

Henrico County Public Schools

## Unit 2 Test Review - Matter and Energy

Instructor: Jennifer Krug

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score:  / 100

Question 1

/1

**A sample of aluminum metal has a density of 2.70 g/ml. Is density a physical property or a chemical property of the metal?**

☐ chemical property

☐ physical property

Question 2

/1

**What is the difference between an element and a compound?**

☐ An element contains one type of atom while a compound contains two or more types of atoms

☐ An element is has a high melting point while a compound has a low melting point

☐ An element is stable while a compound is radioactive

☐ An element is a pure substane while a compound is a mixture

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 3

/1

**Balancing a chemical equation so that the same number of atoms of each element is found in both the reactants and products is an illustration of**

- ☐ The Law of Mass Conservation
- ☐ The Law of Multiple Proportions
- ☐ The Law of Energy Conservation
- ☐ The First Atomic Theory

Question 4

/1

Which of the following types of matter would be classified as a **compound**?

- ☐ sodium chloride
- ☐ chlorine
- ☐ salt water
- ☐ sodium

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 5

/1

All of the following are examples of a chemical change *EXCEPT* -

- ☐ oxidation
- ☐ ductility
- ☐ electrolysis
- ☐ fermentation

Question 6

/1

Which of the following types of matter is considered a **pure substance**?

- ☐ air
- ☐ ice tea
- ☐ aluminum
- ☐ bronze

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 7

/1

Temperature is a measure of the \_\_\_\_\_ kinetic energy of the particles in a substance.

- ☐ minimum
- ☐ potential
- ☐ average
- ☐ maximum

Question 8

/1

A student places an object on the balance and records the mass as 9.30 grams. Then the student adds exactly 25.0 ml of water to a graduated flask and drops in the object. The final volume of the flask is 28.4 ml. What is the density of the object?

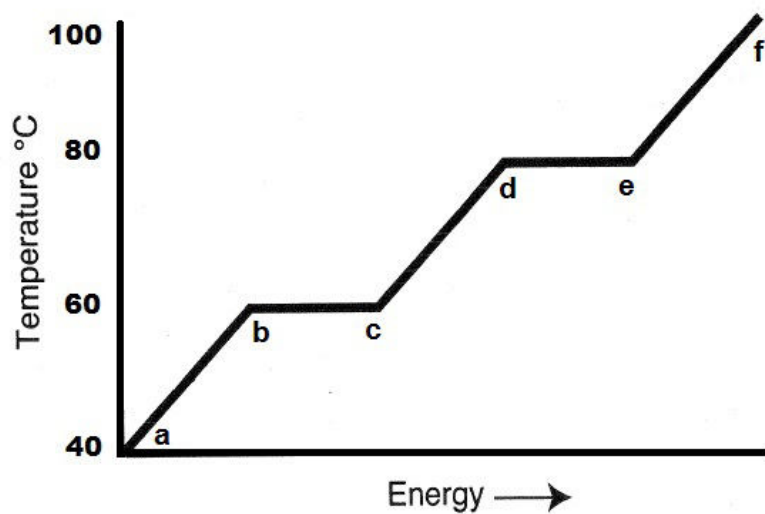
- ☐ 2.73 g/ml
- ☐ 3.72 g/ml
- ☐ 0.327 g/ml
- ☐ 0.372 g/ml

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 9

/1

Which letters represent **condensation**?



☐ c ← d

☐ e ← f

☐ d ← e

☐ b ← c

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 10

/1

A \_\_\_\_\_ change occurs when heat is gained or lost causing a change in the state of matter.

- ☐ chemical
- ☐ electrical
- ☐ mechanical
- ☐ physical

Question 11

/1

Match each lab technique with the process of separating a mixture.

- |   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Separatory Funnel | A. different particle size    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Distillation      | B. different densities        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Chromatography    | C. different boiling points   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Filtration        | D. different pigments or dyes |

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 12

/1

Dry ice is composed of carbon dioxide and sublimates at room temperature. Which state of matter does it skip?



- ☐ liquid
- ☐ plasma
- ☐ gas
- ☐ solid

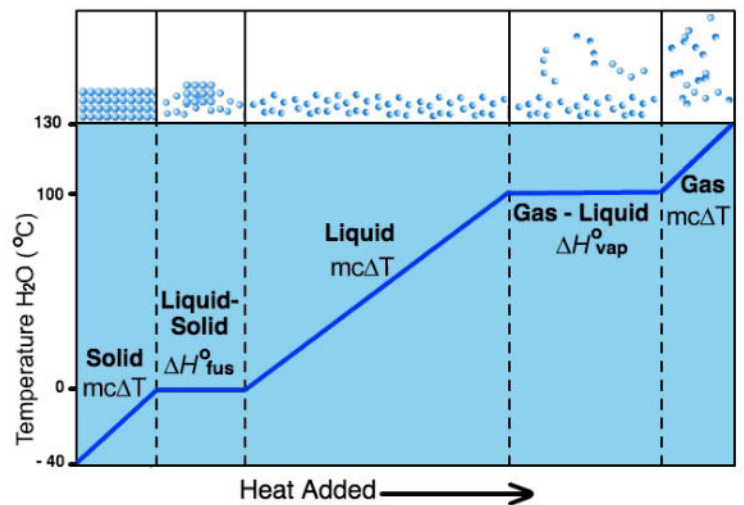


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 13

/1

Which **state of matter** is the end result when a substance *condenses* ?



- ☐ liquid
- ☐ plasma
- ☐ gas
- ☐ solid

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 14

/1

**Chocolate milk** can be classified as a

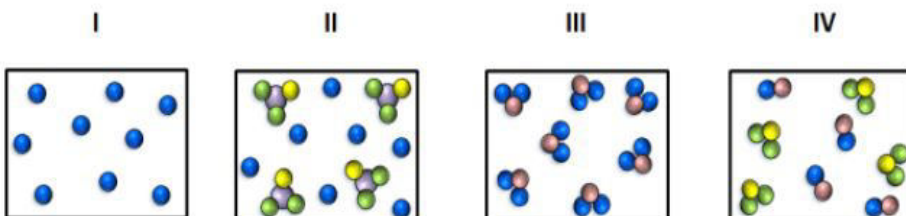
- ☐ heterogeneous mixture.
- ☐ chemical compound.
- ☐ pure solution.
- ☐ homogeneous mixture.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 15

/1

Which of the following depicts a sample of a **pure substance**?



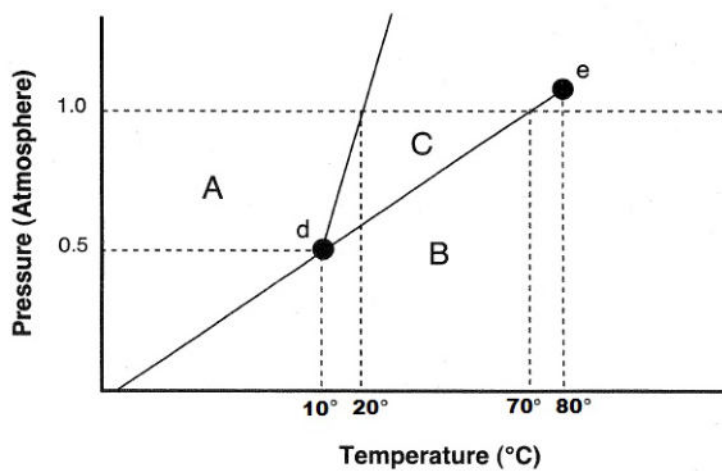
- ☐ I and III
- ☐ III and IV
- ☐ II and IV
- ☐ I and II

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 16

/1

What is the normal boiling point for this substance?



☐ 20°C

☐ 70°C

☐ 80°C

☐ 10°C

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 17

/1

Which of the following represents a **homogeneous mixture**?

☐

table salt

☐

chocolate milk

☐

air

☐

salad dressing

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 18

/1

Which **state of matter** has strong intermolecular forces and low kinetic energy?



solid



liquid



gas



plasma

☐

gas

☐

plasma

☐

solid

☐

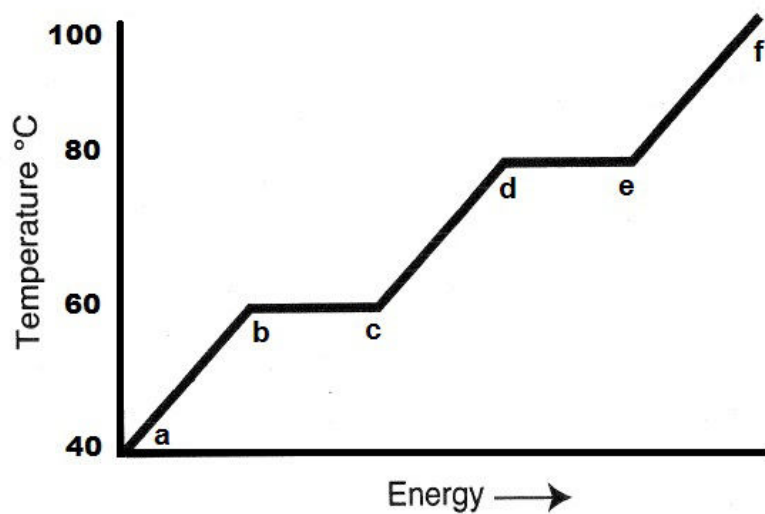
liquid

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 19

/1

Which letters represent **freezing**?



☐ c ← d

☐ e ← f

☐ d ← e

☐ b ← c

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 20

/1

What is the heat capacity of a 250 gram object that absorbs 3.575 kilojoules, when the temperature is increased by 15 degrees?

- ☐ 950 J/ g °C
- ☐ 9500 J/ g °C
- ☐ 0.95 J/ g °C
- ☐ 9.5 J/ g °C

Question 21

/1

The transfer of **energy** between objects of different temperature is called –

- ☐ energy
- ☐ thermodynamics
- ☐ temperature
- ☐ heat



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 22

/1

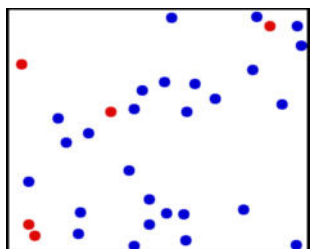
A 50.0 gram sample of water is heated from 22.3 °C to 100.0 °C. The specific heat of water is 4.184 J/g °C. Calculate the energy absorbed *in calories*.

- ☐ 16254.84 calories
- ☐ 3855 calories
- ☐ 3885 joules
- ☐ 287 Joules

Question 23

/1

Which **state of matter** contains molecules that move freely in straight line paths?



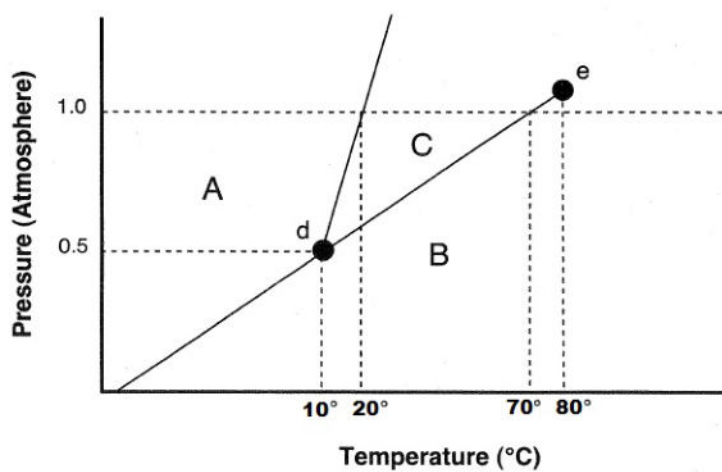
- ☐ liquid
- ☐ plasma
- ☐ gas
- ☐ solid

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 24

/1

Which state of matter exists when the pressure is **0.75 atm** and the temperature is **-30°C**?



- ☐ Liquid
- ☐ Triple Point
- ☐ Gas
- ☐ Solid

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 25

/1

**When sugar is dissolved in water, it represents \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ a chemical property.
- ☐ a chemical change.
- ☐ a physical change.
- ☐ a physical property.