

Physical Science
Week 3: Text pp. 112-125, 379-386

True (+) or False (0): Write all answers on the answer sheet.

1. It is possible for matter to be destroyed under ordinary conditions.
2. Mass and weight mean the same thing.
3. Matter exists in 3 basic states.
4. Air is a weightless gas.
5. Dalton said that different elements have different properties because their atoms are different.
6. There are 88 naturally occurring elements.
7. The symbol for the element nitrogen is Ni.
8. The kinetic theory of matter says that molecules are in constant motion.
9. The picture at the top of p.119 shows diffusion.
10. The center of an atom is called the nucleus.
11. A proton has no electrical charge.
12. Different elements have different numbers of protons in their atoms.
13. A neutron has a positive charge.
14. Protons and neutrons may be composed of smaller parts called quarks.
15. Electrons are found in the nucleus of an atom.
16. The “K” shell is the one closest to the nucleus.
17. The “N” shell can hold only 18 electrons.
18. Neutrons are found in the nucleus of an atom.
19. One of the most common causes of static electricity is air pollution.
20. Opposite charges repel each other.

Fill in the answers on the answer sheet:

1. Matter occupies _?_.
2. Weight is a measure of _?_ on an object.
3. A special state of matter is called _?_.
4. Dalton said that chemical processes are the result of _?_ of atoms.
5. Very few elements are found in the earth in a _?_.
6. Every element has a symbol (abbreviation). On pages 116-117, how many element symbols use a single letter?
7. Where does the symbol Na (for sodium) come from?
8. The random motion of microscopic particles is called _?_.
9. The rate and energy of molecular motion depends on _?_.
10. The higher an object’s temperature, the _?_ its molecules move.

11. Molecular motion in solids is ? than in liquids and gases.
12. Molecules in solids simply ? .
13. Gases have neither a ? nor a ? .
14. Membranes that allow some substances to diffuse through them but not other substances are said to be ? .
15. ? is a very important process in living things.
16. Protons determine the ? of an atom.
17. An atom with 12 protons would be the element ? .
18. A proton is ? times as massive as an electron.
19. Electrons ? when they gain or lose energy.
20. The most familiar model of the atom is called the ? model.
21. Electricity results from the transfer of ? .
22. If the air is humid, a rod's charge will slowly ? .

Definitions- write the definitions for these terms on the answer sheet and be able to explain them next week from memory in your own words .

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. chemistry | 11. proton |
| 2. matter | 12. neutron |
| 3. mass | 13. electron |
| 4. atom | 14. nucleus |
| 5. element | 15. electron shells |
| 6. compound | 16. Bohr model |
| 7. molecule | 17. electron-cloud model |
| 8. kinetic theory of matter | 18. mass number |
| 9. diffusion | 19. radioactive |
| 10. osmosis | 20. static electricity |
| | 21. law of electric charges |

Physical Science Answer Sheet

Name _____

True (+) or False (0):

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Fill in the answers:

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Definitions:

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