Name	Class	Date
Assessment		
Quiz		
Section: What Is €he	mistry?	
In the space provided, write t	-	race that hest answers the
question.	·	
1. The study of matte	er and changes in matter b	post describes the science
of	z and crianges in manter t	describes the science
a. biology.		
<b>b.</b> physics.		
<b>c.</b> microbiology.		
<b>d.</b> chemistry.		
2. The state of matter	in which a material has c	lefinite shape and definite
volume is the	state.	remate shape and demate
<b>a.</b> liquid		•
<b>b.</b> solid		•
c. gaseous		
d. vaporousg		
3. The state of matter	in which a material has a	dofinito volumo hut no
definite shape is the	e state	demnte volume but no
a. gaseous		
<b>b.</b> liquid		
<b>c.</b> elemental		
<b>d.</b> solid		
4. The particles in a so	olid are	
a. packed closely to	gether.	
<b>b.</b> very far apart.		
<b>c.</b> free to move inde	pendently.	
<b>d.</b> able to slide past	each other.	•
5. The melting of cand	le wax is classified as a pl	hysical change because it
a. produces no new	substances.	<b>3</b>
<b>b.</b> transfers energy.		
<b>c.</b> absorbs energy.		•
<b>d.</b> changes the chem	ical properties of wax.	
<b>6.</b> A physical change is	observed when	
a. ice melts.		•
<b>b.</b> milk sours.		
<b>c.</b> silver tarnishes.		
<b>d</b> , wood hurns		

Name	Class Date
Quiz	continued
	7. An example of a chemical change is
	a. sanding wood.
	<b>b.</b> melting iron.
	c. baking bread.
	d. vaporizing gasoline.
	8. Which sentence represents the reaction that produces water from
	hydrogen and oxygen?
	a. Water minus hydrogen yields oxygen.
	b. Hydrogen plus oxygen yields water.
	c. Water minus oxygen creates hydrogen.
	d. Water can be separated into hydrogen and oxygen.
	9. Burning ethanol (a type of alcohol) in oxygen produces carbon dioxide
	and water. Which sentence best represents this reaction?
	<ul> <li>a. Ethanol plus carbon dioxide yields oxygen and water.</li> </ul>
	<b>b.</b> Water plus carbon dioxide yields ethanol and oxygen.
	c. Carbon dioxide plus water yields ethanol plus oxygen.
	<b>d.</b> Oxygen plus ethanol yields water and carbon dioxide.
1	0. During a chemical change,
	a. energy is absorbed.
	<b>b.</b> energy is released.
	c. no energy change occurs.
	d. Either (a) or (b), depending on the reaction.
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