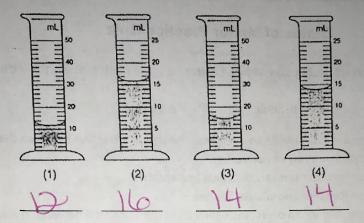
~ "	Name 1554	Date	THE RELIGIONS	Class		
	Stat	tes of Matter P	ractice Quiz			
	<u>Directions:</u> Match the correct descriptions space provided.	iption with the cor	rect state of matte	er. Write the	letter in th	е
	a. solid	b. liquid	c. gas			
		enough to overcom	o the strong attra	ation batuur		
	1. Particles do not move fast enough to overcome the strong attraction between them. 2. Particles move independently of each other.					
	3. Particles are close together	but can slide past	one another.			
	4. Particles are close together	and vibrate in plac	e.			
	5. Particles move fast enough	to overcome nearly	y all of the attracti	on between	them.	
	6. Particles are held tightly in 7. Changes volume to fill cont	place by other part	icles.			
	8. Changes shape when place		tainer			
	9. Amount of empty space can	n change	dire			
	10 Has surface tension and vis	scosity				
ardr						
	<u>Directions:</u> Circle the letter of the be	est answer to each	question.			
	6. Which of the following statements	best describes the	particles of a liqui	d?		
	a. The particles are far apart about the particles are close together.		ast each other			
	c. The particles are far apart a	and moving slowly.				
	d. The particles are closely pa	cked and vibrating	in place.			
	7. A gas					
1	a. has a definite volume but n					
	b. has a definite shape but no	definite volume.				
	c. has fast-moving particles. d. has particles that are alway	r class tagathar				
	u. Has particles that are alway	s close together.				
	8. The atoms and molecules in matte	r within				
	a. are attracted to one anothe					
	b. are constantly moving c. move faster at higher tempers.	eraturos				
	d'all of the above	eratures				
		Identify as a solid I	land d			
	9. Observe the diagram to the right.	identity as a solid, i	iquid, and gas.	-		
	A: Salos			99999	1	
	B: 117000			99999	99,99	0

10. Directions: Determine the volume of water in each of the following graduated cylinders:



- 11. What is the unit of measurement for liquids?
 - a. millimeters (mm)
 - b. cubic centimeters (cm³)
- c. centimeters (cm)
- d milliliters (mL)
- 12. What is the unit of measurement for solids?
 - a. millimeters (mm)
 - b. cubic centimeters (cm³)
- c. centimeters (cm)
- d. milliliters (mL)

Directions: Find the volume of the following objects.

Object	Starting Volume (mL)	Ending Volume (mL)	Volume of Objects cm ³
13. marble	15	18	3
14. Ice cube	25	26)
15. Toy car	10	10030	20
16. Toy soldier	30	33	13

<u>Directions</u>: Calculate the volume of each cube below:

