8th Grade Science Vocabulary Quiz 24

1.		The ability to reflect light off of a surface (shiny). A.gravity B.atomic mass C.neutron D.luster
2.		Basic unit of matter; smallest component of an element. A.atomic mass B.gravity C.atom D.atomic nucleus
3.		The largest group of elements on the periodic table; elements that are: malleable, have luster and conduct electricity. A.luster B.neutron C.electron D.metals
4.		A pure substance made of only one type of atom. A.atomic mass B.element C.luster D.atom
5.		The center of an atom; the home of the protons and neutrons; this is also where atomic mass comes from. A.valence electron B.atomic nucleus C.metals D.reactivity
6.		Regions surrounding the atomic nucleus containing a specific number of electrons. A.electron shells B.electron C.valence electron D.neutron
7.		The ability of an element to chemically react with another. A.metals B.reactivity C.compound D.proton
8.		The force that objects exert on each other because of their masses. A.electron shells B.luster C.atomic number D.gravity
9.		The number of protons and neutrons. A.atomic mass B.proton C.atomic number D.valence electron
10.		This is the identity of an element; this is the number of protons an element has in it's nucleus. A.atomic mass B.electron C.valence electron D.atomic number
11.	—	Two or more elements chemically combined. A.metals B.atomic mass C.compound D.luster
12.		Negatively changed particles with very little mass located in the electron cloud surrounding the nucleus of an atom. A.valence electron B.electron C.electron shells D.compound
13.		Neutrally charged particles located in the nucleus of an atom. A.electron B.atomic mass C.neutron D.atomic nucleus
14.		Positively charged particles located in the nucleus of an atom. A.luster B.atomic nucleus C.proton D.electron
15.		An electron in the outer shell associated with an atom. A.luster B.neutron C.valence electron D.atomic nucleus