Intro to Chemistry Vocab Quiz

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. A pure substance made of only one kind of atom.

   A. Compound
   B. Element
   C. Homogeneous Mixture
   D. Heterogeneous Mixture

2. A pure substance made up of two or more different elements.

   A. Element
   B. Compound
   C. Homogeneous Mixture
   D. Heterogeneous Mixture

3. A substance that releases hydrogen ions (H+) when dissolved in water.

   A. Acid
   B. Base
   C. Catalyst
   D. Compound

4. A molecule that has oppositely charged ends due to unequal sharing of electrons.

   A. Acid
   B. Base
   C. Polar Molecule
   D. Compound

5. A state of matter with a definite shape and volume.

   A. Solid
   B. Liquid
   C. Gas
   D. Atom

6. Water fearing.

   A. Hydrogen Bond
   B. Hydrophilic
   C. Hydrophobic
   D. Polar Molecule

7. A mixture in which different materials can be distinguished easily.

   A. Compound
   B. Element
   C. Homogeneous Mixture
   D. Heterogeneous Mixture

8. A chemical substance that is present at the start of a chemical reaction.

   A. Catalyst
   B. Reactant
   C. Product
   D. Atom

9. When one or more substances react together to produce a new substance.

   A. Physical Change
   B. Chemical Change
   C. Catalyst
   D. Reactant

10. A chemical bond formed when a sea of electrons are shared between all positively charged metal nuclei.

    A. Ionic Bond
    B. Covalent Bond
    C. Metallic Bond
    D. Hydrogen Bond

11. A substance that speeds up the rate of a chemical reaction.

    A. Acid
    B. Base
    C. Product
    D. Catalyst

12. Weak attraction bond between two different polar molecules, one of them containing a hydrogen atom.

A. Ionic Bond
B. Covalent Bond
C. Metallic Bond
D. Hydrogen Bond

13. A mixture in which substances are evenly mixed and cannot be distinguished from one another.

A. Element
B. Compound
C. Homogeneous Mixture
D. Heterogeneous Mixture

14. A substance produced during a chemical reaction.

A. Catalyst
B. Acid
C. Base
D. Product

15. Ability of a substance to absorb and release large amounts of heat before changing temperature.

A. Catalyst
B. Surface Tension
C. Capillary Action
D. High Heat Capacity

16. A state of matter that has a definite volume but no definite shape.

A. Solid
B. Liquid
C. Gas
D. Compound

17. A chemical bond formed between oppositely charged ions after electrons are transferred from a metal to a non-metal.

A. Ionic Bond
B. Covalent Bond
C. Metallic Bond
D. Hydrogen Bond

18. The tendency of water to rise in a thin tube due to adhesion and cohesion.

A. Cohesion
B. Adhesion
C. Capillary Action
D. Surface Tension

19. A change in a substance that does not involve a change in the identity of the substance.

A. Chemical Change
B. Physical Change
C. Catalyst
D. Product

20. A chemical bond formed when two non-metal atoms share electrons.

A. Ionic Bond
B. Covalent Bond
C. Metallic Bond
D. Hydrogen Bond

21. A substance that removes hydrogen ions (H+) when it is dissolved in water.

A. Acid
B. Base
C. Catalyst
D. Product

22. A state of matter with no definite shape or volume.

A. Solid
B. Liquid
C. Gas
D. Catalyst

23. Attraction between molecules of the same substance.

A. Cohesion
B. Adhesion
C. Capillary Action
D. Surface Tension

24. Attracted to water.

A. Hydrophilic
B. Hydrophobic
C. Cohesion
D. Adhesion

25. An attraction between molecules of different substances.

A. Cohesion

B. Adhesion

C. Capillary Action

D. High Heat Capacity