

Y8 Chemical Reactions Quick Quiz

Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Two liquids were mixed together in a test tube. Which one of these would **not** show that a chemical reaction had taken place?
- A The tube got warm.
B Bubbles of gas were given off.
C A brightly coloured solid formed in the tube.
D One of the liquids floated on top of the other.
- 2 Which of these changes is a chemical reaction?
- A melting some margarine in a pan
B boiling a kettle of water
C frying an egg
D cooling a drink by putting an ice cube in it
- 3 Which statement is true?
- A All reactions need energy to start them off.
B Some reactions need energy to start them off.
C All reactions happen when two chemicals are mixed.
D All reactions happen very quickly.
- 4 A chemical reaction:
- A always produces a gas.
B is always reversible.
C makes new substances.
D does not make new substances.
- 5 The substances that you get at the end of a chemical reaction are called:
- A reactants.
B chemicals.
C products.
D gases.

- 6 Hydrogen gas:
- A burns with a squeaky pop.
B makes a glowing splint relight and burn brightly.
C puts a glowing splint out.
D turns universal indicator solution red.
- 7 Carbon dioxide is used:
- A to make the bubbles in fizzy drinks.
B to fill party balloons.
C to help people breathe more easily.
D in gas cookers, to provide heat.
- 8 Which of these will show that a gas is carbon dioxide?
- A milk turns to water
B rosewater turns pink
C limewater turns milky
D burns with a squeaky pop
- 9 Which is the correct equation to show what happens when magnesium burns?
- A magnesium + nitrogen → magnesium nitride
B magnesium + oxygen → magnesium oxide
C magnesium + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water
D magnesium oxide → magnesium + oxygen
- 10 A fire needs three things to keep burning. They are:
- A coal, air, smoke
B natural gas, wood, heat
C heat, fuel, nitrogen
D heat, fuel, oxygen

- 11 A fire can be put out by:
- A removing its fuel.
B removing its oxygen.
C cooling it down.
D any of the above.
- 12 Which list contains only fuels?
- A wood, iron, plastic
B wood, petrol, oxygen
C petrol, oil, natural gas
D air, wood, oil
- 13 When a fuel burns there is:
- A a reversible physical change.
B a reversible chemical change.
C an irreversible physical change.
D an irreversible chemical change.
- 14 Which statement finishes off this word equation for burning?
- fuel + oxygen → _____
- A carbon dioxide + water (+ energy)
B carbon dioxide + carbon monoxide
C fuel oxide + oxygen (+ energy)
D methane + carbon dioxide (+ energy)
- 15 Which of these candles will burn the longest?

