Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

SECTION QUIZ 1-2



Remember:
Score an 85% or higher on all three quizzes and you may be exempt from the chapter test!



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.43 points.

Fill in the blank or circle True or False.

1. The chemical symbol for lead is _____.
2. The Romans used lead pipes in their plumbing. (a) True or (b) False
3. Lead is toxic. (a) True or (b) False
4. The largest use of lead is in: _____.
   (a) electrical storage batteries (c) buildings
   (b) paint thinner (d) photography
5. The only ancient metal to be a liquid at room temperature is: _____.
   (a) mercury (b) tin (c) lead (d) copper
6. The chemical symbol for mercury is _____.
7. Lead and mercury are alike in that both are: _____.
   (a) low in density (b) high in density (c) toxic (d) dangerous
8. The metal used with gold or silver in making dental fillings is: _____.
   (a) lead (b) mercury (c) tin (d) porcelain
9. Mercury is a(n): _____.
   (a) metal (b) nonmetal (c) solid (d) explosive
10. All compounds have properties exactly like the elements that make them.
    (a) True or (b) False
11. The term atom is from a Greek word meaning _____.
12. The three forms of matter are solids, liquids and _____ therefore all matter is either solid, liquid or _____ or some combination of these three.
13. A solid is less easily compressed than a gas.
    (a) True or (b) False
14. Robert Boyle showed that as the pressure on a gas becomes greater the volume of the gas becomes _____.

15. Matter occupies space and has: _____.
    (a) energy (b) weight (c) a definite shape (d) a definite size

16. Energy is the ability to do work. (a) True or (b) False

17. The ingredients at the start of a chemical reaction are: _____.
    (a) products
    (b) reactants
    (c) essential basics
    (d) inactive ingredients

18. The Law of Conservation of Matter states: "_____
    _____"
    (a) All compounds contain elements in definite proportion by weight regardless of how they were produced.
    (b) Matter can neither be created nor destroyed by ordinary chemical means.
    (c) Matter can be created by heating a substance and increasing the speed of movement.

19. The weight of the products that result from a chemical reaction can weigh less than the ingredients that go into the reaction.
    (a) True or (b) False

20. After an object burns, the ash can weigh more than the original object provided it has: _____.
    (a) combined with oxygen from the air
    (b) ignores the law of conservation of matter
    (c) become consumed
    (d) been destroyed

21. Diamond and coal are alike in that both will: _____.
    (a) float on water (b) burn (c) easily bend (d) disappear

22. Copper carbonate contains copper, carbon and _____.

23. A proportion compares a part against the _____.

24. Copper carbonate is made with more copper than its proportion. The amount left over will react.
    (a) True or (b) False

25. The Law of Definite Proportions states: "_____
    _____"
    (a) All compounds contain elements in definite proportion by weight regardless of how they were produced.
    (b) Matter can neither be created nor destroyed by ordinary chemical means.
    (c) Matter can be created by heating a substance and increasing the spead of movement.

26. The Law of Definite Proportions is best explained by thinking of matter as: _____.
(a) continuous (c) always changing
(b) discrete (d) never changing

27. Separating a compound into its elements and measuring the amount of each one is chemical: _____.
(a) reduction (b) conservation (c) analysis (d) economics

28. The Law of Definite Proportions has no particular use in business and industry.
(a) True or (b) False

29. The atmosphere is: _____.
(a) a mixture of gases (c) the same in every part of the Earth
(b) a vacuum (d) mixture of solids

30. The chemical formula for carbon dioxide is: _____.
(a) CO_2 (b) H_2O_2 (c) CO (d) $CaDo$

31. The gas that comes from the bottom of a marshy pond is: _____.
(a) hydrogen peroxide (c) methane
(b) carbon dioxide (d) carbon monoxide

32. Methane is a(n): _____.
(a) sulfide (b) hydrocarbon (c) oxide (d) dioxide

33. In methane (CH_4) the ratio of carbon to hydrogen by number is _____.

34. The fact that the proportion of carbon and oxygen is different in carbon dioxide and hydrogen peroxide violates the Law of Definite Proportions.
(a) True or (b) False

Water

Hydrogen	Hydrogen	Oxygen

Hydrogen Peroxide

Hydrogen	Hydrogen	Oxygen	Oxygen

35. According to the chart above, water and hydrogen peroxide both contain hydrogen and: _____.
(a) carbon (c) carbon dioxide
(b) oxygen (d) carbon monoxide

36. *"A _____ is one who walks in when the rest of the world walks out."*

37. *"The best job goes to the person who can get it done without passing the buck or coming back with _____."*

38. *"Never, never, never, _____ give up."*

39. *"The mind is the limit. As long as the mind can envision the fact that you can do something, you can do it, as long as you really _____ 100%."*

40. *"Real joy comes not from ease or riches or from the praise of men, but from doing something _____."*