Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Assessment

Section Quiz

Section: What Is Matter?

Match the correct definition with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

_____ **1.** a measure of the amount of matter in objects

_____ **2.** a measure of the gravitational force on objects

_____ **3.** the curve at a liquid's surface

_____ **4.** anything that has mass and takes up space

_____ **5.** the amount of space occupied by an object

a. volume
b. mass
c. matter
d. meniscus
e. weight

Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

_____ **6.** What equation would you use to find the volume of a rectangular box?
a. volume = length × width × height
b. volume = length + width + height
c. volume = length × width
d. volume = length + width

_____ **7.** Which of the following units is best for expressing the volume of an irregular solid such as a rock?
a. liters (L)
b. cubic centimeters (cm^3)
c. milliliters (mL)
d. newtons (N)

_____ **8.** Which of the following statements is true about an object's weight but NOT about its mass?
a. It may vary depending on the object's location.
b. It is a measure of the amount of matter in the object.
c. It is measured in kilograms (kg) or grams (g).
d. It would be the same on the moon as it is on Earth.

_____ **9.** The SI unit of mass is the
a. milliliter.
b. cubic centimeter.
c. kilogram.
d. newton.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Assessment

Section Quiz

Section: Physical Properties

Match the correct definition with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

_____ **1.** the ability to be made into thin sheets

_____ **2.** a change in the form of a substance that does not change its identity

_____ **3.** the ability to conduct electric current

_____ **4.** the ratio of the mass of a substance to the volume of the substance

_____ **5.** the ability of a substance to dissolve

_____ **6.** characteristic of matter that can be observed without changing the matter's identity

a. density
b. physical property
c. solubility
d. physical change
e. malleability
f. electrical conductivity

Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

_____ **7.** Which of the following is the equation used to calculate a substance's density?

a. $D = \frac{V}{m}$ **c.** $D = m + V$

b. $D = \frac{m}{V}$ **d.** $D = V \times m$

_____ **8.** What happens to a solid object with a density that is less than the density of water when it is placed in water?
a. The object dissolves in the water.
b. The object displaces a quantity of water greater than its volume.
c. The object settles to the bottom of the water.
d. The object floats on top of the water.

_____ **9.** Which of the following is NOT an example of a purely physical change?
a. the shaping of a gold bar **c.** the explosion of fireworks
b. the melting of a frozen fruit bar **d.** the sanding of a piece of wood

_____ **10.** What kinds of changes in substances are always physical changes?
a. changes of state from solid to liquid to gas and back
b. changes that result in new substances being formed
c. changes that change the identity of the substances
d. changes that change the density of the substances

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Assessment

Section Quiz

Section: Chemical Properties

Match the correct definition with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

_____ **1.** the type of matter and its arrangement in an object

_____ **2.** the ability of a substance to burn

_____ **3.** the process of changing into entirely new substances

_____ **4.** a change in matter that does not change the identity of the substance

_____ **5.** the ability of a substance to change and form one or more new substances

a. reactivity
b. chemical change
c. flammability
d. composition
e. physical change

Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

_____ **6.** Why are chemical properties harder to observe than physical properties?
a. Chemical properties change substance's identity.
b. Chemical properties depend on the size of the sample.
c. Physical properties cannot be observed and measured.
d. Physical properties change the identity of a substance.

_____ **7.** What is the best way to tell if a chemical change has taken place?
a. The matter has changed color.
b. The change is reversible.
c. A mixture has separated into layers.
d. The composition changes.

_____ **8.** Which of the following is NOT the result of a chemical change?
a. soured milk
b. rusted metal
c. ground flour
d. digested food

_____ **9.** What happens when most chemical changes take place?
a. Only the form of the matter changes.
b. The mass of the matter increases.
c. There is no change in heat.
d. Heat is liberated or absorbed.