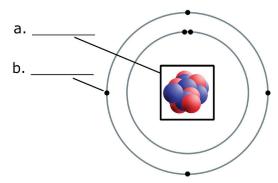
STUDY QUESTIONS

- 1. What are the three phases of matter?
- 2. If I told you that I was holding something in my hand that has mass and takes up space, what could you say I was holding and be correct no matter what was in my hand?
- 3. True or False: Since you cannot see them, or feel their weight, gases are not matter.
- 4. Label the parts of the atom.



- 5. What are the three building blocks of an atom?
- 6. True or False: electrons are negatively charged and protons are positively charged.
- 7. True or False: because electrons are 1,867 times smaller than protons, it takes 1,867 electrons to create the same magnitude of negative charge as 1 proton.
- 8. Match the correct definition of each term.
 - a. Crystal
 - b. Elastic (elasticity)
 - c. Liquid
 - d. Malleable (ductile)
 - e. Solid
 - f. Neutron
 - g. Gas
 - h. Density

- 1. The measure of how compact matter is
- 2. Matter that will freely expand into the space available to it
- 3. The ability to be deformed and not break
- 4. The organized arrangements of atoms in solid matter
- 5. Matter with atoms that are not free to move around each other
- 6. To withstand force and return to normal shape
- 7. Matter that conforms to the shape of its container
- 8. A particle in the nucleus with no charge
- 9. Provide the names of the following elements from the Periodic Table:
 - a. Atomic number 41
 - b. Sb
 - c. The element with 19 electrons
 - d. The element with 36 protons and 48 neutrons
 - e. Al
- 10. How many protons does Pd have?
- 11. Provide the number of neutrons for the following elements:
 - a. Sr
 - b. The element with 45 electrons
 - c. Li