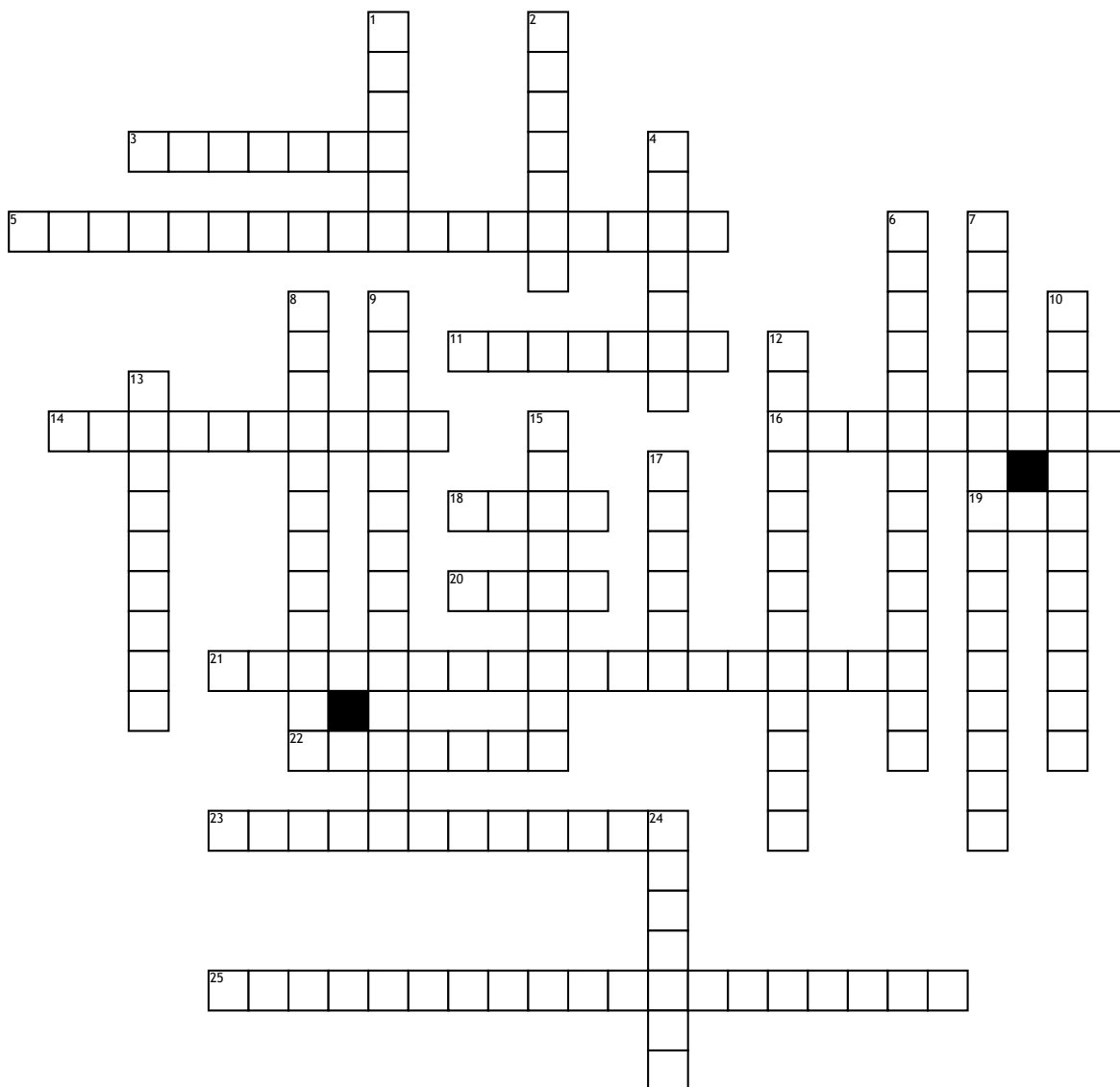


Name: _____

Date: _____

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