

17 Multiple choice questions

1. a solid material with a high melting point that conducts electricity in both liquid and solid states e.g. Cu, Al
 - a. non-metals
 - b. matter
 - c. metals
 - d. semi-metals
2. any material substance; there are three physical states: solid, liquid and gas
 - a. mixture
 - b. metals
 - c. proton
 - d. matter
3. a way to describe chemical reactions using the names of substances involved
 - a. proton
 - b. neutron
 - c. word equation
 - d. noble gases
4. the theory that all matter is made up of tiny particles that are in a continual state of motion
 - a. particle theory of matter
 - b. Periodic Table
 - c. physical properties
 - d. matter
5. a substance with a low melting point that does not conduct electricity e.g. O, C, P, Cl
 - a. metals
 - b. semi-metals
 - c. synthesis
 - d. non-metals
6. a material composed of more than one substance that can be physically separated e.g. sea water, air
 - a. mixture
 - b. proton
 - c. metals
 - d. matter

7. the rocks of the Earth, the Earth's crust
 - a. mixture
 - b. lithosphere
 - c. synthesis
 - d. matter

8. a chemical reaction in which a new substance is formed
 - a. synthesis
 - b. matter
 - c. metals
 - d. non-metals

9. a representation of the valence electrons of an atom
 - a. lithosphere
 - b. Lewis dot structure
 - c. Periodic Table
 - d. mixture

10. the elements of group 18 of the Periodic Table: helium, neon, argon, krypton, xenon and radon; they are all extremely unreactive
 - a. noble gases
 - b. non-metals
 - c. neutron
 - d. metals

11. a table of the chemical elements in order of atomic number, arranged in rows and columns to illustrate periodic similarities and trends in physical and chemical properties
 - a. semi-metals
 - b. proton
 - c. non-metals
 - d. Periodic Table

12. the number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus of an atom
 - a. matter
 - b. proton
 - c. mass number
 - d. mixture

13. an elementary particle of an atom, found in the nucleus
 - a. mixture
 - b. metals
 - c. matter
 - d. neutron

14. characteristics of a substance that do not involve formation of a new substance e.g. density, melting point, colour
 - a. physical properties
 - b. semi-metals
 - c. lithosphere
 - d. proton

15. elements that have properties between those of metals and non-metals e.g. Si, Ge
 - a. metals
 - b. mixture
 - c. non-metals
 - d. semi-metals

16. a relative measure of the masses of each component of a mixture, using percentages
 - a. word equation
 - b. physical properties
 - c. percentage composition
 - d. proton

17. an elementary particle of an atom, found in the nucleus
 - a. metals
 - b. proton
 - c. matter
 - d. mixture