Name: _____ **Class:** _____ **Date:** _____ **ID: A**

Oceanography Section 5-1 and 5-2 Questions

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

____ 1. Atoms are
   a. Composed of a nucleus consisting of elements and neutrons with protons orbiting about the discrete proton shells.
   b. The smallest particles of a material that displays all the properties of that material.
   c. Chemically bound together to form isotopes.
   d. Electrically stable when the number of electrons and neutrons are the same.

____ 2. Electrons
   a. Leave or join an atom in the formation of ions.
   b. Are only found in the electron shells, never in the nucleus.
   c. Have a negative electrical charge.
   d. Travel in orbits around the nucleus.
   e. All of the above

____ 3. Solids differ from liquids in that
   a. In solids the atoms contain more energy and this helps hold them in place.
   b. In liquids that atoms and molecules possess more kinetic energy.
   c. Solids possess greater heat.
   d. Solids must release heat to form a liquid.

Completion

Complete each statement.

4. Atoms are composed of three basic types of particles. _____ and _____ are present in the nucleus and _____ orbit the nucleus. The basic unit of a chemical compound made of two or more types of atoms is called _____.
5. The physical manifestation of kinetic energy is called _____ and can be measured with a _____.
6. The physical state when atoms or molecules have great kinetic energy and are largely independent is called _____. The process of changing from a liquid to a solid is called _____ and from a gas to a liquid is called _____. In reverse, going from a solid to a liquid is called _____ and from a liquid to a gas is either _____ or _____.

-