

NAME : _____

CLASS : _____

DATE : _____

1. A characteristic that scientists use to determine if substances are the same is called a

- ☐ a) property ☐ b) beaker
☐ c) measurement

2. When a person smells something, what is actually traveling up their nose?

- ☐ a) solids ☐ b) molecules
☐ c) matter ☐ d) plasma

3. Something that takes up space and has mass.

- ☐ a) volume ☐ b) matter
☐ c) mass ☐ d) density

4. Which of the following actions could prevent you from smelling an odor?



- ☐ a) keeping an odor in a closed container ☐ b) moving closer to the source of an odor
☐ c) blocking an odor with a piece of cardboard ☐ d) turning off the lights

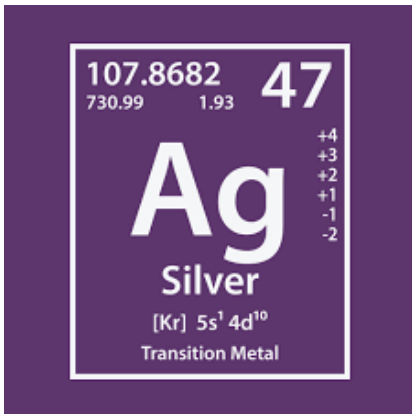
5.



What organ allows us to smell odors?

- ☐ a) our nose
- ☐ b) our eyes
- ☐ c) our skin
- ☐ d) we can not see odors

6.



Different elements are made up of different atoms.

- ☐ a) true
- ☐ b) false

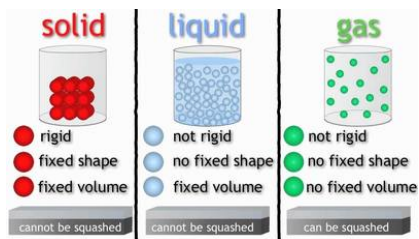
7.



All odors move by

- ☐ a) attaching on to matter and being carried to different areas.
- ☐ b) becoming part of the air and spreading out from the source.
- ☐ c) doing nothing, actually odors don't move. People move to the odor.
- ☐ d) sinking to the ground and embedding themselves in the flooring.

8.



At room temperature, which of these is a solid?

☐ a) nitrogen

☐ b) oxygen

☐ c) menthol

☐ d) water

9. Odor is a property.

☐ a) True

☐ b) False

10. Water (H₂O) is a(n)

☐ a) atom

☐ b) element

☐ c) molecule

☐ d) matter