

1. Has a definite shape and a definite volume

2. Has no definite shape or volume

**3. Has no definite shape, but
has a definite volume**

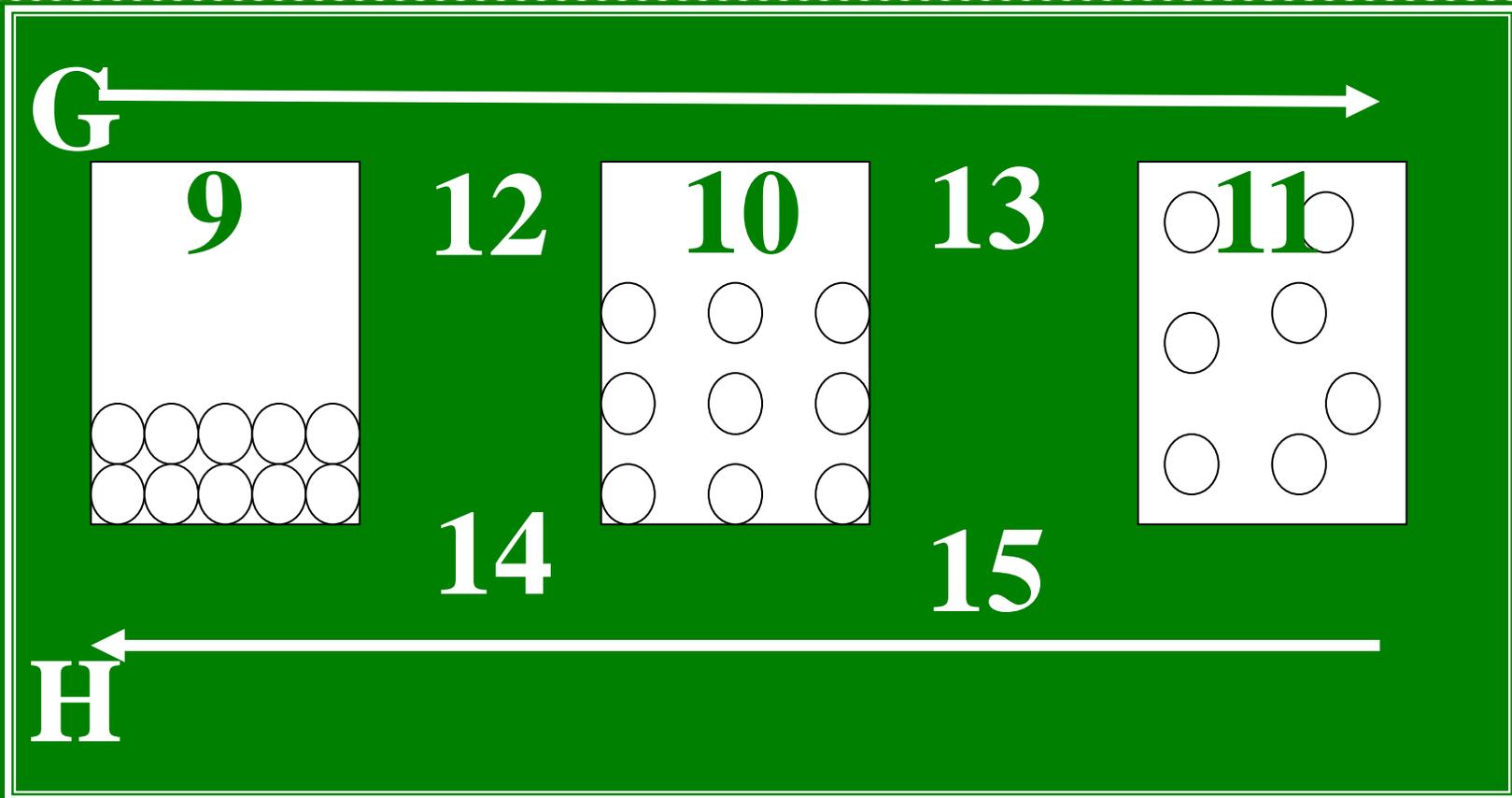
**4. Has no definite shape or volume
and is electrically charged**

**5. Particles are strongly linked
and vibrate each other**

6. Particles move in all directions at a high rate of speed

7. Particles are packed close together, but far enough to flow around each other

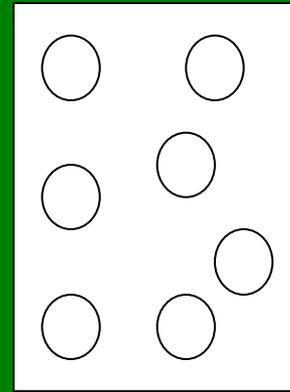
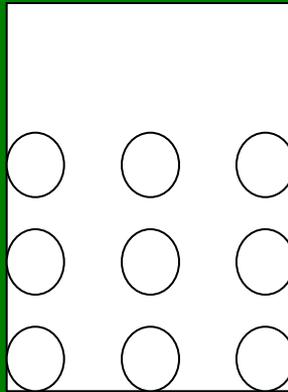
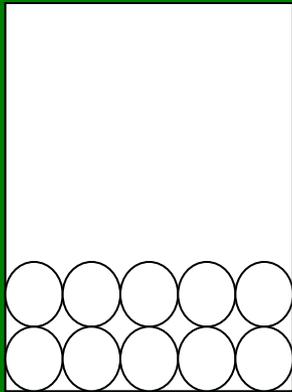
8. Resistance of a liquid to flow



9-11. What state of matter?

12-15. What temperature point?

G



H

16. Is arrow **G** an increase or decrease in energy?

17. Is arrow **H** an increase or decrease in energy?

**18. anything that takes up
space, has mass and has
properties that you can observe
and describe**

19. Characteristics that can be measured or observed without changing the chemical makeup

- a. Chemical property**
- b. Chemical change**
- c. Physical property**
- d. Physical change**

20. Characteristics that describe the ability for matter to react or combine with another matter to form a new substance, a new kind of matter

- a. Chemical property**
- b. Chemical change**
- c. Physical property**
- d. Physical change**

21. Change in state, shape or size without forming another substance

- a. Chemical property**
- b. Chemical change**
- c. Physical property**
- d. Physical change**

22. A change in matter that produces new substances with properties different from the original substances

- a. Chemical property**
- b. Chemical change**
- c. Physical property**
- d. Physical change**

23. Reacts with an acid to form hydrogen gas

- a. Chemical property**
- b. Physical property**

24. The melting point of ice is 0°C

- a. Chemical property**
- b. Physical property**

25. Luster or shine

- a. Chemical property**
- b. Physical property**

26. Water evaporates from the ocean.

- a. Chemical change**
- b. Physical change**

27. Roller-skates left out in the rain for several weeks become rusty.

- a. Chemical change**
- b. Physical change**

28. The point where a gas becomes a liquid

29. The point at which a liquid becomes a solid

30. The point at which a solid becomes a liquid

31. A substance made of 2 or more substances that are not chemically combined

32. A solid formed when two solutions combine

33. A mixture in which substances are completely blended so that the properties are the same throughout

34. The point at which a liquid becomes a gas

35. List at least four identifiers that show evidence that a chemical reaction is taking place.

36. List 3 examples of plasma.

37. List a non example of a chemical change that seems to be a gas formation.

38. List a non example of a chemical change that seems to be a color change.

39. List a non example of a chemical change that seems to be a precipitate formation.

40. List a non example of a chemical change that seems to be a temperature change.

**Now, check your
answers and mark
any you want
to review.**

1. Has a definite shape and a definite volume

Solid

**2. Has no definite shape or
volume**

Gas

**3. Has no definite shape, but
has a definite volume**

liquid

**4. Has no definite shape or volume
and is electrically charged**

plasma

**5. Particles are strongly linked
and vibrate each other**

solid

**6. Particles move in all
directions at a high rate of
speed**

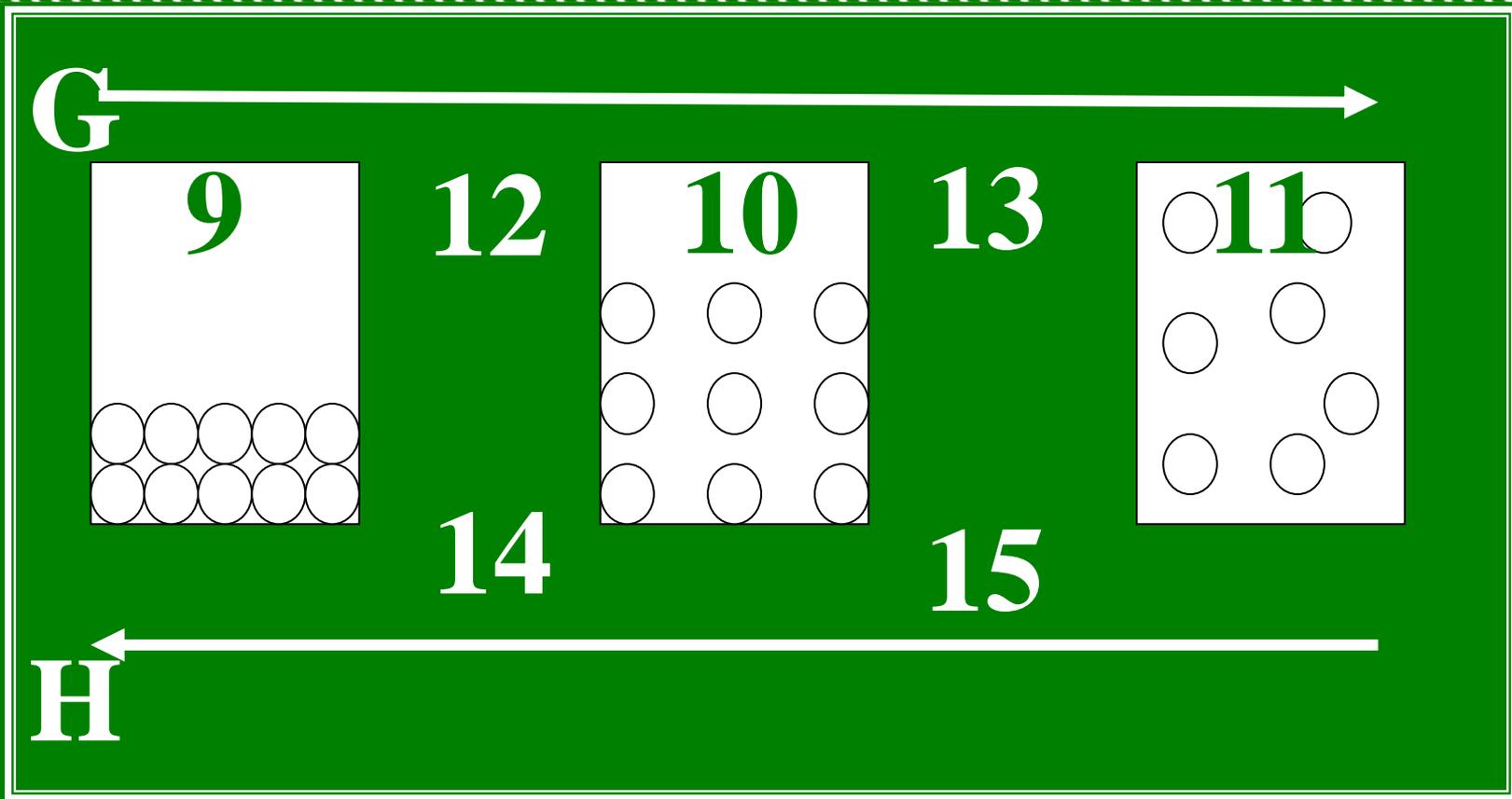
gas

7. Particles are packed close together, but far enough to flow around each other

liquid

8. Resistance of a liquid to flow

Viscosity

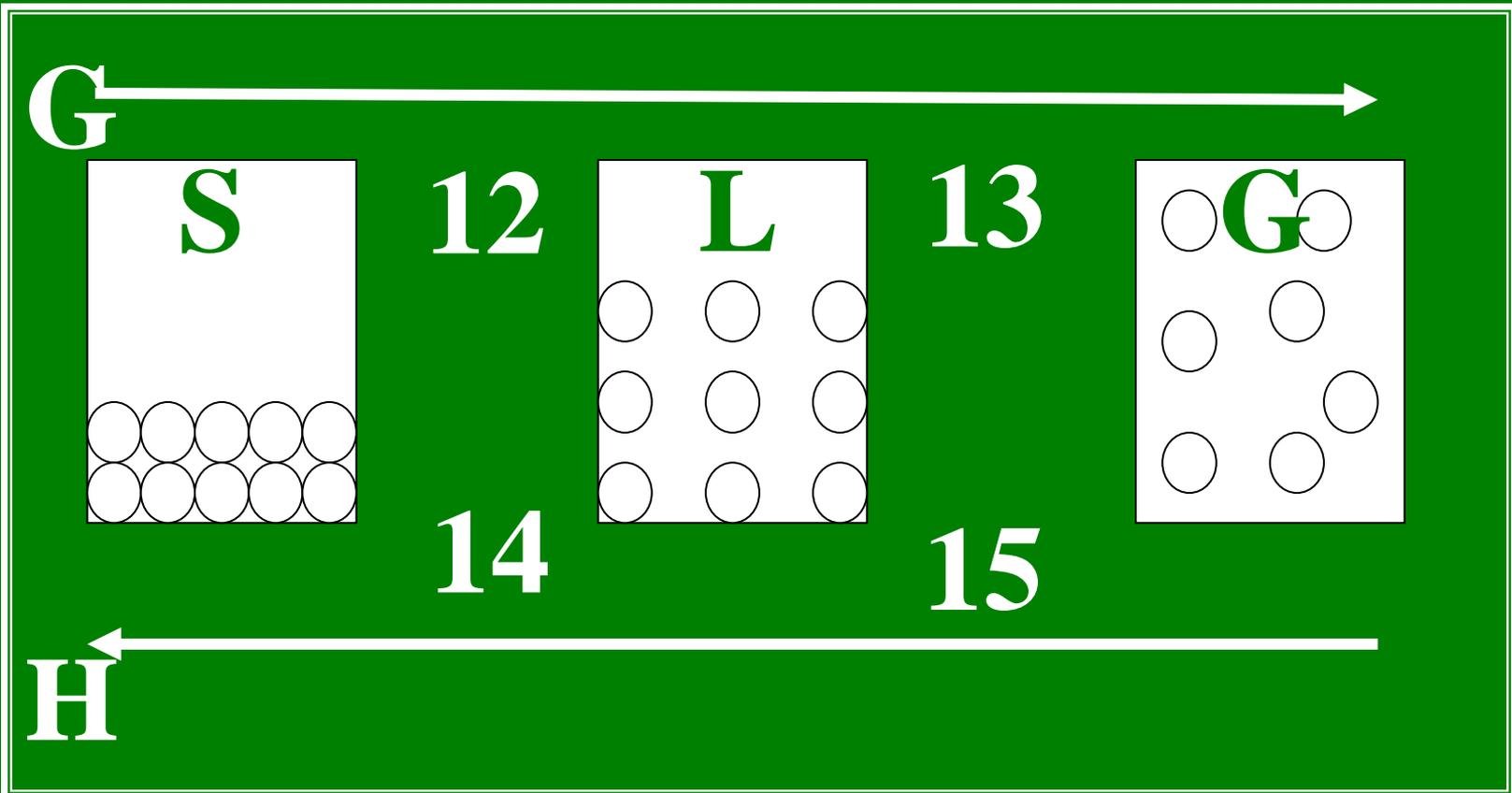


9-11. What state of matter?

9. Solid

10. Liquid

11. Gas



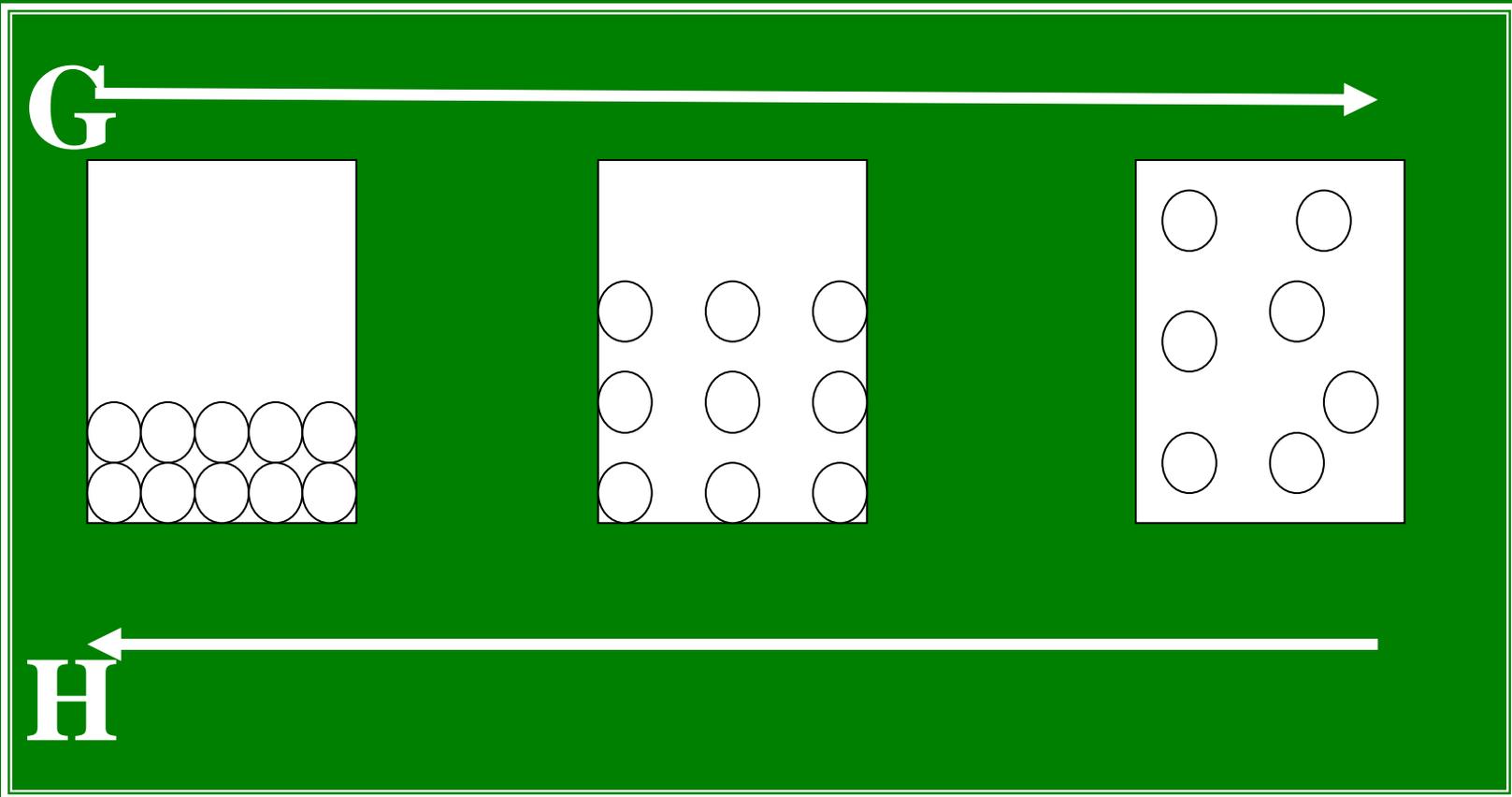
12-15. What temperature point?

12. Melting point

13. Vaporization point

14. Freezing point

15. Condensation point



16. Is arrow G an increase or decrease in energy?

INCREASE

17. Is arrow H an increase or decrease in energy?

DECREASE

**18. anything that takes up
space, has mass and has
properties that you can observe
and describe**

Matter

19. Properties that can be measured or observed without changing the chemical makeup

- a. Chemical property
- b. Chemical change
- c. **Physical property**
- d. Physical change

20. Properties that describe the ability for matter to react or combine with another matter to form a new substance, a new kind of matter

- a. Chemical property**
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21. Change in state, shape or size without forming another substance

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22. A change in matter that produces new substances with properties different from the original substances

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- a. Chemical property**
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24. The melting point of ice is 0°C

a. Chemical property

b. Physical property

25. Luster or shine

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- b. Physical property**

26. Water evaporates from the ocean.

- a. Chemical change
- b. Physical change**

27. Roller-skates left out in the rain for several weeks become rusty.

- a. Chemical change**
- b. Physical change**

28. The point where a gas becomes a liquid.

Condensation Point

29. The point at which a liquid becomes a solid

Freezing point

30. The point at which a solid becomes a liquid

Melting point

31. A substance made of 2 or more substances that are not chemically combined

Mixture

32. A solid formed when two solutions combine

Precipitate

33. A mixture in which substances are completely blended so that the properties are the same throughout

Solution

34. The point at which a liquid becomes a gas

Vaporization point

35. List four identifiers that show evidence that a chemical reaction is taking place.

a. A gas forms (bubbles)

b. A precipitate forms

c. Temperature change

d. Color change

36. List 3 examples of plasma.

**Stars, fluorescent lights,
lightning, plasma tvs,
plasma balls**

37. List a non example of a chemical change that seems to be a gas formation.

Opening a can of Coke and bubbles escape.

38. List a non example of a chemical change that seems to be a color change.

**Mixing red Kool-Aid and water.
Evaporate the water and you are
left with the Kool-Aid.**

39. List a non example of a chemical change that seems to be a precipitate formation.

When you place too much sugar in your iced tea and the solution becomes saturated that you have a layer of sugar at the bottom of the glass.

40. List a non example of a chemical change that seems to be a temperature change.

When you rub your hands together, heat forms from friction. When the sun shines, it heats up the sidewalk.