



Physical Properties of Matter  
30 Questions

NAME : \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS : \_\_\_\_\_

DATE : \_\_\_\_\_

1. Select the things made of matter

A Sound  
 C Pencil  
 E Light

B Water  
 D Telephone

2.  How much matter an object contains for it's size

A Matter  
 C Mass

B Density  
 D Volumen

3.  Which Material allows electricity to flow through them?

A Electrical insulator  
 C Heat conductor

B Electrical conductor  
 D Heat Insulator

4. If an object don't absorb the heat we say it is a great...

A Heat conductor  
 C Miami Heats

B Heat point  
 D Heat insulator

5. The temperature at which a substance changes state from liquid to a solid...

A Melting point

B Freezing point

C Density

D Mass

6. The temperature at which a substance changes state from solid to liquid is called?

A Boiling point

B Sublimation point

C Freezing point

D Melting point

7. The amount of space occupied by a substance is called?

A Volume

B Space

C Matter

D Density

8. Melting point is the temperature at which a substance changes state from...

A a liquid to a solid

B a solid to a liquid

C a gas to a solid

D a liquid to a gas

9. Boiling point is the temperature at which a substance changes state from...

A a liquid to a solid

B a solid to a gas

C a liquid to a gas

D a gas to a solid

10. anything that has mass and takes up space

A mass

B matter

C volume

D physical property

11. the amount of matter in an object

A evaporation

B solubility

C mass

D matter

12. these can be observed with our 5 senses or measured

<input type="checkbox"/> A	physical properties	<input type="checkbox"/> B	boiling point
<input type="checkbox"/> C	conductivity	<input type="checkbox"/> D	condensation

13. how much one substance can dissolve into another substance

<input type="checkbox"/> A	volume	<input type="checkbox"/> B	conductivity
<input type="checkbox"/> C	evaporation	<input type="checkbox"/> D	solubility

14. when a gas cools and changes into a liquid

<input type="checkbox"/> A	condensation	<input type="checkbox"/> B	evaporation
<input type="checkbox"/> C	volume	<input type="checkbox"/> D	conductivity

15. the amount of matter in a certain amount of space

<input type="checkbox"/> A	density	<input type="checkbox"/> B	matter
<input type="checkbox"/> C	volume	<input type="checkbox"/> D	mass

16. all matter is made of these tiny pieces that are always moving

<input type="checkbox"/> A	mass	<input type="checkbox"/> B	density
<input type="checkbox"/> C	matter	<input type="checkbox"/> D	particles

17. Which one is a mixture?

<input type="checkbox"/> A	Water and Sugar.	<input type="checkbox"/> B	Water and Water.
<input type="checkbox"/> C	Gravel and Sand.	<input type="checkbox"/> D	Salt and Water.

18. Which one is a Solution?

<input type="checkbox"/> A	Flour and Sugar	<input type="checkbox"/> B	Sugar and Water.
<input type="checkbox"/> C	Wires and Plastic.	<input type="checkbox"/> D	Oil and Water.

19. Which is a physical property of a solid?

A Their atoms are very far apart.  B It has fixed volume but not a fixed shape.

C They expand to fill their containers.  D Their atoms are very close together.

20. Which technique is not suitable to separate gravel mixed with water?

A Filtration  B Decantation

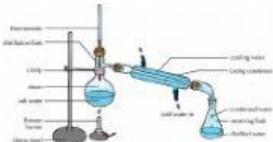
C Using a magnet  D Using a sieve

21. Which technique of separating mixtures is needed to separate noodles from water?

A Using a sieve  B Decantation

C Filtration  D Manual separation

22. What separation process is this?



A Condensation  B Distillation

C Evaporation  D Filtration

23. Which of the following is a correct statement about distillation

A The components of the mixture form a heterogeneous mixture  B The components of the mixture have different boiling points

C The components of the mixture have different densities  D The components of the mixture have different melting points

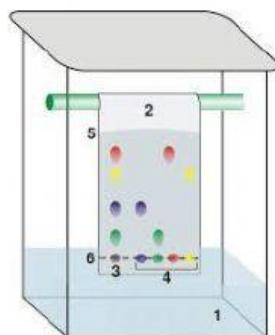
24. Name the separation technique shown in the diagram.



A distillation  B filtration

C evaporation

25.



Dyes in water soluble markers may be separated by means of..

 A sedimentation B chromatography C crystallization D sublimation

26. Brass is an example of?

 A Homogeneous compound. B Heterogeneous mixture. C Homogeneous mixture. D Heterogeneous compound.

27.

What is the separation technique in the picture? A Crystallization B Evaporation C Using a magnet D Decantation

28.



This separation method is called...

 A Evaporation B Distillation C Magnetism D Filtration

29.



Which method can you use to separate sand and iron filings?

A Magnetism

B Evaporation

C Distillation

D Filtration

30.



A heterogeneous mixture

B homogeneous mixture