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. 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

8) Changing the state of matter is usually a result of:
   a. You can't change the state of matter
   b. Mixing two different states of matter together
   c. Changing the temperature or surrounding pressure of a substance
   d. Changing the atoms of the matter

9) Changing matter from a solid to a liquid is called:
   a. Evaporation
   b. Melting
   c. Freezing
   d. Condensations

10) What is required to change a solid to a liquid?
   a. Freezing
   b. Energy
   c. Condensations
   d. Nothing

11) Which two temperatures are the same?
   a. The freezing and melting points
   b. The condensation point and melting point
   c. The evaporation point and the sublimation point
   d. Non of the above

12) What is sublimation?
   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 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 changers 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