

Chemistry Review Worksheet

Name: _____

I. Using the powers of YOUR mind, see how much you can recall by filling in the blanks in purple.

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|--------|---|
| 1. ** | 1. This measures the hydrogen ion level of a solution. |
| 2. ** | 2. Solution that contains more hydrogen ions than hydroxide ions? |
| 3. ** | 3. The variable in an experiment that you change. |
| 4. ** | 4. Positively charged particles of a nucleus |
| 5. ** | 5. Baseline measurement in an experiment that the IV is compared to. |
| 6. ** | 6. Redoing the experiment to rule out error. |
| 7. ** | 7. The ability of water to travel up thin tubes in plants. |
| 8. ** | 8. The bonds that hold water molecules to each other. |
| 9. ** | 9. Forces that hold molecules together. |
| 10. ** | 10. The bonding that occurs between sodium and chlorine atoms. |
| 11. ** | 11. pH greater than 7. |
| 12. ** | 12. Bonding that is made by sharing electrons. |
| 13. ** | 13. Negatively charged particles of an atom. |
| 14. ** | 14. Type of bonds that form water molecules and organic compounds. |
| 15. ** | 15. Caused by hydrogen bonds when water forms spheres or droplets. |
| 16. ** | 16. Property of water that helps us maintain our body temperature. |
| 17. ** | 17. Property of water that helps to keep lakes from freezing over. |
| 18. ** | 18. A mixture that has large clumps of solute floating in a fluid. |
| 19. ** | 19. A mixture that has solute evenly dissolved in a fluid. |
| 20. ** | 20. A suspension in which the identity of its components can be seen. |
| 21. ** | 21. A suspension in which the identity of its components can't be seen. |
| 22. ** | 22. Type of reaction where ions are separated from each other. |
| 23. ** | 23. Atoms of the same element with different numbers of neutrons. |
| 24. ** | 24. Electrically charged atoms. |
| 25. ** | 25. pH equals 7. |

II. Matching

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|---------------------|---|
| ** 1. Atom | A. a group of atoms held together by covalent bonds |
| ** 2. Hydrogen Bond | B. force holding two atoms together due to chemical reaction |
| ** 3. Electron | C. negatively charged particles moving around the nucleus |
| ** 4. Molecule | D. forces of attraction between O and H that create surface tension |
| ** 5. Chemical Bond | E. atoms gain or lose electrons in chemical reaction |
| ** 6. Covalent Bond | F. a total of all of the chemical reactions in the body |
| ** 7. Ionic Bond | G. pure substance composed on one type of atom |
| ** 8. Macromolecule | H. large molecules |
| ** 9. Organic | I. chemical bond where atoms share electrons |
| ** 10. Element | J. smallest particle of matter |
| ** 11. Matter | K. anything that takes up space and has mass |
| ** 12. Metabolism | L. contain Carbon |

III. Acid or Base or Neither (A, B, N)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| ** 1. Hand Soap | ** 3. baking soda | ** 5. Coke | ** 7. Hydrochloric acid (HCl) |
| ** 2. lemons | ** 4. ammonia | ** 6. Salt (NaCl) | ** 8. shampoo |

IV. Using your notes, make sure your answers are correct. IF your original answers were incorrect, type the correct answer in red.

V. What did this exercise show you? Does it tell you anything about yourself? Is it a good way to quiz yourself? Why or why not? **