Physical Science Chapter 2 Test

Completion
Complete each sentence or statement.

1. Sound is not made of matter because it has no ________________.
2. Aluminum, oxygen, and carbon are examples of ________________.
3. The chemical symbol O stands for the element ________________.
4. A substance that is made of atoms of more than one type bound together is called a ________________.
5. Every chemical compound is unique and different from the ________________ it contains.
6. The smallest particle of oxygen that behaves like oxygen is an oxygen ________________.
7. The chemical formula for a chlorine molecule, which contains two chlorine (Cl) atoms, is ________________.
8. Each molecule of iron oxide, Fe₂O₃, contains ________________ atoms of iron.
9. Each molecule of hydrochloric acid (HCl), contains ________________ hydrogen atom.
10. When two or more pure substances are blended together, the result is a ________________.
11. Two or more liquids that can dissolve into each other are referred to as ________________.
12. A mixture of flour and water is called a ________________ mixture because the substances do not dissolve.
13. The kinetic theory states that the particles in matter are always in ________________.
14. The kinetic theory states that, at the same ________________, heavier particles move more slowly than lighter particles.
15. As gas molecules bounce around and collide, they spread to ________________.
16. A solid holds its shape because its structure is ________________.
17. As heat is added to a solid substance, the atoms ________________ and move apart.
18. When water ________________, energy is released.
19. For any change of state to occur, ________________ must be transferred.
20. Ice cubes left in the freezer for several months will become smaller because of ________________.
21. Energy may be converted from one form to another, but it cannot be ________________.
22. When you burn gasoline in a car's engine, you produce energy to move the car plus energy in the form of ________________.
23. When a piece of paper is burned, the amount of matter before is ________________ the amount of matter afterward.
24. During a chemical or physical change, energy may be __________________ from one form to another.
25. Gold is usually found in a pure form in nature because it is ____________________.
26. A ____________________ property describes how a substance acts when it reacts with other substances.
27. For any pure substance, the boiling point and melting point will always remain ____________________.
28. The density of _________________ is 1.0 g/cm³.
29. The ____________________ of a substance is defined as its mass divided by its volume.
30. Ice floats in water because it is ____________________ than water.
31. We inhale oxygen and exhale carbon dioxide as a result of a _________________ change in our bodies.
32. A chemical change is a change in the ____________________ of a substance.
33. Grinding wheat into flour is an example of a _________________ change.
34. Copper is used to make electric wire because it is a good ____________________.
35. Tooth fillings are often made of gold or porcelain because these materials are _________________.
36. Flammability is a chemical property that tells whether a substance reacts in the presence of _________________.
Physical Science Chapter 2 Test
Answer Section

COMPLETION

1. mass or volume
2. elements
3. oxygen
4. compound
5. elements
6. molecule
7. Cl\textsubscript{2}
8. two
9. one
10. mixture
11. miscible
12. heterogeneous
13. motion
14. temperature
15. fill all available space
16. rigid
17. vibrate faster
18. freezes
19. energy
20. sublimation
21. created or destroyed
22. heat
23. the same as
24. converted
25. nonreactive
26. chemical
27. constant
28. water
29. density
30. less dense
31. chemical
32. composition
33. physical
34. conductor
35. nonreactive
36. oxygen