Name:	Group:	Date:	

Quiz: Atoms and Molecules, States of Matter and Phase Changes

1.	Fill in the blank: (13 marks)				
а	We know a substance is an element if it can be found on				
b	The two types of substances that are considered "pure" substances are:				
С	The opposite of a pure substance is a				
d	The total number of atoms in two molecules of glucose, chemical formula $C_6H_{12}O_6$, is	2			
е	The state of matter containing the weakest chemical bonds is				
f.	The state of matter containing particles that cannot move freely and can only vibrate	S			
g	The process of changing from solid to liquid is called				
h	. The process of changing from gas to liquid is called				
i.	The process of changing from gas to solid is called				
j.	A substance made up of three chemically bonded atoms of the same type, such as C	3,			
-	could be classified as an and a but NOT a	Ŭ			

2. State the chemical name of each substance and whether it is an atom, molecule, element or compound: (5 marks)

Chemical Formula	Chemical Name of substance	Name of elements in this molecule	Total number of atoms in this molecule
a. H ₂ O			
b. CO ₂			
c. C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆			
d. NaCl			
e. O ₂			

- 3. What is the opposite change of state for each of the following? (3 marks)
 - a. melting
 - b. evaporating
 - c. sublimation
- 4. In sublimation are the particles moving faster or slower? _____ (1 mark)
- 5. In solidification, are the particles gaining energy or losing energy? _____ (1 mark)

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(5 marks)

- 7. Name the 5 signs of a chemical change:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - C. _____
 - d. ______ e.
- 8. State whether each of the following is an example of chemical (C) or physical (P) change:
 - a. _____ Frozen lakes melt as temperatures warm in the spring. (5 marks)
 - b. _____ A bicycle begins to rust after being left out in the rain.
 - c. _____ After being peeled, an apple starts to turn brown.
 - d. _____ Red and Blue Kool-Aid are mixed and turn purple.
 - e. _____ Frost forms on grass and trees
- Identify the type of reaction shown in each of the following examples as either synthesis, decomposition, oxidation and/or precipitate. Some examples may fall into more than one of these categories. (4 marks)

a. ______ (4 marks) a. ______ $6CO_2 + 6H_2O -----> C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$ _______ Sunlight energy b. ______ $3 H_2(g) + N_2(g) \rightarrow 2 NH_3(g)$ c. ______ $KCIO_3 ---> KCI + O_2$ d. ______ $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 ----> 6CO_2 + 6H_2O + Energy (ATP)$

9. Draw a particle model representation of the following chemical equation.

 $SnO_2 + 2H_2 \rightarrow Sn + 2H_2O$ (4 marks)

For this reaction, what are the **total number of molecules** in: (2 marks)

- a) The reactants: _____
- b) The products:

10. Look at the drawing and state the type of reaction shown in each case.

Drawing of Substance	Pure Substance or Mixture	How many different elements are present?	How many different compounds are present?