

Chemical Reactions ▪ Chapter 6 Pre-Assessment

Write the letter of the correct answer on the line at the left.

- _____ 1. Which of the following is an example of a physical change?
- a. Wood burns and becomes ash.
 - b. A silver fork tarnishes.
 - c. Water boils and becomes water vapor.
 - d. Leaves decay over time.
- _____ 2. When a piece of charcoal burns, it
- a. neither absorbs nor releases energy.
 - b. loses matter and energy.
 - c. absorbs energy.
 - d. releases energy.
- _____ 3. Fe, which stands for the element iron, is a(n)
- a. chemical symbol.
 - b. chemical equation.
 - c. atomic number.
 - d. atomic model.
- _____ 4. The ease and speed with which an element combines with other elements is called its
- a. atomic number.
 - b. chemical property.
 - c. physical property.
 - d. reactivity.

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Chemical Reactions ▪ Section 6.1 Quiz

If the statement is true, write true. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.

- _____ 1. Chemical reactions usually absorb or liberate heat.
- _____ 2. To observe the chemical properties of a substance you must observe it exactly as it is.
- _____ 3. When you tear a piece of bread, you cause a physical change.
- _____ 4. Bonds between atoms break when a physical change takes place.
- _____ 5. The substances that undergo change in a chemical reaction are called products.

Chemical Reactions ▪ Section 6.2 Quiz

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

1. In a chemical equation, the _____ and _____ are represented by chemical formulas.
2. According to the principle of _____, the total mass of the reactants in a chemical reaction must equal the total mass of the products.
3. A burning match is an example of a(n) _____, in which matter can enter from or escape to the surroundings.
4. A chemical equation must be balanced in order to show that matter is _____.
5. Hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) breaking down into water and oxygen gas is a chemical reaction classified as _____.

Chemical Reactions ▪ Section 6.3 Quiz

If the statement is true, write true. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.

1. Electromagnetic energy is the minimum amount of energy needed to start a chemical reaction.
2. The exothermic reaction between baking soda and vinegar requires a continuous source of heat.
3. You can speed up a chemical reaction by increasing the number of molecules of the reactants.
4. You can slow down a chemical reaction by decreasing the temperature.
5. Your body's cells have biological inhibitors that lower the activation energy required for chemical reactions to take place.

Chemical Reactions ▪ Section 6.4 Quiz

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

1. _____ of a fuel such as gasoline produces carbon dioxide and water.
2. Three things necessary to start and maintain a fire are _____, _____, and _____.
3. Water is effective in fighting fires because water removes two parts of the fire triangle: _____ and _____.
4. The three most common sources of home fires are _____, _____, and _____.
5. _____, which is released when baking soda is heated, can prevent contact between the fuel in a small fire and oxygen in the air.