

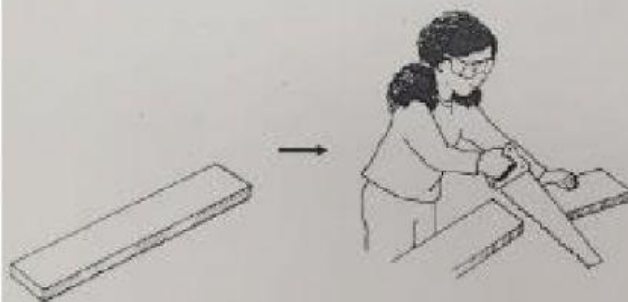
Fill in the blanks with words from the box below. You may use some words more than once.

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a chemical bond | c chemical reaction | e physical change |
| b catalyst | d chemical change | f mass |

1. A(n) _____ is a change in the size, shape, or state of matter with no new matter being formed. (page E52)
2. A(n) _____ is a change in matter that results in new substances being formed. (page E53)
3. A chemical change involves breaking a(n) _____ that holds atoms or molecules together and forming new bonds. (page A53)
4. A(n) _____ is a specific example of one or more chemical changes. (page E53)
5. A change in color sometimes indicates a(n) _____. (page E53)
6. A(n) _____ may also give off energy in the form of heat or light. (page E53)
7. A(n) _____ increases the rate of a chemical reaction. (page E55)
8. When matter changes, _____ is always conserved, meaning that it is neither created nor destroyed. (page E56)

Write ~~true~~ **t** if the statement is true and ~~false~~ **f** if the statement is false.

- _____ 9. New matter forms in a physical change.
(page E52)
- _____ 10. The illustration below shows a physical change.
(page E52)



- _____ 11. Chemical bonds are broken and new ones are formed during a chemical change. (page E53)
- _____ 12. A chemical change may give off heat or light, or involve a color change. (page E53)
- _____ 13. Sugar dissolved in water is an example of a chemical change. (page E54)
- _____ 14. Lowering the temperature will speed up a chemical reaction. (page E55)
- _____ 15. Regardless of the kind of change taking place in a sample of matter, the amount of matter stays the same.