

1. What is magnesium used for?
2. Why are light bulbs filled with argon?
3. Read Figure 2-19. Where does the oxygen come from that combines with iron to form rust?
4. What is a chemical property?
5. What is the chemical property of something called that allows it to burn?
6. How is a physical property different from chemical properties?
7. Give examples of physical properties of substances are.
8. What is the difference between a melting point and a boiling point?
9. Water boils at \_\_\_\_\_ degrees Celsius and freezes at \_\_\_\_\_ degrees Celsius.

10. Read Figure 2-20. Why do hot air balloons float upward?
11. Write the formula for density using abbreviations and words.
12. Read the “Did You Know?” box. What are the two densest substances on earth?
13. Look at Table 2-1. Fill in the information requested:
- The density of air is: \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{g/cm}^3$
  - What substance has a density of  $7.86 \text{ g/cm}^3$  ? \_\_\_\_\_
  - What substance has the chemical formula Pb? \_\_\_\_\_
  - What is the density of ice? \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{g/cm}^3$
  - What is the density of water? \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{g/cm}^3$
14. Give two examples of substances less buoyant than water.
15. Why is the burning of gasoline a chemical change?
16. What clues can we look for to detect that a substance is changing chemically?
17. During physical changes, what is always absorbed or released?
18. What is happening to the sugar molecules when it dissolves in a glass of water?
19. What kind of change is occurring when a solid is dissolved in a liquid or a gas is dissolved in a liquid or a liquid is dissolved in a liquid?