

QUIZ Pre Level Chemistry: Chapters 6-10

Directions: Circle the best answer

1. Mud pies and lemon pies are two examples of
a) **yummy food** b) **mixtures** c) **something good for you**
2. A mixture is anything that has more than
a) **one** b) **four** c) **two**
item(s) in it.
3. a) **Some** b) **All**
mixtures dissolve.
4. Dissolving depends on
a) **the color** b) **the kind** c) **the taste**
of molecules in the mixture.
5. Molecules that are similar to each other dissolve. Molecules that are not similar to each other will not dissolve.
a) **true** b) **false**
6. a) **Soap** b) **Orange juice** c) **Milk**
is like both water and oil. This means that _____ can make oil "dissolve" in water. (**write in the word**)
7. Sand and water in a mud pie can be
a) **"unmixed"** b) **"mixed"**
by evaporating away the water.
8. A mixture like, lemon pie
a) **can** b) **cannot**
be easily "unmixed".

9. Mixtures of large things are easier to "unmix" than mixtures of small things.
a) true b) false
10. Put a check mark by the tools that can be used to "unmix" some mixtures:
_____ a) a shoebox
_____ b) a vacuum cleaner
_____ c) a stove
_____ d) a strainer (sieve)
11. A trick called
a) topography b) geography c) chromatography
can be used to separate molecules.
12. Foods taste different because foods are made of
a) the same kinds of molecules b) different kinds of molecules
13. Your
a) nose b) finger c) tongue
is an amazing indicator that can tell the difference between salts, acids, bases and sugars.
14. a) Oxygen Hydrates b) Sodium Chloride c) Carbohydrates
are long chains of sugar molecules.
15. Your tongue can detect
a) sugar b) salt c) acid
in foods with carbohydrates if the carbohydrates are broken apart.

16. Polymers are

- a) short b) long

chains of smaller molecules all hooked together.

Put a check mark by the correct answers:

17. Polymers are everywhere! Put a check mark by the items that are polymers.

- _____ a) plastics
_____ b) metals
_____ c) Styrofoam
_____ d) wood
_____ e) some clothing

18. Different polymers give things different

- a) names b) properties c) shapes

19. Some polymers make things soft and some polymers make things hard or stiff.

- a) true b) false

20. You can change the properties of a polymer with which two of the following:

- a) pouring milk on them b) chemical reactions
c) stomping on them d) heat

21. There are polymers in our bodies.

- a) true b) false

22. Some polymers are called

- a) proteins b) protons c) popcorn

23. Proteins are
a) large machines b) tiny machines
that glue, cut, copy and carry molecules in our bodies.

24. Some polymers are called
a) CNA b) FNA c) DNA
which carries the genetic
d) road e) code f) roof

25. Each of us is **UNIQUELY** Designed! **WHY?**
Can you explain how in 1 sentence or more?

26. What are the names of your two favorite experiments?
