

- _____ 9. Which of the following is NOT usually evidence of a chemical change?
- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. production of gas | b. production of a new substance |
| c. formation of ice crystals | d. change in color |
- _____ 10. In a chemical reaction, the sum of the masses of the products is equal to the sum of the
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. coefficients. | b. masses of the reactants. |
| c. subscripts. | d. atoms in the equation. |

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

11. The energy required to start a chemical reaction is called _____
12. A(n) _____ is a material that slows down the rate of a chemical reaction.
13. Reactions that release energy are called _____.

◆ True or False

If the statement is true, write true. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.

- _____ 16. Chemical reactions occur when bonds between atoms are broken or formed.
- _____ 18. In a chemical equation, the coefficient is read as "yields."
- _____ 19. A precipitate is a solid formed from solution during a chemical reaction.
- _____ 20. The reactants are the new materials produced during a chemical reaction.