

1.1 Definition and Scope of Chemistry

Part Two

True/False Questions

1. Chemistry plays limited role in our daily lives.
2. Chemistry is essential for meeting our basic needs such as food, clothing, and shelter.
3. Chemistry deals with properties, composition, structure, and transformations of substances.
4. A substance is defined as a kind of matter with uniform properties.
6. Matter is anything that occupies space and has mass.
7. Book, television, and stool are all examples of matter.
9. Every substance has unique properties because of its composition and structure.
10. Water has no color, taste, or shape, making it unique.
11. Composition refers to how a whole or mixture is made up of its constituents.
12. Table salt is composed of sodium and oxygen.
13. Stainless steel is an alloy made up of chromium, carbon, and other elements.

14. Structure refers to the arrangement and relationship between parts or elements.
15. Transformations of substances are always without energy changes.
16. Substances in our environment remain unchanged forever.
17. Transformations of substances are marked changes in form, nature, or appearance.
18. Energy may be released or absorbed during transformations of substances.
19. The structure of a school building (roof, doors, windows, walls) is an example of structure in chemistry.

(Match Column A with Column B) put the correct number in the space provided

Column

A Column B

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|----------------|---|
| 1. Chemistry |a) Anything that occupies space and has mass |
| 2. Substance | b) Uniform matter with specific properties |
| 3. Matter | c) Attribute, quality, or characteristic of a substance |
| 4. Property | d) Nature of ingredients or constituents |
| 5. Composition | e) Arrangement and relationship of parts or elements |

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| 6. Structure | f) Science dealing with properties, composition, structure, transformations, and energy changes |
| 7. Gold, silver, water, salt | g) Examples of substances |
| 8. Book, pencil, television | h) Examples of matter |
| 9. Table salt |i) Composed of sodium and chlorine |
| 10.Stainless steel spoon | j) Solid solution (alloy) of chromium, carbon, and other elements |
| 11.Transformation |k) Marked change in form, nature, or appearance |
| 12.Energy change | l) Released or absorbed during transformations |