

# TRUE OR FALSE!

1. Mass is the amount of space that a body occupies. ☐
2. Atoms are the biggest particles of matter. ☐
3. We can measure the mass with a beaker. ☐
4. Hardness is the ability to attract iron. ☐
5. The colour, temperature, size, shape and luster is the appearance of a body. ☐
6. Solids have got a fixed shape and a fixed volume. ☐
7. Gases have got a constant volume and a stable shape. ☐
8. Cutting a piece of an apple is a physical change. ☐
9. Fireworks are examples of putrefaction. ☐
10. In chemical changes a new substance is produced. ☐

## MATTER



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11. Physical changes are reversible, they can be undone. ☐
12. Oxygen, glucose, water and carbon dioxide are examples of pure substances. ☐
13. The unit we use to measure the volume is the kilogram. ☐
14. Floatability, solubility and magnetism are chemical changes of matter. ☐
15. A salad and a hamburger are examples of homogeneous mixtures. ☐
16. The best technique to separate salt from water is decantation. ☐
17. Filtration, magnetism, solubility and decantation are techniques to separate the components in a mixture. ☐
18. In heterogeneous mixtures we can't distinguish all the components. ☐
19. A mixture is formed by 2 or more substances. ☐
20. Oxidation is the decomposition of organic matter by bacteria and fungi. ☐

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