

### 1. Describe the properties of liquids in terms of shape and volume.

Question	1
Which statement best describes <b>a liquid</b> ? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> It has a definite shape and volume</li> <li><input type="radio"/> It has a definite volume but takes the shape of its container</li> <li><input type="radio"/> It has no definite shape or volume</li> <li><input type="radio"/> It expands to fill the entire container</li> </ul>	
Question	2
When water is poured into a cup, it takes the shape of the cup because it is a _____. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> solid</li> <li><input type="radio"/> gas</li> <li><input type="radio"/> liquid</li> <li><input type="radio"/> mixture</li> </ul>	
Question	3
Which property of a liquid remains the same when it is poured into another container? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Shape</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Color</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Volume</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Surface level</li> </ul>	
Question	4
Which example shows that liquids do not have a fixed shape? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Water forming ice cubes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Milk filling the bottom of a bowl</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Air filling a balloon</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood block staying in one form</li> </ul>	
Question	5
If you pour equal amounts of water into two differently shaped glasses, what remains the same? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> The volume of water</li> <li><input type="radio"/> The shape of water</li> <li><input type="radio"/> The temperature</li> <li><input type="radio"/> The weight of the glass</li> </ul>	
Question	6
Liquid has _____. <b>Circle all</b> that apply <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> definite volume</li> <li><input type="radio"/> definite shape</li> <li><input type="radio"/> no definite volume</li> <li><input type="radio"/> no definite shape</li> </ul>	

## 2. Identify and describe the three common states of matter.

Question	7
Which of the following is NOT a common state of matter?	
<input type="radio"/> Solid	<input type="radio"/> Gas
<input type="radio"/> Liquid	<input type="radio"/> Plasma
Question	8
What happens to the particles when a solid changes into a liquid?	
<input type="radio"/> They move farther apart and faster	<input type="radio"/> They become tightly packed
<input type="radio"/> They stop moving	<input type="radio"/> They lose all energy
Question	9
Which statement correctly describes gases?	
<input type="radio"/> They have definite shape and volume	
<input type="radio"/> They take the shape and volume of their container	
<input type="radio"/> They have definite shape but not volume	
<input type="radio"/> They have no particles	
Question	10
In which state of matter are particles packed closely together and vibrate in place?	
<input type="radio"/> Solid	<input type="radio"/> Gas
<input type="radio"/> Liquid	<input type="radio"/> Plasma
Question	11
When water vapor changes to liquid water, it changes from a _____ to a _____.	
<input type="radio"/> Solid to liquid	<input type="radio"/> Gas to liquid
<input type="radio"/> Liquid to solid	<input type="radio"/> Liquid to gas
Question	12
Which of the following best describes matter?	
<input type="radio"/> Something needs to be solid to be matter.	
<input type="radio"/> Matter can be a solid or a liquid.	
<input type="radio"/> Matter can be a solid, liquid, or gas.	
<input type="radio"/> Matter can be a solid, liquid, or gas, but it doesn't include living things.	



### 3. Describe the relationship between mass and volume as properties of matter.

Question	13
Mass measures how much _____ an object has.	
<input type="radio"/> Space	<input type="radio"/> Matter
<input type="radio"/> Energy	<input type="radio"/> Volume
Question	14
If two objects have the same volume but different masses, which statement is true?	
<input type="radio"/> They are made of the same material	<input type="radio"/> The one with smaller mass has more matter
<input type="radio"/> The one with greater mass is denser	<input type="radio"/> Both are identical
Question	15
What is the correct relationship between mass and volume?	
<input type="radio"/> Volume increases as mass decreases	
<input type="radio"/> Mass increases as volume increases for the same material	
<input type="radio"/> Mass and volume are unrelated	
<input type="radio"/> Volume always stays constant	
Question	16
When comparing two containers of water, the one with more water has more ____	
<input type="radio"/> Space	<input type="radio"/> Shape
<input type="radio"/> Mass	<input type="radio"/> Color
Question	17
An iron block and a sponge have equal volume. Which has more mass?	
<input type="radio"/> Sponge	<input type="radio"/> Iron block
<input type="radio"/> Both equal	<input type="radio"/> Cannot be determined
Question	18
Compare the inflated balloon with a small bag of marbles that is half its size.	
<b>a) Which one has more volume?</b>	
<input type="radio"/> The balloon	<input type="radio"/> Both have the same volume
<input type="radio"/> The small bag with marbles	<input type="radio"/> More information needed
<b>b) Which one has more mass?</b>	
<input type="radio"/> The balloon	<input type="radio"/> Both have the same volume
<input type="radio"/> The small bag with marbles	<input type="radio"/> More information needed



#### 4. Define the terms matter, mass, and volume.

<b>Question</b>	<b>19</b>
Matter is anything that _____ <input type="radio"/> Has weight only <input type="radio"/> Can be seen and touched <input type="radio"/> Has mass and takes up space <input type="radio"/> Moves from place to place	
<b>Question</b>	<b>20</b>
Mass is the measure of _____ in an object. <input type="radio"/> The pull of gravity <input type="radio"/> The size <input type="radio"/> The amount of matter <input type="radio"/> The shape	
<b>Question</b>	<b>21</b>
Volume is the measure of how much ___ an object occupies. <input type="radio"/> Matter <input type="radio"/> Mass <input type="radio"/> Space <input type="radio"/> Weight	
<b>Question</b>	<b>22</b>
Which example shows matter? <input type="radio"/> Sound waves <input type="radio"/> A shadow <input type="radio"/> A rock <input type="radio"/> Light	
<b>Question</b>	<b>23</b>
Which unit is used to measure mass? <input type="radio"/> Liter <input type="radio"/> Meter <input type="radio"/> Gram <input type="radio"/> Newton	

#### 5. Describe properties of gases in terms of arrangement of particles.

<b>Question</b>	<b>24</b>
Which of the following correctly describes gas particles? <input type="radio"/> Tightly packed and vibrate in place <input type="radio"/> Loosely packed and slide past each other <input type="radio"/> Move freely and spread out to fill the container <input type="radio"/> Fixed in one position	

Question	25
Why do gases fill the entire container they are in? <input type="radio"/> Because they have definite volume <input type="radio"/> Because their particles are far apart and move freely <input type="radio"/> Because they are heavy <input type="radio"/> Because of gravity	
Question	26
Which statement describes the arrangement of gas particles? <input type="radio"/> Closely packed with strong forces <input type="radio"/> Arranged in layers <input type="radio"/> Spread far apart with weak forces <input type="radio"/> Fixed in shape	
Question	27
When air is compressed, the gas particles _____ <input type="radio"/> Move farther apart <input type="radio"/> Stop moving <input type="radio"/> Get closer together <input type="radio"/> Disappear	
Question	28
Compared to solids and liquids, gases have _____ <input type="radio"/> The least amount of particle movement <input type="radio"/> No particles <input type="radio"/> The greatest amount of particle movement <input type="radio"/> The same structure	
Question	29
Which best explains why gases can be compressed than solids or liquids? <input type="radio"/> Gas particles are very far apart with lots of empty space. <input type="radio"/> Gas particles are tightly packed together. <input type="radio"/> Gas particles cannot move at all. <input type="radio"/> Gas particles are heavier than solids.	