31. Answers may vary. Sample answer: When matter undergoes a physical change, one or more physical properties are changed. For example, if a lump of copper is drawn out into a thin wire, only its shape is changed, not its identity.

SECTION: CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. D
5. B
6. Answers will vary. Sample answer: The burning changes wood to smoke and ashes.
7. chemical
8. characteristic
9. B
10. C
11. Answers may vary. Sample answer: Baking a cake involves chemical changes because the cake has completely different properties than its original ingredients. It is impossible to reverse the results of those changes.
12. Answers may vary. Sample answer: The creation of new substances with new properties shows that a change is chemical. Other signs include fizzing or foaming, a change in color or odor, the production of heat, sounds, or light being given off.
13. chemical changes
14. Answers may vary. Sample answer: Some chemical changes can be reversed with more chemical changes. For example: The water formed in a space shuttle's rockets can later be split back into hydrogen and oxygen using an electric current.
15. B
16. A
17. physical changes
18. CC
19. PC
20. CC
21. PC
22. CC
23. CC
24. PC
25. PC

Directed Reading B

SECTION: WHAT IS MATTER?

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. B
6. D
7. meniscus
8. cubic
9. volume
10. irregular solid
11. milliliter
12. cubic centimeters
13. B
14. D
15. C
16. D
17. C
18. B
19. A
20. mass
21. kilogram
22. newton
23. weight
24. C
25. B
26. C

SECTION: PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

1. A
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. D
14. B
15. D
16. A
17. C
18. physical change
19. state
20. identity
21. B

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