

## 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
  - Non 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 changers 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