

CHAPTER 16 STUDY GUIDE

NAME _____

* Be sure to review AFL LT2!! You will see those pictures again!

1. The quantity of matter present is known as _____.
2. What is a meniscus? _____
3. Define compound _____
4. Into what two categories can all matter be divided? _____

Give examples of each: _____
5. What is the difference between heterogeneous and homogeneous mixtures?
Give examples of each _____

6. Be able to list the phases of matter in order of increasing energy.
7. Which of the phases is described by each:
No definite volume, no definite shape _____
Definite volume, definite shape _____
Definite volume, no definite shape _____
Most common phase found in universe _____
8. What happens to boiling points when air pressure is low?
9. In which phase do molecules move around freely? _____
10. Condensation occurs when: _____
11. Evaporation occurs when: _____
It is a _____ process!!
12. Define density: _____
What formula is used to find density? _____ What units can be used for density? _____
13. Gold has a density of 19.3 g/mL. What volume would 450 grams occupy?

14. Be able to define the following (these are matching or fill in blanks on test)

Solid

Heterogeneous

Homogeneous

Evaporation

Freezing point

Element

Atom

Compound

Molecule

Matter

15. Calculate the volume of a cube with sides that measure 15 centimeters.

16. Using the graph, label the following parts (1-3) on graph and then write what happens between A-B, B-C, C-D and D-E on graph

1. Molecules begin to move a little more, increasing temperature
2. Heat is overcoming forces holding molecules together as a solid rather than increasing temperature
3. Molecules move even more, increasing temperature again

