Name:		Class:	Date:	ID: A
Homewo	ork 2			
		apletes the statement or a	inswers the question. Please show a	ll work and or explain why
1.	<ul><li>a. Law of Defini</li><li>b. Law of the Co</li><li>c. Law of Mode</li><li>d. Law of Multip</li></ul>	te Proportions onservation of Mass on Atomic Theory	ereated nor destroyed. Which law	does this refer to?
2.	Which of the followa. Sb b. O c. Br d. Ag e. He	wing elements is a me	tal?	
3.	Which of the follo a. As b. O c. I d. Co e. Xe	wing elements is a me	talloid?	
4.	Which of the followa. As b. C c. F d. Co e. He	wing elements is a nob	ole gas?	
5.	Which of the followa. Pob. Sc. Id. Sne. Kr	wing elements is a halo	ogen?	

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	6.	Which of the following elements is a nonmetal?
		a. Pu
		b. C
		c. Br
		d. K
		e. Be
	7.	Which of the following elements is a alkali metal?
		a. U
		b. C
		c. F
		d. K
		e. Ca
	8.	Which of the following elements is an alkaline earth metal?
		a. La
		b. P
		c. I
		d. Rb
		e. Ba
	9.	Which of the following elements is a transition metal?
		a. Tc
		b. P
		c. F
		d. Cs
		e. Ca
	10.	Molecules can be described as
		a. mixtures of two or more pure substances.
		b. mixtures of two or more elements that has a specific ratio between components.
		c. two or more atoms chemically joined together.
		d. heterogeneous mixtures.
		e. homogeneous mixtures.
	11.	Identify a liquid.
		a. definite volume and definite shape
		b. definite volume and no definite shape
		c. definite shape and no definite volume
		d. no definite shape and no definite volume
	12.	Identify a solid.
		a. definite volume and definite shape
		b. definite volume and no definite shape
		c. definite shape and no definite volume
		d. no definite shape and no definite volume

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	13.	Identify a gas.  a. definite volume and definite shape  b. definite volume and no definite shape  c. definite shape and no definite volume  d. no definite shape and no definite volume
	14.	A substance that can't be chemically broken down into simpler substances is  a. a homogeneous mixture.  b. an element.  c. a heterogeneous mixture.  d. a compound.  e. an electron.
	15.	A substance composed of two or more elements in a fixed, definite proportion is  a. a homogeneous mixture.  b. a heterogeneous mixture.  c. a compound.  d. a solution.  e. an alloy.
	16.	Decanting is  a. a process in which the more volatile liquid is boiled off.  b. dissolving a solid into a liquid.  c. separating a solid from a liquid by pouring off the liquid.  d. pouring a mixture through a filter paper to separate the solid from the liquid.  e. heating a mixture of two solids to fuse them together.
	17.	Distillation is  a. a process in which the more volatile liquid is boiled off.  b. dissolving a solid into a liquid.  c. separating a solid from a liquid by pouring off the liquid.  d. pouring a mixture through a filter paper to separate the solid from the liquid.  e. heating a mixture of two solids to fuse them together.
	18.	Filtration is  a. a process in which the more volatile liquid is boiled off.  b. dissolving a solid into a liquid.  c. separating a solid from a liquid by pouring off the liquid.  d. pouring a mixture through a filter paper to separate the solid from the liquid.

e. heating a mixture of two solids to fuse them together.

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19.	A physical change  a. occurs when iron rusts.  b. occurs when sugar is heated into caramel.  c. occurs when glucose is converted into energy within your cells.  d. occurs when water is evaporated.  e. occurs when propane is burned for heat.
20.	<ul> <li>A chemical change</li> <li>a. occurs when methane gas is burned.</li> <li>b. occurs when paper is shredded.</li> <li>c. occurs when water is vaporized.</li> <li>d. occurs when salt is dissolved in water.</li> <li>e. occurs when powdered lemonade is stirred into water.</li> </ul>
21.	The outside temperature is 35°C. What is the temperature in K?  a238 K  b. 308 K  c. 95 K  d. 31 K  e. 63 K
22.	Determine the density of an object that has a mass of 149.8 g and displaces 12.1 mL of water when placed in a graduated cylinder.  a. 8.08 g/mL  b. 1.38 g/mL  c. 12.4 g/mL  d. 18.1 g/mL  e. 11.4 g/mL
23.	Identify a solid.  a. gold  b. helium  c. water  d. neon  e. oxygen
24.	Identify a liquid.  a. nitrogen  b. tin  c. potassium bromide  d. gasoline  e. sugar

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	25.	Identify a gas.  a. silver  b. mercury  c. hydrogen  d. iron  e. phosphorus
	26.	Choose the pure substance from the list below.  a. lemonade  b. salt  c. air  d. wine  e. juice
	27.	Choose the element from the list below.  a. sodium chloride  b. table salt  c. hydrogen peroxide  d. iron  e. rust
	28.	Choose the compound from the list below.  a. silver  b. methanol  c. helium  d. tin  e. sodium
	29.	Choose the heterogeneous mixture from the list below a. sports drink b. fluorine gas c. tea d. lasagna e. carbon (graphite)
	30.	Choose the homogeneous mixture from the list below.  a. cola  b. mud  c. ice water  d. a tree  e. salsa

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31.	<ul> <li>Which of the following is an example of physical change?</li> <li>a. Dew forms on a blade of grass.</li> <li>b. A Halloween light stick glows after shaking.</li> <li>c. browning meat</li> <li>d. An oxygen balloon explodes when contacted with a flame.</li> <li>e. None of the above is a physical change.</li> </ul>

- 32. Which of the following is an example of a chemical change?
  - a. dry ice sublimes
  - b. charcoal burning
  - c. ethanol evaporates
  - d. ice melting
  - e. All of the above are examples of chemical change.