Period 2 Unit 1 Test Questions:

1. What is the process of scientific method in order?
2. How do humans connect with mass and matter?
3. Explain the difference between chemical and physical change.
4. What are some ways you would use the scientific method in daily life?
5. What are the steps for the scientific method?
6. Draw a flowchart to show the progression of the changes between phases of matter.
7. How do you convert kilograms to grams?
8. Why is the scientific method an important part of the experimental process?
9. What is the smallest SI prefix in the metric system?
10. What does the P stand for in P.O.G.I.L.?
11. What state of matter is pudding?
12. What is the order of the metric system prefixes from smallest to largest?
13. Explain why the can crush part of the lab is not considered an example of a chemical change.
14. Draw what is occurring at the particle level in the alka seltzer part of the lab.
15. What are the 3 base units in the metric system?
16. What is the difference between inference and observation?
17. Explain when to use each base unit in measurement.
18. Identify the steps in an experimental design.
19. When changes of state occur (solid to liquid, liquid to gas) will the mass change when the state is changed?
20. If a gas is not contained, will it change states to become plasma?
21. Why is it important to be safe in labs?
22. What would happen if you burned the can instead of crushing it?
23. What is the purpose of sharpening the pencil?
24. Why is it important to follow the scientific method?
25. When is scientific notation used?
26. Write out 1.735 x 107 in standard notation.
27. How many kilometers are in 3 meters?
28. When adding baking soda and vinegar, what kind of change (chemical or physical)
29. What measurement would be used to measure an arm’s length?
30. What type of change (physical or chemical) is an explosion?
31. Is dry ice placed in water an example of a chemical change or a physical change? How do you know?
32. What is the difference between a physical and a chemical change?
33. Why is it important to wear safety goggles in a lab?
34. Is burning a paper an example of a physical or a chemical change?