Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Assessment

Section Quiz

Section: Elements

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

_____ **1.** a pure substance that cannot be separated into simpler substances by physical or chemical means

_____ **2.** a sample of matter, either a single element or a single compound, that has definite chemical and physical properties

_____ **3.** an element that is shiny and conducts heat and electricity well

_____ **4.** an element that conducts heat and electricity poorly and is dull in appearance

_____ **5.** an element that has the properties of both metals and nonmetals

a. metal
b. element
c. metalloid
d. nonmetal
e. pure substance

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

_____ **6.** Boiling point, melting point, and density are some of an element's
a. nonreactive properties.
b. physical properties.
c. chemical properties.
d. pure properties.

_____ **7.** A property of an element that does not depend on the amount of the element is called a(n)
a. electromagnetic property.
b. finite property.
c. unique property.
d. characteristic property.

_____ **8.** An element's ability to react with oxygen is an example of a
a. pure substance.
b. physical property.
c. chemical property.
d. melting point.

_____ **9.** An element is a pure substance in which there are how many kinds of atoms?
a. two kinds of atoms
b. four kinds of atoms
c. three kinds of atoms
d. one kind of atom

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Assessment

Section Quiz

Section: Compounds

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

_____ **1.** When two or more elements join together chemically,
- **a.** a compound is formed.
- **b.** a mixture is formed.
- **c.** a substance that is the same as the elements is formed.
- **d.** the physical properties of the substances remain the same.

_____ **2.** The physical properties of compounds do NOT include
- **a.** melting point.
- **b.** density.
- **c.** reaction to light.
- **d.** color.

_____ **3.** Which of the following will NOT break down compounds?
- **a.** heat
- **b.** electric current
- **c.** chemical change
- **d.** filtering

_____ **4.** How do elements join to form compounds?
- **a.** randomly
- **b.** in a specific mass ratio
- **c.** in a ratio of 1 to 8
- **d.** as the scientist plans it

_____ **5.** Compounds found in all living things include
- **a.** proteins.
- **b.** ammonia.
- **c.** mercury oxides.
- **d.** carbonic acids.

_____ **6.** How do the properties of a compound compare with the properties of the elements that make up the compound?
- **a.** Only the physical properties are the same.
- **b.** Only the chemical properties are the same.
- **c.** All the properties are identical.
- **d.** The properties are different.

_____ **7.** By what processes can compounds be broken down?
- **a.** physical changes
- **b.** chemical changes
- **c.** compound changes
- **d.** either physical or chemical changes

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Assessment

Section Quiz

Section: Mixtures

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

_____ **1.** combination of two or more substances that are not chemically combined

_____ **2.** homogeneous mixture throughout which two or more substances are uniformly dispersed

_____ **3.** substance that dissolves in a solvent

_____ **4.** substance in which a solute dissolves

_____ **5.** amount of a substance in a given quantity of a mixture, solution, or ore

_____ **6.** ability of one substance to dissolve in another at a given temperature and pressure

_____ **7.** process that separates and spreads particles of substances evenly throughout a mixture

_____ **8.** description of a solution containing a relatively low concentration of solute

_____ **9.** process that separates a mixture based on the boiling points of the components

_____ **10.** machine that separates mixtures by the densities of the components

a. centrifuge
b. solute
c. solvent
d. dilute
e. mixture
f. dissolving
g. distillation
h. solution
i. concentration
j. solubility