

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 definite shape and a definite volume
 - A definite shape but not a definite volume
 - A definite volume, but no definite shape
 - No definite shape or definite volume
- 8) Changing the state of matter is usually a result of:
- You can't change the state of matter
 - Mixing two different states of matter together
 - Changing the temperature or surrounding pressure of a substance
 - Changing the atoms of the matter
- 9) Changing matter from a solid to a liquid is called:
- Evaporation
 - Melting
 - Freezing
 - Condensations
- 10) What is required to change a solid to a liquid?
- Freezing
 - Energy
 - Condensations
 - Nothing
- 11) Which two temperatures are the same?
- The freezing and melting points
 - The condensation point and melting point
 - The evaporation point and the sublimation point
 - Non of the above
- 12) What is sublimation?
- When a substance freezes
 - When a substance evaporates
 - When a substance changes directly from a gas to a solid
 - 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 changes 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