

Gas, Solid, And Liquid

You are being provided with a book chapter by chapter. I will request you to read the book for me after each chapter. After reading the chapter, 1. shorten the chapter to no less than 300 words and no more than 400 words. 2. Do not change the name, address, or any important nouns in the chapter. 3. Do not translate the original language. 4. Keep the same style as the original chapter, keep it consistent throughout the chapter. Your reply must comply with all four requirements, or it's invalid. I will provide the chapter now.

GAS, SOLID, AND LIQUID

? 71% of the Earth's surface is covered by water, with over 96% of that in the oceans. Combined with the water underground and in the atmosphere, all of Earth's water would cover 332,500,000 cubic miles.

? The iceberg that the Titanic hit in 1912 came from Greenland and was probably thousands of years old, possibly 100,000 years old.

? "Brackish water" refers to a body of water that has more salinity (salt) than freshwater, but less salt than seawater. Any body of water with a salt content of greater than 30% is considered to be salt water.

? Although it was once believed that all water on Earth arrived via comets and asteroids more than four billion years ago, many scientists now believe that the release of hydrogen inside the planet also played a role.

? Ice sculpting is a popular hobby in many cold-weather regions. Tools used range from hammers and chisels to chainsaws.

? Water is generally a good conductor of electricity, but that doesn't include pure water. Water only becomes a conductor when it dissolves substances around it.

? Water exists in three properties - solid, gas, and liquid - but within each property, it has multiple forms. For example, ice, frost, and snow are all different forms of solid water.

? An endorheic lake is a lake with no outlet to larger bodies of water and is usually saline. The Caspian Sea is the world's largest endorheic lake.

? There are debates over the number of Earth's oceans. Some scholars believe the Antarctic and Arctic oceans are outlets of the Pacific, Atlantic, and Indian oceans.

? Water has both cohesive and adhesive properties. The cohesion works by water being attracted to water, while the adhesion is how

water is attracted to other substances.

? Lake Baikal in Siberia is the largest freshwater lake in the world by volume, comprising 23% of the world's freshwater. But Lake Superior in the US and Canada is the largest in surface area, covering 31,700 square miles.

? The hydrologic or water cycle has four primary stages: evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and runoff. There are several sub-stages within each of these.

? The Jupiter moons of Ganymede, Europa, and Callisto, and the Saturn moons of Enceladus and Titan are all thought to have oceans beneath their surfaces.

? It seems counterintuitive, but hot water freezes faster than cold water. Tanzanian game warden, Erasto Bartholomeo Mpemba, first noted the "Mpemba effect" in 1963. Is the Mpemba effect true? Under our definition of the Mpemba effect, akin to the definition in the 'original' paper by Mpemba & Osborne (in which they documented "the time for water to start freezing") we are forced to conclude that the 'Mpemba effect' is not a genuine physical effect and is a scientific fallacy. 24 Nov 2016

? On January 12, 2007, a woman named Jennifer Strange died of water intoxication after drinking nearly two gallons of water as part of a radio contest, "Hold Your Wee for a Wii." She didn't win the prize.

? The Ganges River in India is one of the most polluted bodies of water in the world thanks to normal industrial pollution, but also due to human remains. Yes, the Ganges is a holy river in Hinduism where human ashes are discarded.

? The Persian Gulf has been known as such for centuries but in the 1960s the Arabic-speaking nations that border it began calling it the "Arabian Gulf," much to the chagrin of Iran.

? The size of the Great Salt Lake fluctuates quite a bit. In the 1980s, it covered more than 3,300 square miles, but in 2021 it reached a record low point of 950 square miles.

? Desalination is the process whereby saline (salt) is extracted from water, leaving usable water and brine. The principal drawback is that it uses immense amounts of energy.

? Triple point is the state at which a substance is solid, liquid and gas. Water's triple point is when its temperature is 32.018 °F and its pressure is 611.657 pascals.