

Unit 1: Matter – Study Guide

1. Dissolving salt in water is what kind of change?
2. Burning wood is what kind of change?
3. Table sugar and salt are examples of pure _____.
4. A Substance that cannot be broken down chemically into any other substance is an _____.
5. Atoms of different elements are _____.
6. Anything that has mass and takes up space is _____.
7. H_2O and CO_2 are examples of _____.
8. In the examples above, what does the 2 represent?
9. Burning is a _____ change.
10. Write the Law of Conservation of Mass.
11. Mendeleev created the first periodic table arranging the elements by _____ even though this is not how the periodic table is arranged today.
12. Most metals are _____ at room temperature.
13. Metals are highly _____.
14. Where are the most reactive elements found?
15. A solid has a definite _____ and definite _____.
16. Particles in a liquid are free to move in its _____ but remain in close contact with each other.
17. Which state of matter do particles spread apart and fill all of the space available?
18. Find the density of a rock with a volume of 100 cubic cm and a mass of 200 grams.
19. How much matter is in an object is called its _____.
20. Salt dissolving in a glass of water *is/is not* a chemical change.
21. Lemonade is classified as a _____.
22. If something easily catches fire, you are describing its chemical _____.
23. Soil, salad, and sugar water are _____.
24. The greater the speed of gas particles in a container, the _____ the pressure.
25. The reverse of melting is _____.
26. Freezing point of water 0 degrees Celsius is the same as _____ point.
27. What is vaporization?
28. An uncovered pot of soup is simmering on the stove, and there are water droplets above the back of the stove. What has occurred?
29. The opposite of vaporization is _____.
30. Which group on the periodic table has the most elements?
31. List facts about Bromine.
32. What is ductile?
33. In an atom the number of protons is equal to the number _____.
34. All of the elements in a column on the periodic table have similar _____.

35. What information in the periodic table indicates the number of protons?
36. What part of the atom has a negative charge?
37. FREEBIE
38. What happens when chemical bonds break and new bonds form?