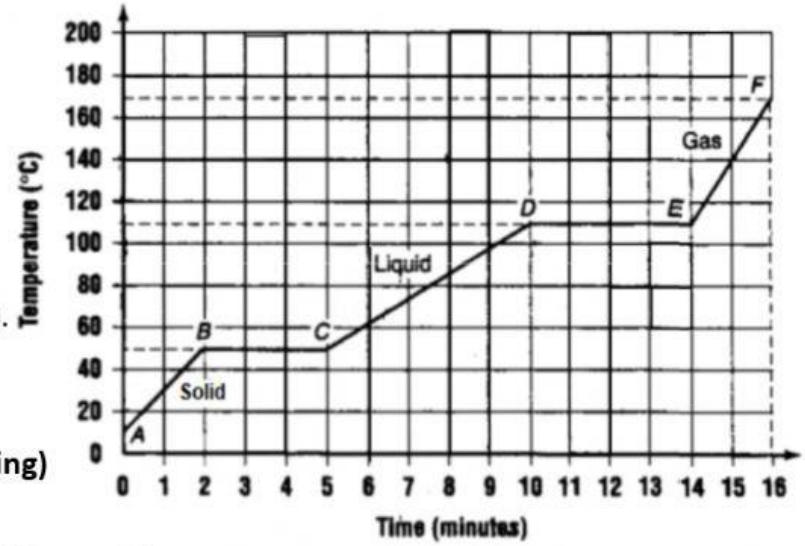
34. Two or more substances physically combined make a(n) _____.

35. **Directions:** Read the information and look at the graph carefully.
The data below was collected when a substance was heated at a constant rate. To heat at a constant rate means to heat evenly as time passes. At the start of observation at Point A, the substance exists in the solid state of matter. At Point C, the substance exists in the liquid phase and at Point E, the substance exists in the gas phase. Use the graph to answer the question.

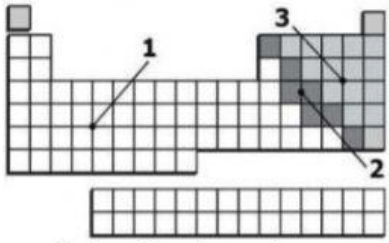


36. What is the temperature at Point D?
_____ °C
Enter the number only

37. At Point B, the temperature is **(increasing, decreasing, constant)** and the solid begins to **(melt, freeze)**.

38. What is happening at Point D?
(Melting, boiling, sublimation, freezing)

39. Label the sections of the periodic table:
a. 1 _____
b. 2 _____
c. 3 _____



40. You dropped a glass and it breaks, so the shape of the glass has changes, but the properties of the fragments remain the same. This is an example of a _____ _____.

41. The step of the scientific method that is an educated best guess or prediction of what will happen is the _____.

42. You know these facts about an element. It is a gas, it has 10 protons and it is used in lights. Which of these facts is most valuable in helping you identify the element? _____. From that fact you know the element is _____

43. The particle theory of matter (The Kinetic Theory) states that all matter is made of tiny _____ that are in constant random _____.