

Chemistry

_	1.	Define the following terms: Elements
		Compounds
		Chemical symbols
		Solutions
		Atoms
		Molecules
		Periodic table
		Combustion
		Acid
		Salt
		Proton
		Neutron

		Electron			
		Distillation			
		Fractional distillation			
		Filtration			
_	•				
_	2.	What gases extinguish life, and how?			
		Explain the principle of one kind of chemical fire extinguisher.			
_	3.	Name two common sources of carbon monoxide.			
_		1 2			
		Why is it dangerous?			
_	4				
_	4.	What are the states of matter?			
<u> </u>	5.	Do five of the following, and explain the chemical action that takes place:			
		a. Try to light a sugar cube, first without and then with some ash applied to the cube, thus showing the action of a catalyst. Chemical action:			

	b.	Place an ice cube in a glass of water, place a four-inch (10.2 cm) string on top of the glass and ice, then solve the problem of taking the ice cube out of the water without touching it. Chemical action:
	c.	With the use of water, turpentine, and soap, transfer a newspaper picture to a blank sheet of paper. Chemical action:
	d.	With the use of a candle and a piece of cardboard, demonstrate visually the three parts of a candle flame. Chemical action:
	e.	With a bowl of water, wooden match sticks, a lump of sugar, and small amount soap, demonstrate the action of sugar and soap on the floating match sticks. Chemical action:
	f.	Place a fresh egg in fresh water and then salt water, noting the difference. Chemical action:
	g.	Demonstrate that rust uses up oxygen with the use of steel wool, a pencil, a rubber band, a water glass, and a dish of water. Chemical action:
	h.	Demonstrate the colors produced when the following are burned: salt, copper, sulfate, and boric acid. Chemical action:
	i.	Make an invisible ink. Chemical action:
	j.	Show that washing soda or sodium carbonate contains water. Chemical action:
Date completed		Instructor's Signature Chemistry 2002 Edition