Fill in the blanks with words from the box below. You may use some words more than once.

a chemical bond	c chemical reaction	e physical change
b catalyst	d chemical change	f mass

1. A(n) _____ is a change in the size, shape, or state of matter with no new matter being formed. (page E52)

2. A(n) _____ is a change in matter that results in new substances being formed. (page E53)

3. A chemical change involves breaking a(n) _____ that holds atoms or molecules together and forming new bonds. (page A53)

4. A(n) _____ is a specific example of one or more chemical changes. (page E53)

5. A change in color sometimes indicates a(n) _____. (page E53)

6. A(n) _____ may also give off energy in the form of heat or light. (page E53)

7. A(n) _____ increases the rate of a chemical reaction. (page E55)

8. When matter changes, _____ is always conserved, meaning that it is neither created nor destroyed. (page E56)

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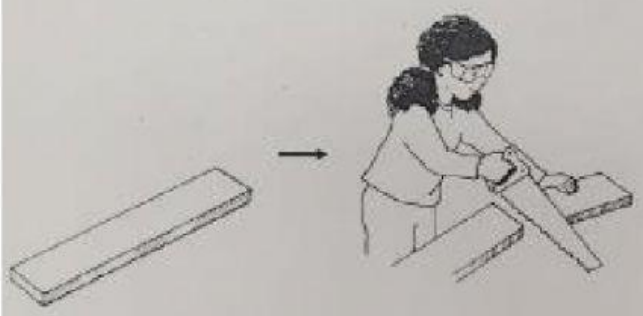
Write t if the statement is true and f if the statement is false.

_____ 9. New matter forms in a physical change. (page E52)

_____ 10. The illustration below shows a physical change. (page E52)



_____ 11. Chemical bonds are broken and new ones are formed during a chemical change. (page E53)

_____ 12. A chemical change may give off heat or light, or involve a color change. (page E53)

_____ 13. Sugar dissolved in water is an example of a chemical change. (page E54)

_____ 14. Lowering the temperature will speed up a chemical reaction. (page E55)

_____ 15. Regardless of the kind of change taking place in a sample of matter, the amount of matter stays the same.

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