. The particles of a liquid are the result of both solid and gaseous phases ...

Solids are one of the four most common states of matter. A solid is a substance where the molecules or atoms are very tightly bound together. This gives a solid a very rigid volume and ...

Find step-by-step Chemistry solutions and the answer to the textbook question Why can a liquid change to take the shape of its container but NOT expand to fill the container itself? A) ...

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For instance, a cube is a solid shape with six square faces that can be described using coordinates to define its vertices in space. The points of a cube lie on various planes that intersect at right angles. To represent a cube within a ...

(a) Solid O₂ has a fixed volume and shape, and the molecules are packed tightly together. (b) Liquid O₂ conforms to the shape of its container but has a fixed volume; it contains relatively ...

Unlike a liquid or a gas, a solid has a fixed shape and volume and does not take the shape of the container it is in. In a solid, the particles are arranged in a way that their movement is ...

The particles in a solid are very closely packed together. They have a very strong bonding force among them. As a result a solid has a definite shape and a definite size. Glass, ...

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