

***InterActions* Unit 5 Chapter 2 Sample Quiz KEY**

See the Scientists' Consensus Sheets for assistance.

1. Which list contains *only* physical interactions

- a. heating, rusting, burning
- b. tearing, sawing, boiling**
- c. digesting, exploding, sawing
- d. stretching, bending, cooking

During a physical interaction physical properties may change but no new substances are formed. To answer this question you need to know what a physical property is.

2. During a chemical interaction

- a. a new substance with different properties may appear
- b. a substance may disappear
- c. a new substance in a different phase may appear (at room temperature)
- d. All of the above**

During a chemical interaction a new substance is formed and a substance may disappear. To answer this question you need to know what a chemical interaction is.

3. Which of the following is NOT a mixture?

- a. Muddy water.
- b. Tabasco sauce.
- c. Pure water.**
- d. Salt water.

A mixture is a combination of substances that can be separated by a physical interaction. Water is a compound of hydrogen and oxygen and cannot be separated by a physical interaction. To answer this question you need to know what a mixture is.

4. When you dissolve salt in water the substance is called

- a. an element.
- b. a single substance.
- c. a solution.
- d. a solvent.

A solution is a mixture where the different substances can only be separated by physical interactions that result in a phase change. To answer this question you need to know what a solution is.

5. You can separate a solution by

- a. interactions that cause a phase change.
- b. a chemical interaction.
- c. using filter paper.
- d. There is no way to separate a solution.

A solution is a mixture where the different substances can only be separated by physical interactions that result in a phase change. To answer this question you need to know what a solution is.

6. When a white substance is heated, it undergoes a phase change but no new chemicals are formed and it does not separate into distinct substances. However, when this powder is mixed with water it produces three new substances. The white solid is a(n)

- a. solution
- b. suspension
- c. compound
- d. element

A compound is a substance made of two or more elements that cannot be separated by a physical interaction To answer this question you need to know what a compound is.

7. When a green single substance is heated it interacts with the oxygen in the air and produces two new substances. The green substance is a(n)

- a. solution
- b. suspension
- c. compound
- d. element

A compound is a substance made of two or more elements that cannot be separated by a physical interaction. To answer this question you need to know what a compound is.

8. A substance does not break down during phase changes or chemical interactions. This substance is a(n)

- a. solution
- b. suspension
- c. compound
- d. element

An element is a substance that cannot be broken down by physical or chemical interactions. To answer this question you need to know what a compound is.

9. Noble gases

- a. are chemically reactive and unstable.
- b. are poor conductors and chemically reactive.
- c. are poor conductors and have low densities.
- d. are good conductors and have boiling points below room temperature.

Noble gases are not chemically reactive. They are stable, have boiling points well below room temperature, and are good conductors of heat energy and electrical current. To answer this question you need to know properties of noble gases.

10. Metals are

- a. are good conductors and have high melting temperatures.
- b. shiny when polished and poor conductors.
- c. poor conductors and have high melting temperatures.
- d. have low densities and are good conductors.

Metals are shiny when polished, tend to be solids at room temperature, are good conductors of heat energy and electric current, have high melting points, and high densities. To answer this question you need to know properties of metals.

11. Metalloids are

- a. non-shiny and usually brittle.
- b. Non-shiny and poor conductors.
- c. Shiny and good conductors.
- d. Shiny and brittle

Metalloids have some properties of metals and non-metals. They are shiny, usually brittle or powdery, and poor conductors of electric current. To answer this question you need to know properties of metalloids.

12. The periodic table organizes elements

- a. into families with similar properties.
- b. alphabetically.
- c. according to color.
- d. according to their phase (gas, solid, liquid) at room temperature.

To answer this question you need to know how the periodic table organizes the elements.

13. Group 17 of the periodic table are called halogens. Halogens react well with

- a. gases.
- b. non-metals.
- c. metals.
- d. water.

Halogens are nonmetals that are very reactive. To answer this question you need to know the properties of the groups of the periodic table.