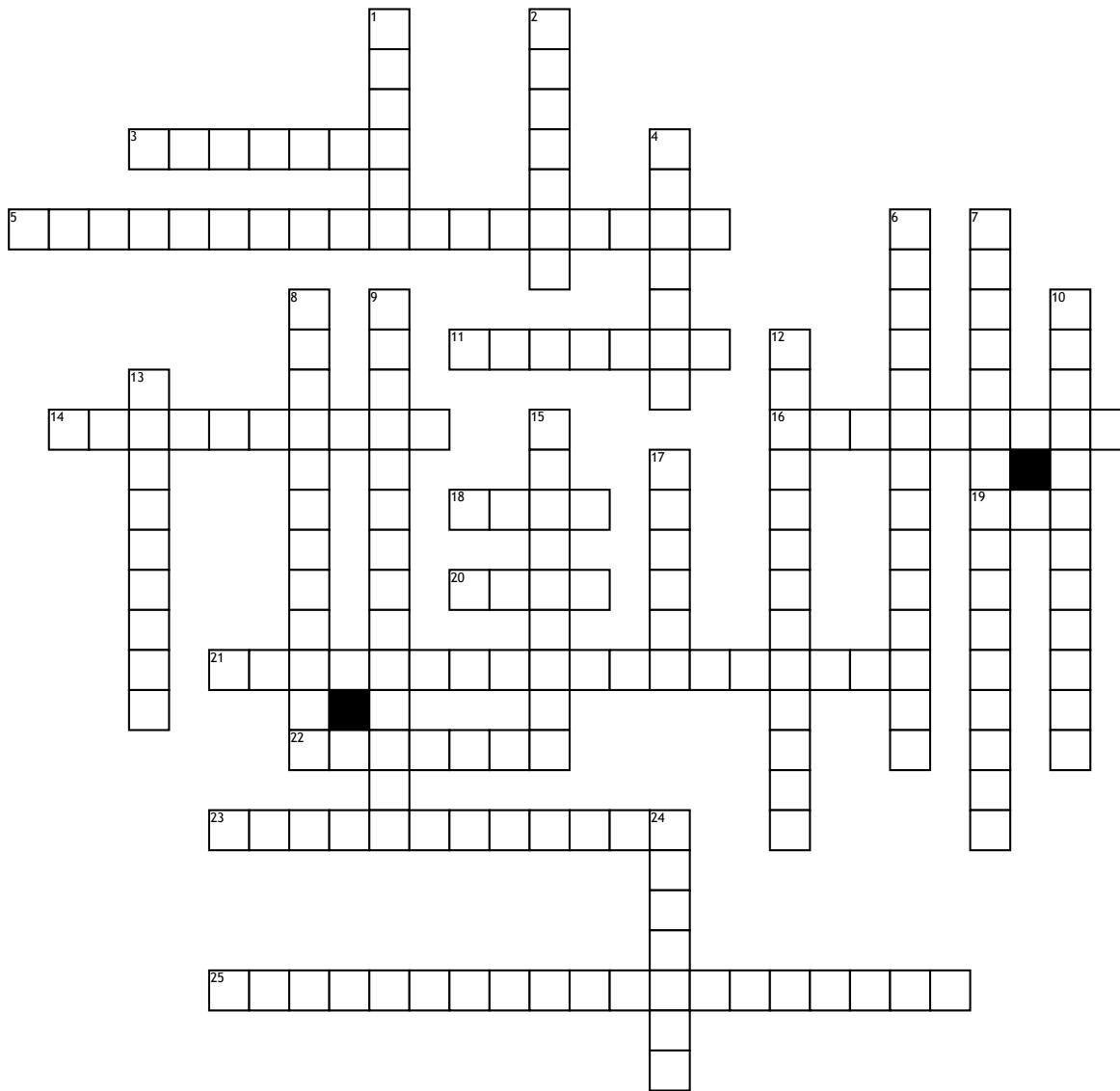


# Physical Science Midterm Exam Review



## Across

- 3. a substance formed as a result of a chemical reaction.
- 5. characteristics of a pure substance that can be observed without changing it into another substance.
- 11. small, positively charged particles that are found in the nucleus of an atom.
- 14. the average mass of all the isotopes of an element.
- 16. a substance that enters into a chemical reaction.
- 18. the amount of matter in an object.
- 19. an atom or group of atoms that has become electrically charged
- 20. the basic particle from which all elements are made
- 21. a reaction that releases energy, usually in the form of heat.

- 22. the ratio of the mass of a substance to its volume
- 23. the change of state from a gas to a liquid
- 25. a reaction that absorbs energy.

## Down

- 1. anything that has mass and takes up space
- 2. two or more substances that are together in the same place but their atoms are not chemically bonded.
- 4. a substance that cannot be broken down into any other substances by chemical or physical means
- 6. a change in which one or more substances combine or break apart to form new substances.
- 7. the minimum amount of energy needed to start a chemical reaction
- 8. the force of attraction that holds two atoms together.
- 9. a change that alters the form or appearance of a material but does not make the material into another substance
- 10. the temperature at which a substance changes from a solid to a liquid; the same as the freezing point, or temperature at which a liquid changes to solid.
- 12. an arrangement of the elements showing the repeating pattern of their properties.
- 13. the attraction between oppositely charged ions.
- 15. a liquid's resistance to flowing.
- 17. the amount of space that matter occupies.
- 24. a small particle in the nucleus of the atom, with no electrical charge