

Quizizz

Chapter 1: Solid, Liquid, Gas Test

Name : _____

Class : _____

Date : _____

1. Brad accidentally left his crayon box in the car on a hot day. Which *best* explains what happened to his crayons?

a) crayons melted; changed from solid to liquid

b) crayons melted; changed from liquid to solid

c) crayons evaporated; changed from liquid to solid

2. Which is the *best* example of a change that can be undone?

a) clay put in an oven to harden

b)

cake batter put in an oven to bake

c) chocolate left in a warm car to melt

d) wood being burnt

3. A glass of salt water is put on a windowsill. After several days the water has disappeared, and there is only a film of white crystals left in the bottom. Which *best* explains what has happened?

a) The salt caused the water to dry up.

b)

The water evaporated and left the salt behind.

c) The water and the salt evaporated and left a film behind

d) There is no explanation. Magic

4. Which is an example of a chemical change?

a) melting ice to make water

b) baking cake batter to make a cake

c) putting cheese on bread to make a cheese sandwich

d) cutting an orange into slices for a snack

5. Wendy left her bike outside, buried in snow. In the spring, when the snow melted, she found her bike covered in rust. Which *best* describes the change to the bike?

a) It was a chemical change, because the bike was a different color.

b) It was a chemical change, because the rubber tires were deflated.

c) It was a chemical change, because rust can be removed from the metal. It was a chemical change, because rust is a new substance on the metal.

d) It was a chemical change, because rust can be removed from the metal.

6. Which example *best* describes a physical change?

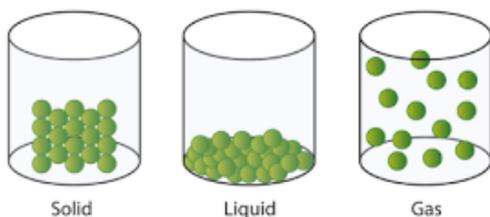
a) baking a pie

b) burning a candle

c) making a paper airplane

d) mixing vinegar with baking soda

7. Solid particles are...



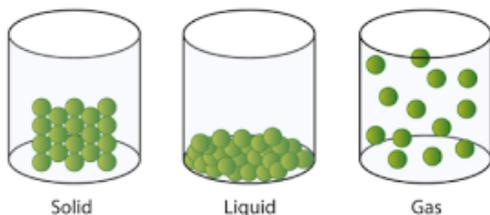
a) tightly packed.

b) loosely bonded and flowing.

c) free to fly in all directions.

d) so hot that the electrons are removed from the nucleus.

8. Gas particles are...



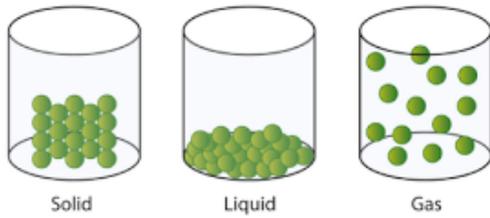
a) tightly packed.

b) loosely bonded and flowing.

c) free to fly in all directions.

d) so hot that the electrons are removed from the nucleus.

9. Liquid particles are...



- a) tightly packed.
- b) loosely bonded and flowing.
- c) free to fly in all directions.
- d) so hot that the electrons are removed from the nucleus.

10. Solids have...

- a) a definite shape and volume
- b) a definite shape but no definite volume
- c) No definite shape but a definite volume
- d) no definite shape or volume

11. Liquids have...

- a) A definite shape and volume
- b) A definite shape but no definite volume
- c) No definite shape but a definite volume
- d) No definite shape or volume

12. Gases have...

- a) A definite shape and volume
- b) A definite shape but no definite volume
- c) No definite shape but a definite volume
- d) No definite shape or volume

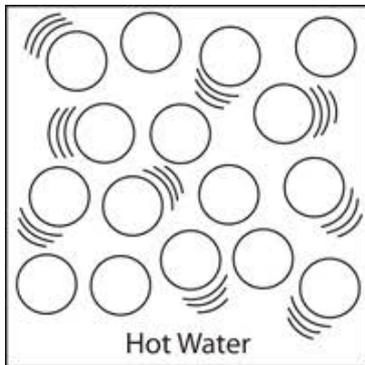
13. Gas particles have the _____ energy.

- a) most
- b) middle amount of
- c) least

14. Solid particles have the _____ energy.

- a) most
- b) middle amount of
- c) least

15. The speed of the molecules determines the _____.



- a) Temperature
- b) density
- c) pressure

16. The slower the particles in a substance move,

- a) the colder it is.
- b) the warmer it is.

17. What are the states of matter?

- a) solid, liquid, and juice
- b) solid and liquid
- c) solid and gas
- d) solid, liquid, and gas

18. Condensation is the change of state from _____ to _____ as a result of losing heat energy.

- a) Solid, Liquid
- b) Solid, Gas
- c) Liquid, Gas
- d) Gas, Liquid

19. Evaporation is a change of state from _____ to _____.

- a) Solid, Liquid
- b) Gas, Solid
- c) Liquid, Gas
- d) Gas, Liquid

20. Solids melt when solid particles _____ energy, liquids freeze when liquid particles _____ energy.

- a) absorb, release
- b) release, absorb
- c) absorb, absorb
- d) release, release

21. When the particles in a solid are NOT arranged in a regular repeating pattern?

- a) Viscosity
- b) Amorphous
- c) Sublimation
- d) Crystalline

22. When a liquid changes into a solid

- a) sublimation
- b) freezing
- c) melting
- d) condensation

23. When a liquid changes into a gas

- a) sublimation
- b) freezing
- c) vaporization
- d) condensation

24. When a solid changes into a liquid



a) melting

b) freezing

c) vaporization

d) condensation

25. The container of a gas determines it's _____ and _____

a) weight, mass

b) shape, volume

c) shape, mass

d) color, shape

26. Matter changes state when...

a) energy is added or removed

b) energy is added

c) energy is removed

d) there is no energy

Answer Key

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. b
5. c
6. c
7. a
8. c
9. b
10. a
11. c
12. d
13. a
14. c
15. a
16. a
17. d
18. d
19. c
20. a
21. b
22. b
23. c
24. a
25. b
26. a