

____ 11. Another name of a homogeneous mixture is a _____.
a. plasma
b. solution

____ 12. A characteristic of matter that can be observed without changing the composition of matter is a(n) _____.
a. physical
b. chemical

____ 13. A mixture in which the parts are not spread out evenly is called _____.
a. heterogeneous
b. homogeneous

____ 14. A process that does not alter the chemical composition or identity of a substance is a(n) _____.
a. chemical change
b. physical change

____ 15. A substance that cannot be broken down into a simpler substance is a(n) _____.
a. compound
b. element

____ 16. Homogeneous could not be used to describe which of the following?
a. suspension
b. solution

____ 17. Which of the following is a physical change?
a. decomposition of water
b. melting lead

____ 18. A chemical change must produce which of the following?
a. a new substance
b. a mixture

____ 19. Which of the following cannot be separated into individual substances by a physical change?
a. mixture
b. compound

____ 20. Which of the following is a chemical change?
a. toasting bread
b. adding sugar to coffee

____ 21. Which of the following is a physical change?
a. battery terminals corroding
b. getting a haircut

____ 22. The measurement of how much matter an object contains is its
a. density
b. mass