

UNIT TEST:

Name: _____

Safety

1. Review your safety rules.
2. Review the symbols. Label the following symbols:



Physical & Chemical Properties

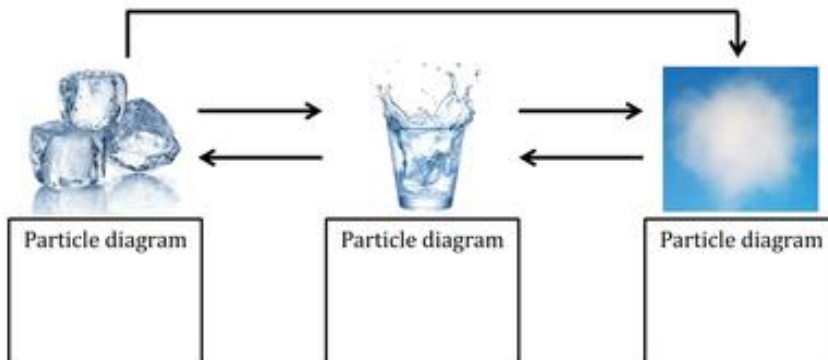
3. What physical or chemical property (term) is described by each of the following statements?
 - a) Salt dissolves in water. _____
 - b) Molasses pours out of a container very slowly. _____
 - c) Aluminum foil can be folded around baking dishes. _____
 - d) Another word for flammable _____
 - e) The liquid is cloudy _____
 - f) Object shatters easily _____
 - g) Observation that involve using your senses _____
 - h) Observation that use numbers like mass or volume _____

Physical and Chemical Changes

4. Define physical change:
5. What are the 5 clues to a chemical change?

6. **Changing states of matter**

- Draw particle diagrams for the different states of water.
- Label the arrows to indicate the different phase changes.



7. Classify each of the following as a chemical or physical change and give a reason why.

	Physical or chemical	evidence?
Ice cube melting		
boiling an egg		
a fire burning		
dissolving salt in water		
iron rusting		

Particle Theory of Matter

8. Define Matter:

9. List the 5 principles of the Particle Theory of Matter

P	
I	
A	
S	
M	

10. Why do you have to sometime let air out of a bicycle tire in the summer? (Remember how air particles behave when heat is taken added. What will happen to the spaces, attraction and movement of particle?)

The spaces in the tire will _____

The attraction between the particles will _____

The movement of the particles will _____

11. Two types of pure substances are: (Write definitions and examples)

Elements: _____

examples: carbon, _____, _____

Compounds: _____

examples: H₂O, _____, _____

12. Two types of mixtures are: (Give definitions and examples)

Homogeneous mixture: _____

Heterogeneous mixture: _____

13. Name each type of mixture (heterogeneous or homogeneous):

- a) ice tea: _____
 b) trail mix: _____
 c) kool-aid: _____
 d) italian salad dressing: _____

Chemical Symbols and Elements

14. Fill in the table

Symbol	Name	Symbol	Name
H		Cl	
He		K	
Li		Al	
B		C	

15. List **5 characteristics/descriptions** of metals and non-metals and give **3** examples of each in the last box.

Metals	Non-metals
1. High Melting Point	1. Low melting point
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	6.
Examples: Cu	Examples:

16. What do you call elements that have properties of both metals and non-metals?
 _____. An example of this that we looked at in the lab is
 _____ with the symbol Si.

17. Use the periodic table to determine the family/group that each of the elements belongs to. You should also include the name of these elements.

Element Symbol	Family
K	
Ar	
Fe	

Gas Tests

17. Complete the table

Gas	Test	Result
Oxygen		
Hydrogen		
Carbon Dioxide		

Compounds

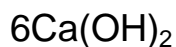
18. Count the number of atoms in each of the following molecules:

a)



Type of atom	# of atoms
Total Atoms	

b)



Type of atom	# of atoms
Total atoms	

Parts of an Atom**Standard Atomic Notation**Remember:

- Atomic mass number = # of protons + # of neutrons
- Atomic number = number of protons = number of electrons
- # of neutrons = atomic mass – atomic number

19. Complete the table for the following elements.

<i>Element</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Atomic #</i>	<i>Atomic Mass</i>	<i># of Protons</i>	<i># of Electrons</i>	<i># of Neutrons</i>
sulfur						
		99				

20. Draw Bohr-Rutherford Diagrams for the following elements: (you need to use your periodic table)

a) oxygen

b) neon

21. Complete the following density calculations / question.

1. Object A has a length = 6cm, width = 3cm, height = 1cm and mass = 36g
Calculate the volume and density of object A.

2. Object B Use the water displacement method to determine the density of object C (silly putty). The initial water level in graduated cylinder = 25ml
The final water level after placing silly putty into graduated cylinder rises to 29ml. The mass of the silly putty=8g. What is the density of the silly putty?

3. Which of the following materials will float on water (density 1 g/ml)?

corn oil = .93 g/cm³ corn syrup = 1.38 g/cm³ wood = .85 g/cm³ rubber = 1.34 g/cm³

4. Assuming the materials don't mix, show how the materials in 3 would "stack up" in a graduated cylinder

