Review of Grade 9 Chemistry SNC2D

Refer to p. 140 – 148.

1.	Matter i	s anything that ha	.s	and takes up						
2.	Classify each of the following properties as either physical (P) or chemical (C):									
	c	colour			boiling point flash point					
	fl	flammability		malleability solubility			solubility			
	st	state		reaction with water conductivity						
3.	Match each of the following terms to its definition:									
	compound			A. matter made up of only one kind of particle						
	element			B. a mixture that looks the same throughout						
	h	heterogeneous mixture			C. a pure substance made from two or more elements					
	h	homogeneous mixture mixture			D. a homogeneous mixture of a substance in a liquid					
	m				E. a pure substance made from only one kind of atom					
	pure substance			F. a mixture in which different parts are visible						
	solution		G. a cloudy liquid mixture in which particles may be seen i							
	SI	uspension		H. a combination of pure substances						
4.	Complete the following table:									
Atom	Atomic Particle Symbol Mass (a		mu)	Charge	Location	n				
Proto	on									
			1		0					
						in shells	surrounding the nucleus			
5.	Explain	what determines t	he atomic	numl	per of an elemo	ent:				
	Explain	what determined	the atomic	e mass	s number of an	element:				

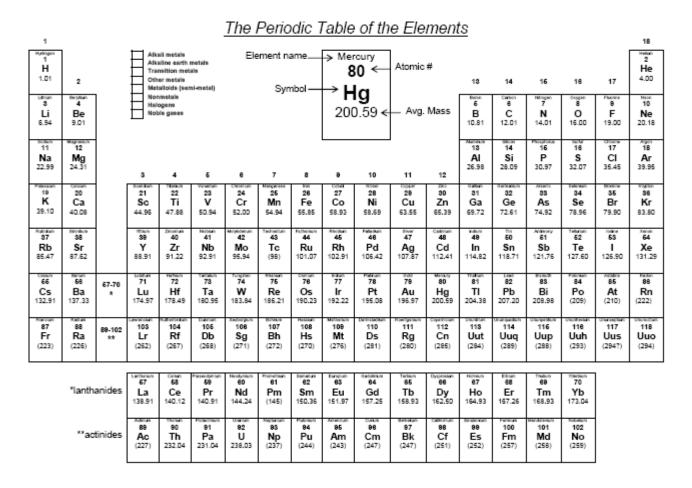
6. Complete the following table:

Name	Symbol	Atomic	Atomic	Number of	Number of	Number of
		Number	Weight	Protons	Electrons	Neutrons
Carbon	C	6	12			
Sodium						
	F					
		1				
Neon						
		13				
	Mg					
		18				
Silicon						
	K					
		3				
Calcium						
		17				
	P					
Gold						

<u>Note</u>: You *can* have a different number of neutrons in the nucleus without changing the type of element; these atoms with different numbers of neutrons are called *isotopes*.



7. In the periodic table below, colour the metals green, the metalloids purple, and the non-metals yellow.



Metals may be found on the	side of the periodic table.					
Non-metals may be found on the	side of the periodic table.					
The horizontal rows of the periodic table are called	I					
Elements in the same row have the same number of						
The vertical columns of the periodic table are called						
Elements in the same column have the same number of						
Which column contains the most reactive metals? What is the name for these elements?						
Which column contains that most reactive non-me	tals? What is the name for these elements?					

8.