

# Chemistry for Young Explorers

Chemistry · Practice Test · 18 Questions

---

## 1. What is the chemical symbol for water?

- A) O<sub>2</sub>
- B) H<sub>2</sub>O
- C) CO<sub>2</sub>
- D) NaCl

## 2. Which gas do plants take in from the air for photosynthesis?

- A) Oxygen
- B) Nitrogen
- C) Carbon Dioxide
- D) Hydrogen

## 3. What is the hardest natural substance on Earth?

- A) Gold
- B) Iron
- C) Diamond
- D) Salt

## 4. Which element makes up most of the Earth's atmosphere?

- A) Oxygen
- B) Carbon
- C) Nitrogen
- D) Helium

## 5. What state of matter has a definite shape and a definite volume?

- A) Liquid
- B) Gas
- C) Solid
- D) Plasma

## 6. What is the process called when a liquid turns into a gas?

- A) Melting
- B) Freezing
- C) Condensation
- D) Evaporation

**7. Which common household item is an acid?**

- A) Baking Soda
- B) Vinegar
- C) Soap
- D) Sugar

**8. What are the tiny particles that make up all matter called?**

- A) Cells
- B) Atoms
- C) Molecules
- D) Minerals

**9. What is the chemical symbol for iron?**

- A) Ir
- B) Fe
- C) In
- D) I

**10. Which metal is often used in electrical wires because it conducts electricity well?**

- A) Aluminum
- B) Iron
- C) Copper
- D) Silver

**11. What is the process called when a gas turns into a liquid?**

- A) Evaporation
- B) Boiling
- C) Condensation
- D) Sublimation

**12. Which gas is essential for humans and animals to breathe?**

- A) Carbon Dioxide
- B) Nitrogen
- C) Oxygen
- D) Methane

**13. What is the chemical symbol for gold?**

- A) Go
- B) Au
- C) Ag
- D) Gd

**14. What is the name for a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being used up itself?**

- A) Inhibitor
- B) Catalyst
- C) Reactant
- D) Product

**15. What is the common name for sodium chloride?**

- A) Baking Soda
- B) Vinegar
- C) Sugar
- D) Table Salt

**16. Which state of matter has a definite volume but no definite shape?**

- A) Solid
- B) Gas
- C) Liquid
- D) Plasma

**17. What is the chemical symbol for helium?**

- A) He
- B) H
- C) El
- D) Hm

**18. What type of change involves the formation of new substances?**

- A) Physical Change
- B) Chemical Change
- C) Phase Change
- D) Mechanical Change