33. When a metal bonds with an nonmetal a(n) (ionic, covalent) bond	l forms.		
When two nonmetals bond a(n) (ionic, covalent) bond forms.			
34. In a chemical equation the reactants are found to the	of the arrow, and	d the	
are found to the right.			
35. In this equation MgCO ₃ \longrightarrow MgO + CO ₂ , the reactants are: Mg O	CO ₃ MgO O ₂		
and the products are: MgCO ₃ MgO CO ₂	•	Red	Green 1
36. You set up an experiment to test the hypothesis that plants grow fa	aster in Red		Ţ
light. The constants in this experiment are the pot type, the amoun		8	¥
2011 24 2000 35 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	t of water, and		#
the fertilizer. Look at the picture, what else should be constant?		100	
			1
		Trial 1	Trial 2 T
37. In the experiment above, what is the IV?			
38. You test a bunch of different softball bats to see which one will ma	ke your softball g	o the fa	arthest.
The different bats are the Independent Dependent variable, and t	the distance the l	oall goe	s is the
Independent Dependent variable.			
39. Select True or False next to each statement. All nonmetals (except	t hydrogen)		
a are found pure in nature.			
b are liquids at room temperature			
c are all very reactive			
d are found right of the zig-zag line on the periodic	table		
40. The prefix co means to The type of bond formed who		charac	ic a(n)
	en elections are	Silaies	15 a(11)
bond.			
41. Select Physical change or Chemical change for each.			
a adding heat makes a solid melt			
b rusting			
c burning a log			
d chopping a log			
e putting a paper clip in acid			
f bending a paper clip			
g breaking a glass			
42. The table at the right shows that as student height (increases,	Student Height		nt Weight
decreases), student weight (increases, decreases).	5'4" 5'6"		132 145
	5'7		152
	5'9" 5'11		160 178

