

Revision Sheets

Chapter 2 - Foundations of Chemistry

Part A- Modified True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false. If false, change the identified word or phrase to make the statement true.

- _____ 1. A fruit salad is a homogeneous mixture. _____
- _____ 2. Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space. _____
- _____ 3. Matter that can vary in composition is a substance. _____
- _____ 4. A(n) element is two or more atoms that are held together by chemical bonds and act as a unit.

- _____ 5. The properties of a compound are usually the same as the properties of the elements from which it is made.

- _____ 6. A homogeneous mixture is a mixture in which the substances are not evenly mixed. _____
- _____ 7. Table salt is a compound of sodium and chlorine. _____
- _____ 8. Density is an example of a size-dependent property. _____
- _____ 9. Volume is an example of a size-dependent property. _____
- _____ 10. The ability of a match to burn is an example of a chemical change. _____
- _____ 11. A physical property is a characteristic of something that allows it to change to something new.

- _____ 12. Matter is made up of motionless particles. _____
- _____ 13. The ability to react with oxygen is a physical property. _____
- _____ 14. In a physical change, the substance does not change its identity. _____

Part B-Multiple Choice

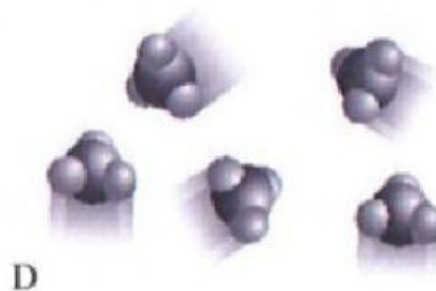
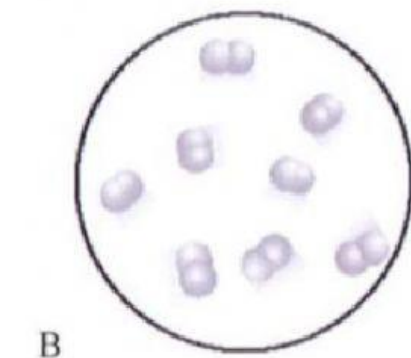
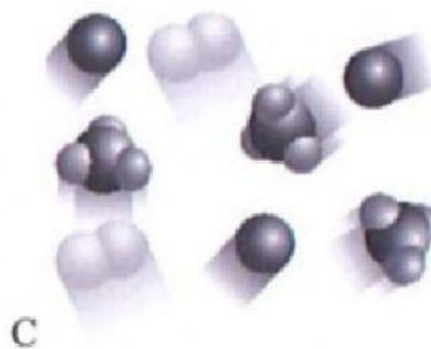
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 15. _____ is another name for a homogeneous mixture.
 - a. Liquid
 - b. Solution
 - c. Substance
 - d. Suspension
- _____ 16. When two or more substances are combined so each substance can be separated by physical means, the result is a(n) _____.
 - a. chemical change
 - b. compound
 - c. element
 - d. mixture

17. Which of the following is a pure substance?

- a. soda
- b. trail mix
- c. granite
- d. gold

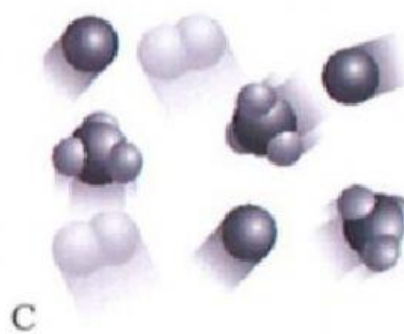
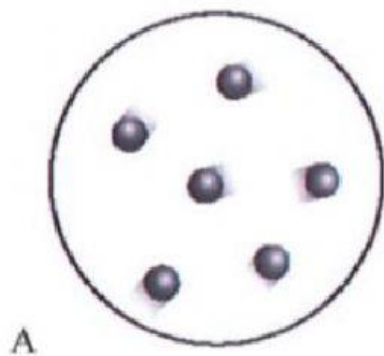
18. Which diagram shows a compound?

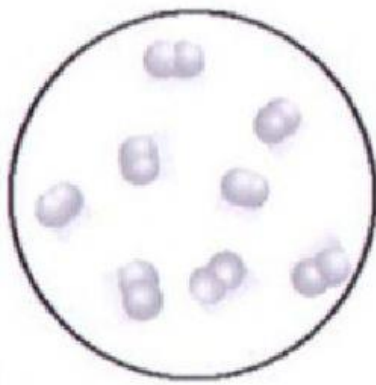


- a. A
- b. B

- c. C
- d. D

19. Which diagram shows individual atoms?





B



D

- a. A
- b. B

- c. C
- d. D

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- ____ 20. The following are examples of physical properties EXCEPT ____.
- a. density
 - b. shape
 - c. color
 - d. ability to react with oxygen
- ____ 21. A characteristic of matter that allows it to change to something new is a ____.
- a. physical property
 - b. physical change
 - c. chemical property
 - d. chemical change
- ____ 22. The following are examples of chemical properties EXCEPT ____.
- a. the ability to burn
 - b. the ability to be crushed
 - c. the ability to react with oxygen
 - d. toxicity
- ____ 23. All of the following are examples of physical changes EXCEPT ____.
- a. melting
 - b. evaporating
 - c. burning
 - d. solidifying
- ____ 24. Which of the following is an example of a chemical change?
- a. painting a house
 - b. freezing water
 - c. bending steel
 - d. baking soda in water
- ____ 25. Density depends on ____.
- a. weight
 - b. mass
 - c. mass and volume
 - d. volume
- ____ 26. Titanium reacts less with oxygen than most metals do. This is a ____.
- a. chemical property
 - b. physical change
 - c. chemical change
 - d. physical property

- _____ 27. The mass of the products of a chemical reaction _____ the mass of the reactants.
- a. is greater than
 - b. is less than
 - c. is the same as
 - d. may be more or less than
- _____ 28. Which formula listed below correctly finds density?
- a. $D = m/V$
 - b. $D = V/m$
 - c. $D = g/V^3$
 - d. $D = g^3/V$
- _____ 29. The rusting of iron is not a physical property because _____.
- a. it cannot be observed
 - b. the identity of iron remains unchanged
 - c. a new substance with new properties formed
 - d. iron is magnetic
- _____ 30. Which explains the law of conservation of mass?
- a. Mass cannot be created or destroyed in a reaction.
 - b. The total mass before a chemical reaction is the same as the total mass after the reaction.
 - c. Every reaction creates an equal amount of mass related to the amount of energy required for the reaction.
 - d. The total amount of mass is equal to the volume of both chemicals in the reaction.
- _____ 31. Photosynthesis is a chemical reaction which uses _____ as a form of energy.
- a. heat
 - b. light
 - c. iron
 - d. gravity

Part C- Matching

Match each term with its correct description

- a. element
 - b. mixture
 - c. substance
 - d. compound
 - e. matter
- — 32. matter that can vary in composition
- — 33. anything that has mass and takes up space
- — 34. two or more elements chemically combined
- — 35. consists of just one type of matter
- — 36. it has a definite composition