

## Changing States of Matter

- 1) How many states of matter are often found on Earth?
  - a. One
  - b. Two
  - c. Three
  - d. Four
  
- 2) Most matter in the universe exists in the:
  - a. Liquid state
  - b. Solid state
  - c. Gaseous state
  - d. Plasma state
  
- 3) All matter is made up of particles called:
  - a. Electrics, protectics, and neutrectics
  - b. Atoms and molecules
  - c. Electromagnetic particles
  - d. Solids, liquids and gases
  
- 4) The temperature of an object is related to the:
  - a. Number of atoms and molecules it had
  - b. Type of matter
  - c. The speed of the particles
  - d. Temperature of the atmosphere
  
- 5) Solids have:
  - a. A definite shape and a definite volume
  - b. A definite shape but not a definite volume
  - c. A definite volume, but no definite shape
  - d. No definite shape or definite volume
  
- 6) Liquids have:
  - a. A definite shape and a definite volume
  - b. A definite shape but not a definite volume
  - c. A definite volume, but no definite shape
  - d. No definite shape or definite volume

7) Gases have:

- A definite shape and a definite volume
- A definite shape but not a definite volume
- A definite volume, but no definite shape
- No definite shape or definite volume

8) Changing the state of matter is usually a result of:

- You can't change the state of matter
- Mixing two different states of matter together
- Changing the temperature or surrounding pressure of a substance
- Changing the atoms of the matter

9) Changing matter from a solid to a liquid is called:

- Evaporation
- Melting
- Freezing
- Condensations

10) What is required to change a solid to a liquid?

- Freezing
- Energy
- Condensations
- Nothing

11) Which two temperatures are the same?

- The freezing and melting points
- The condensation point and melting point
- The evaporation point and the sublimation point
- None of the above

12) What is sublimation?

- When a substance freezes
- When a substance evaporates
- When a substance changes directly from a gas to a solid
- When a substance changes directly from a solid to a gas

13) What is condensation?

- a. When a substance goes from liquid to gas
- b. When a substance goes from gas to liquid
- c. When a substance goes from solid to liquid
- d. When a substance goes from liquid to solid

14) What is deposition?

- a. When a substance freezes
- b. When a substance evaporates
- c. When a substance changes directly from a gas to a solid
- d. When a substance changes directly from a solid to a gas

15) Melting and freezing both occur at:

- a. 100 degrees Celsius
- b. 0 degrees Celsius
- c. 32 degrees Celsius
- d. 212 degrees Celsius