

**Topic 2 - Changes In Matter**

- Properties are characteristics that can be used to describe how a substance behaves. Ductility is a property that describes a substance's ...
  - mixing ability
  - reaction with water
  - ability to stretch
  - toxic effect
- Deposition is a change that occurs when a gas changes directly into a solid and heat is released. The evidence that this is a physical change is ...
  - energy is released or absorbed
  - it is a permanent change
  - gas bubbles form in the process
  - no new substance is formed
- It is often difficult to decide if a change is physical or chemical, so certain clues will help you decide if a chemical change has occurred. The only evidence that will guarantee a chemical change has occurred is ...
  - a change in colour and/or odour
  - the release or absorption of energy (heat)
  - that a new material is formed
  - the formation of a solid (precipitate) in a liquid
- The only list below that describes only chemical properties of a substance is ...
  - reactivity, toxicity, stability, malleability
  - ductility, crystal shape, miscibility, solubility
  - malleability, smell, viscosity, miscibility
  - density, conductivity, combustibility, color
- A substance's ability to resist being scratched is the physical property of matter known as ...
  - ductility
  - hardness
  - malleability
  - conductivity
- An obvious chemical property of pancakes is ...
  - ability to combine ingredients easily
  - the positive reversibility of the process
  - the heat it gives off as it cooks
  - the new substance that appears to form
- Physical or chemical change can be identified by evidence. When a substance undergoes a physical change the evidence used includes all of the following, **EXCEPT** ...
  - colour
  - odour
  - toxicity
  - density
- This property of gold allows it to be hammered into thin sheet and different shapes.
  - malleability
  - ductility
  - miscibility
  - stability