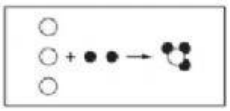
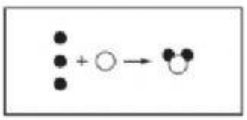
ACTIVITY 2:

1.

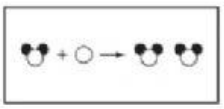
A:



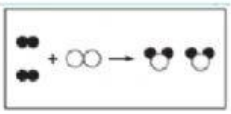
B:



C:



D:



2.

Liquid	Density(g/cm^3)
Acetic acid	1.05
Ammonia	0.82
Chloroform	1.49
Glycerine	1.26
Seawater	1.02
Turpentine	0.87
Water	1.00

Which substances will float on water?

A: Glycerine and Turpentine

B: Chloroform and Glycerine

C: Ammonia and Turpentine

D: Seawater and Acetic acid

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. What atoms combine to make up a molecule of water?

A: 1 hydrogen, 1 oxygen B: 1 hydrogen, 2 oxygen

C: 2 hydrogen, 1 oxygen D: 2 hydrogen, 2 oxygen

==========

4. The atomic mass is equal to which two items listed below?

A: Protons B: Neutrons C: Electrons D: Atom

==========

5.
A chemical reaction that releases energy is called _____ and a chemical reaction that absorbs energy is called:

A: exothermic; endothermic B: endothermic; exothermic

C: exothermic; accumulative D: liberal; endothermic

==========

6. What is a control group?

A: The part of the experiment that stays the same.

B: The group that does not received the tested variable.

C: The group that does receive the tested variable.

D: The results of the experiment.

==========

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. A student is measuring the volume of a screw.
He started with 48 mL of water in a graduated cylinder.
When the screw is dropped into the graduated cylinder the water level rose to 57mL.
The mass of the screw is 4 grams.
What is the volume of the screw?

A: 9 mL B: 105 mL C: 2.25 mL D: 14.25 mL

==========

8. If I wanted to find the mass of an object which instrument would I use?

A: thermometer **B:** triple beam balance **C:** flask **D:** beaker

==========

9. What is the dependent variable for the experiment, "Does colour affect how much heat is absorbed?"

A: the amount of light **B:** the colours **C:** the heat absorbed **D:** the type of material used

==========

10. Body systems work together to maintain _____.

A: homeostasis **B:** cellular diffusion **C:** nervous energy **D:** gas exchange

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LIVEWORKSHEETS