Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

Natural Science Mysteries

CHAPTER 1 TEST

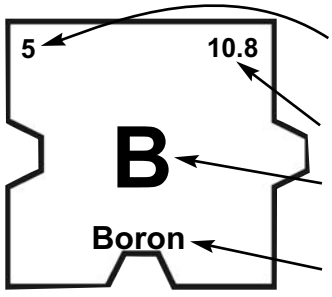
Congratulations on completing this chapter! ***Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you finish, hand in your test to your teacher for a final grade. Each answer is worth 1.7 points.***

Matching:

1. _____ states of matter
2. _____ atoms
3. _____ plant, animal kingdoms
4. _____ Celsius
5. _____ natural glue, water-based paints
6. _____ inflammability
7. _____ SI units
8. _____ cohesion
9. _____ adhesion
10. _____ synthetic
11. _____ covalent bond
12. _____ ionic bond

(a) created by shared electrons, a molecule
(b) force of attraction between the same types of molecules
(c) used by ancient cultures
(d) smallest particles of matter of which all known matter in universe is made
(e) formed by an atom gaining or losing electrons
(f) International Standard Measurement for temperature
(g) solids, liquids, gases
(h) ability of a substance to burn
(i) force of attraction between different types of molecules
(j) International Standard of Measurement
(k) man-made substances created to have similar properties of a naturally-occurring substance
(l) major classification of living things

Label the following parts of this element:



13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

www.PACworks.com

Fill in the blank: Choose the correct word from the WORD BANK

WORD BANK

families	periods	volume	bases	acids
vertebrates	matter	mass	leavening	gas
invertebrates	elements	liquid	temperature	solid

17. _____ have a bitter taste, turn red litmus to red.
18. _____ is anything that has mass and takes up space.
19. _____ have a sour taste, turn blue litmus to red.
20. Animals without backbones are classified as _____.
21. A _____ has definite volume but no definite shape.
22. _____ agents such as baking powder or baking soda cause batters and doughs to rise in volume.
23. The amount of matter in a thing is its _____.
24. A _____ has both definite shape and volume.
25. Elements of the Periodic Table listed in vertical columns are called _____ because they resemble each other.
26. Elements in horizontal rows on the Periodic Table are called _____.
27. A _____ has neither definite shape nor volume.
28. _____ are animals with backbones.
29. _____ cannot be broken down into simpler substance by ordinary physical or chemical means.
30. The amount of space a thing occupies is its _____.
31. The state of a substance depends on its _____.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

Matching:

32. _____ John Dalton
33. _____ Greeks
34. _____ Ernest Rutherford
35. _____ Jons Jakob Berzelius
36. _____ Dmitri Mendeleev
37. _____ nucleus
38. _____ proton
39. _____ neutron
40. _____ electron
41. _____ periods
42. _____ chemical formulas
43. _____ chemists
44. _____ alkali metals
45. _____ noble gases

(a) scientists who study matter
(b) horizontal rows on the Periodic Table
(c) has a positive charge, discovered by James Chadwick in 1932
(d) least stable family of elements
(e) Atomic Theory: all matter is composed of atoms
(f) has a neutral charge, discovered by Ernest Rutherford in 1919
(g) has a negative charge, discovered by J. J. Thomson in 1897
(h) most stable family of elements
(i) Swedish chemist, proposed using symbols to represent elements
(j) originated the word atom which means "indivisible"
(k) Russian chemist, developed Periodic Table of the Elements in 1869
(l) combinations of symbols and numbers to identify amounts of elements used in compounds
(m) center of an atom, has a positive charge
(n) proposed planetary model of atom with elliptical orbits

Fill in the blank. (no Word Bank)

46. The _____ is a chart that identifies the elements and their properties.

47. When size, shape or state of matter of a substance changes, a _____ change has taken place.

48. A _____ change has taken place if heat or light are given off or a new substance is formed.

49. The atom has the same basic physical design as the _____ and the same cultural design as the family unit, and many other aspects of civilization.

50. The _____ scale from 0-14 measures the acid, base or neutral qualities of a substance.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

Write the letter of the statement which gives the best meaning of each Life Principle.

51. *"The possibilities (of success) are measured by determination."* _____
    (a) Our measure of success is in proportion to our determination.
    (b) Determination is measured by success.
    (c) When we are determined to succeed, there are many possibilities.

52. *"Necessity is the mother of invention."* _____
    (a) Mother's are necessary for inventions.
    (b) Invention's mother is named "necessity."
    (c) Need is a motivation to invent new things.

53. *"Like many atoms, we can become more stable by losing negative influences and gaining positive ones."* _____
    (a) Like atoms, we can gain or lose positive or negative influences.
    (b) Stability in life comes from dropping negative influences that pull you down and pursuing positive, up-lifting influences.
    (c) We can choose to get rid of negative influences.

54. *"Going out of your way to show kindness matters: 'what goes around, comes around'."* _____
    (a) We should go out of our way to find out what is going around because it will come back.
    (b) Showing kindness is a matter of going out of your way.
    (c) Showing kindness benefits you, because you get back the same treatment you give out.

55. *"Every failure can be a stepping stone to something better."* _____
    (a) Learning from failure can boost us up to better things.
    (b) You can turn a stumbling block into a something better with a stepping stone.
    (c) Success is failure turned inside out.

56. *"Some things have to be believed to be seen."* _____
    (a) Many things (like germs) have to be seen to be believed.
    (b) Belief plays a large part in the ability to "see" or access many invisible things (like atoms).
    (c) Things invisible to the eyes can be seen in the mind's imagination.

57. *"It is possible at anytime to change one's goals . . . and way of life."* _____
    (a) If you always do what you've always done you will always have what you've already got.
    (b) Changing one's goals and lifestyle is a painful process, because we are creatures of habit.
    (c) Anything I have learned, practiced or become I can change whenever I wish.

58. *"A wise person learns what really matters in life and sets priorities accordingly."* _____
    (a) What really matters in life is setting priorities to become wise.
    (b) The most important things in life should be our first priorities. This is wisdom.
    (c) Figuring out what is really important in life is wise.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum