

**1. How small are atoms?**

- a) About the size of dust specks
- b) About the size of pins holes
- c) About the size of grains of salt or sand
- d) Too small to be seen by the unaided eye

**2. The sum of an atom's protons and neutrons is its \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) Atomic mass
- b) Atomic number
- c) Periodic number
- d) Atomic weight

**3. What did Democritus believe an atom was?**

- a) A solid, indivisible object
- b) A nucleus surrounded by an electron
- c) A tiny nucleus with electrons surrounding it
- d) A tiny particle with a nucleus

**4. What determines the identity of elements?**

- a) Its mass number
- b) The number of its neutrons
- c) The number of its protons
- d) The charge of the atom

**5. If an ion contains 10 electrons, 12 protons, and 13 neutrons, what is the ion's charge?**

- a) 2-
- b) 2+
- c) 1-
- d) 3+

**6. The atomic number of calcium is 20. What can you tell about an atom of this element?**

- a) The sum of its protons and neutrons is 20
- b) It has 20 protons
- c) It has 40 protons
- d) It has 20 neutrons.

**7. The scientist best known for contributions to the development of the periodic table is.**

- a) Dmitri Mendeleev
- b) Democritus
- c) John Dalton
- d) Albert Einstein

**8. A solid solution, such as sterling silver, is an**

- a) Alloy
- b) Colloid
- c) Metalloid
- d) Emulsion

**9. Iodine is a solid nonmetal. What is one property of iodine?**

- a) Conductivity
- b) Dull appearance
- c) Malleability
- d) Ductility

**10. A change in an object's position is called \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) Motion
- b) Distance
- c) Velocity
- d) acceleration