**Matter, Properties and Change**

**Review for Assessment**

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**True or False**

1. Chemical changes only happen in labs **FALSE**

2. Chemical changes are irreversible (cannot be undone) **TRUE**

3. Gases have a definite shape and volume **FALSE**

4. Solids have a definite shape and volume **TRUE**

5. All substances melt at the same temperature **FALSE**

6. All substances boil at the same temperature **FALSE**

7. Density describes the relationship between volume and mass **TRUE**

8. Water is the most common solventC:\Users\kidda\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\RAQI92PB\waterdrop[1].png **TRUE**

(Used to dissolve other substances)

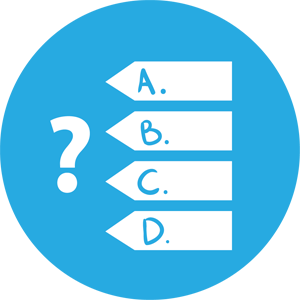
9. Most substances contract (become smaller) when heated **TRUE**

(think cooking a hotdog over a fire)

10. Liquids change their shape by flowing **TRUE**

11. When heat is added, a solid can become a liquid **TRUE**

**Multiple Choice**

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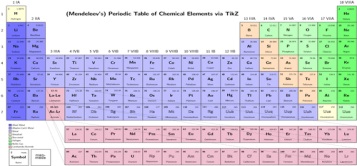
1. Matter takes up: 

a. space and temperature

b**. mass and space**

c. heat and temperature

d. space and heat

2. All living and non-living things are made up of a combination of 

a. liquids

b. metals

c**. elements**

d. gases

3. Molecules of a substance are farthest apart from each other in which state of matter?

a**. gas**

b. liquid

c. solid

d. crystal

4. Compared to gases, liquids are not easily compressed because particles of a liquid 

a. are smaller and lighter

b. are moving faster

c. have a crystal structure

d. **are closer together**

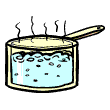
5. All atoms of the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_have the same properties

a. mixture

b**. element**

c. compound

d. solution

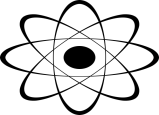
6. The temperature at which a liquid becomes a gas is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_point

a. natural

b. chemical

c. physical

d. **boiling**

7. All matter is made up of extremely small particles called

a. nanospecks

b**. atoms**

c. dust

d. mass

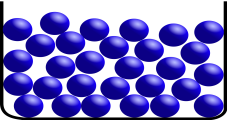
8. The three basic states of matter are: 

a. solid, gel, liquid

b. air, water, land

c. gel, liquid, gas

d. **solid, liquid, gas**

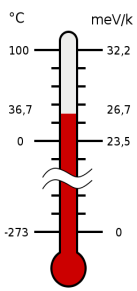
9. A stubstance in a solid state has atoms that are: 

a. **packed close together**

b. flow in a contained space

c. moving freely

d. large enough to see

10. Most substances can exist as a solid, liquid or gas depending on: 

a. volume

b**. temperature**

c. mass

d. density

11. All substances have properties that can be classified as either:

a. force or motion properties

b**. physical or chemical properties**

c. hot or cold properties

d. stable or unstable properties

12. Density describes the relationship between: 

a. velocity and volume

b. **volume and mass**

c. weight and volume

d. mass and weight

13. Which substance has a definite shape and definite volume?

a. plasma

b**. solid**

c. liquid

d. gas

14. Chemical changes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 

a. have irregular shapes

b**. are irreversible**

c. happen only in labs

d. made atoms grow

**Below is a list of properties. Write a P by the physical, and a C by the chemical properties.**

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Shape \_\_\_\_\_ **P** Density \_\_\_\_\_\_**P**

Fammability \_\_\_\_\_ **C** Solubility \_\_\_\_\_\_**P**

Boiling Point \_\_\_\_\_ **P** Reactivity \_\_\_\_\_\_**C**

**Below is a list of changes. Write a P by the physical changes, and a C by the chemical changes.**

Bending a wire \_\_\_\_\_ **P** Decomposing leaves \_\_\_\_\_\_**C**

Baking a cake \_\_\_\_\_**C** Breaking a glass \_\_\_\_\_\_**P**

Burning wood \_\_\_\_\_ **C** Hammering a nail \_\_\_\_\_\_**P**

A nail rusting \_\_\_\_\_\_**C**

**Describe how a mercury thermometer records temperature changes, and explain why alcohol is better than water for use in thermometers. (10 points)**

**(Use and underline the following vocabulary words in your answer: expand, heat, cool, atoms, rise, fall, energy)**