Mark T for True and F for False

1. ______ We made salt by combining an acid with an alkaline substance.

2. ______ A candle flame is cone-shaped because of the shape of the wick.

3. ______ Litmus is an indicator made from mushrooms.

4. ______ Acids taste soapy.

5. ______ Conduction, convection and radiant describe the three ways heat travels.

6. What is Chemistry and why is the study of it useful?

7. Fill in the chart below:  ACIDS             BASES

   a) 2 descriptive words
   for the taste of:  ____________________  ____________________

   b) where found in our body:  ____________________  ____________________

   c) color it turns red
   cabbage juice:  ____________________  ____________________

8. Place an A for Acid, B for Base and a N for Neutral to describe the nature of the following substances:

   _____ Sodium Hydroxide  _____ salt  _____ vinegar

   _____ ammonia  _____ HCL  _____ soap
10. What is fire (definition given by Mr. Wiegel)?

11. Name the 4 parts of the Fire Tetrahedron:

12. Mr. Wiegel discussed four different types of fire: A, B, C, and D. Describe each one and the method used to extinguish each type of fire. (The more detailed, the more credit)

A:

B:

C:

D:

13. If you are trapped on the lower floor of a burning house, what should you do and why?

14. What is the cause of most fire fatalities?
15. Our air is made up of which chemical gases and what percent of our air is each one?

Note: When answering the questions below, you will get extra credit for any vocabulary words you incorporate correctly into your answers.

13. When metal salts are sprinkled on a flame, what happens? (describe reaction)

14. Briefly describe the “rising water” experiment and explain what happened.

15. Explain the “jumping candle flame” experiment? Why were we able to make the flame “jump” from the match to the recently extinguished candle?

16. What were the 5 different substances given off by burning plant material? (the ones we could either see, hear, smell or feel- not unseen gases).

17. What are “indicators” and how are they useful in chemistry?

18. When I placed HCl into a flask with shells and limestone in it, what happened? Why did the candle flame in the beaker next to the flask immediately go out once
I joined the two with a piece of tubing?

19. Match the chemical symbol to its chemical name:

C    H    N    Na    Ca    Fe    Ag    Au    Cl    Cu    K    Zn    S

Copper _____   Iron _____   Zinc _____   Carbon _____   Sodium _____
Nitrogen _____

Hydrogen _____   Potassium _____   Calcium _____   Gold _____   Chlorine _____

20. Give the chemical name for the following abbreviations:

HCL ________________________________

CO (2) ______________________________

H (2) O ______________________________

NaOH _______________________________

NaCl _______________________________

21. Why did the cabbage juice turn pink overnight?

22. What happened when we combined vinegar and baking soda? Why did this occur?

23. Describe the “exploding paint can” experiment, include why this happened.
24. Describe the lime cycle, beginning with the calcium carbonate in the ocean. (journey of a shell)

25. What do fire (even a small candle flame) and human breathing have in common? Why would a candle be helpful if you were down in a well or an unexplored cave?

26. Describe how a candle burns. (include the part where combustion is involved and the part where convection is involved)

27. Why is it important to be objective when it comes to science?
28. What was your favorite activity in this block? Why?

29. In which activity did you learn the most? What did you learn?

30. Define the following vocabulary words:
   a) acrid-
   b) brackish-
   c) caustic-
   d) incandescent
   e) vaporize-
   f) solution-