

QUIZ-2
Grade 6 Science Matter

1. An object's characteristic properties include its_____.

- A. mass and weight.
- B. size and shape.
- C. physical properties and chemical properties.
- D. objective properties and subjective properties.

2. An object should float in a liquid if it is

- A. More dense than the liquid
- B. Less dense than the liquid
- C. Lighter than metal
- D. Shaped like a ball

3. Density depends on

- A. weight
- B. volume
- C. mass
- D. mass and volume

4. Which of the following is a physical property of matter?

- A. acidity
- B. solubility
- C. reactivity
- D. combustibility

5. Which of the following is a chemical property of matter?

- A. acidity
- B. odor
- C. density
- D. color

6. What is the difference between a property and a change?

- A. A property describes the matter.
- B. A change describes the matter.
- C. Both describe the matter.
- D. None of the above.

7. A wall that was once white is painted black. Which of the following is definitely true of the painted wall?

- A. Its chemical properties have changed.
- B. Its physical properties have changed.
- C. Both its physical properties and chemical properties have changed.
- D. None of its properties have changed.

8. You are making hot chocolate, and you like it extra chocolaty. The recipe calls for two scoops of cocoa per 8 ounces of water, but you are going to add three. Explain why there is still cocoa in the bottom of your cup after you drink it all.

- A. You put too much solvent in the solute.
- B. There was too much solute for the solvent.
- C. Cocoa does not dissolve in water, only in milk.
- D. The solution was unable to reach solubility

9. Which of the following involves a change in physical properties only?

- A. baking a loaf of bread
- B. burning a match
- C. freezing water into ice cubes
- D. mixing an acid and a base

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10. Which of the following involves a change in chemical properties?

- A. boiling water to make steam
- B. mixing baking soda and vinegar to make a bubbles of carbon dioxide
- C. melting a bar of solid gold to make liquid gold
- D. tearing a piece of paper to make smaller pieces of paper

Element	Boiling point in (Fahrenheit)
P	536
Q	675
R	1240
S	1621

- A. P and Q
- B. Q and R
- C. R and S
- D. P and S

11. Which two elements above, will turn into gases before reaching 1000 degrees Fahrenheit?

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12. As heat is added, what happens to the atoms in a solid?

- A. They begin to contract.
- B. They begin to expand.
- C. They begin to vibrate rapidly.
- D. They begin to slow down.

13. Suppose you pour a glass of ice water and set it on the kitchen table. After a few minutes, the outside of the glass will be covered with drops of water. Why did this happen?

- E. Oxygen in the air cooled and condensed onto the cold glass.
- F. Water vapor in the air cooled and condensed onto the cold glass.
- G. Water vapor in the air cooled and evaporated onto the cold glass.
- H. Water seeped through pores in the glass.

14. A substance is able to **flow** freely within a container. What state of matter is the substance in?

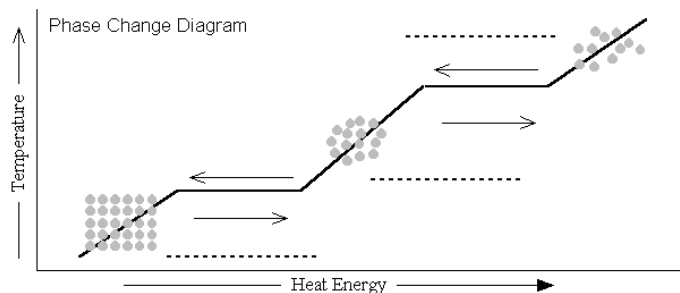
- I. Liquid
- J. Gas
- K. Solid
- L. Plasma

15. What are the characteristics of a solid?

- a. Solids have an indefinite shape and definite volume.
- b. Solids have a definite shape and no definite volume.
- c. Solids have an indefinite shape and no definite volume.
- d. Solids have a definite shape and definite volume.

16. Why do atoms in a solid still vibrate?

- a. All solids have some thermal energy.
- b. Some solids have some thermal energy, and some do not.
- c. Atoms in a solid do not vibrate.
- d. None of the above.



Use the diagram to answer questions 6- 8.

17. When heat energy and temperature are at their lowest, what state of matter is a substance in?

- a. Gas
- b. Vapor
- c. Solid
- d. Liquid

18. When heat is added to a liquid, what occurs?

- a. Liquid molecules begin to condense to form a solid.
- b. Liquid molecules being slow down to become a gas.
- c. Liquid molecules begin to spread out indefinitely to become a gas.
- d. Liquid molecules begin to slow down to become a solid.

19. According to the phase change diagram, what happens as temperature and heat energy increase?

- a. Matter condenses
- b. Substances expand when heated
- c. Atoms become less active
- d. Phase change slows down

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20. How are solids and liquids similar?

- a. Solids and liquids both have particles that touch.
- b. Solids and liquids both take the shape of their container.
- c. Solids and liquids both have no definite shape.
- d. Solids and liquids both cannot move freely.



Name:	ANSWERS
Quiz:	Science Quiz-2
ZipGrade ID:	
External ID:	
Points Earned:	20
Possible Points:	20
Percent:	100%
Key:	A (Primary Key)

#	Pri	Stu	Pt	?	Cl%
1	AC	AC	1	C	0
2	B	B	1	C	89
3	D	D	1	C	72
4	B	B	1	C	54
5	A	A	1	C	48
6	D	D	1	C	33
7	B	B	1	C	54
8	B	B	1	C	50
9	C	C	1	C	59
10	B	B	1	C	83
11	A	A	1	C	72
12	BC	BC	1	C	0
13	B	B	1	C	63
14	AB	AB	1	C	0
15	D	D	1	C	78
16	A	A	1	C	52
17	C	C	1	C	83
18	C	C	1	C	78
19	B	B	1	C	74
20	A	A	1	C	43