## Science 10 Exam Review <br> Practice Multiple Choice

1. What is the charge of an electron?
a. Positive
c. Neutral
b. Negative
2. What is the term for electricity that does not move?
a. Static
c. Kinetic
b. Current
d. Ionic
3. A balloon is rubbed in human hair. How will the electrons be transferred?
a. Balloon to hair
c. Electrons will not move
b. Hair to balloon
4. Positive Charges attract $\qquad$ charges.
a. Positive
c. Neutral
b. Negative
d. Both positive and negative
5. When an object is charged without touching, it is said to be charged by:
a. Friction
c. Induction
b. Contact
d. Static
6. Electrons can move the easiest through which of the following materials?
a. Bread
c. Hair
b. Copper
d. Plastic
7. What is the name for the material that does not allow electrons to easily travel through it?
a. Insulator
c. Terminator
b. Conductor
d. Ammeter
8. Electric potential is known as:
a. Current
c. Circuitry
b. Resistance
d. Voltage
9. What device measures the electrical energy in a circuit?
a. Ammeter
c. Voltmeter
b. Thermometer
d. Ohmmeter

10 . Which of the following measures the electric current in a circuit?
a. Ammeter
c. Voltmeter
b. Thermometer
d. Ohmmeter
11. In a circuit, what is another name for a light bulb?
a. Power source
c. Switch
b. Conductor
d. Load
12. A battery consists of two or more $\qquad$ in series.
a. Cells
c. Ammeters
b. Light bulbs
d. Switches
13. A circuit contains three light bulbs in series. Where should a switch be places to turn all the lights on or off?
a. Next to the first light bulb
c. Next to third light bulb
b. Next to the second light bulb
d. Anywhere in the circuit
14. Two identical light bulbs are connected in series. How will the brightness of those lights change if another identical bulb is added in series.
a. Lights will get brighter
c. Brightness will not change
b. Lights will get dimmer
15. Two identical light bulbs are connected in parallel. A third identical light is connected in parallel. Theoretically, how will the brightness of the original lights change?
a. Lights will get brighter
c. Brightness will not change
b. Lights will get dimmer
16. Using Ohm's law, what is the current drawn from a 12 V battery if the circuit contains 5.5 Ohms of resistance?
a. 6.5 A
b. 66 A
c. 0.46 A
d. 2.18 A
17. A 2.3 A current is drawn from a 24 V battery. What is the resistance in the circuit?
a. $\quad 10.4$ ohms
b. 55.2 ohms
c. 0.095 ohms
d. 21.7 ohms
18. In 1997, Thrust SSC, the world's fastest jet-engine car, traveled 608 m at an average speed of $350 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The length of time it took in minutes was:
a. 104.4
b. 1.7
c. 0.0096
d. 0.028
19. The area under a velocity-time graph represents?
a. Slope
c. Time
b. Distance
d. Acceleration
20. Given the following number: 234506 which of the following is correctly rounded to 3 significant digits.
a. 234000
b. 235000
c. 234
d. 23500
21. An object travels equal amounts of distance in equal amounts of time. This is an example of $\qquad$ .
a. Average acceleration
c. Constant acceleration
b. Average speed
d. Constant speed
22. A car travels 275 km in 3.5 hours. What is the average speed of the car?
a. $78.6 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
b. $271.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
c. $0.013 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
d. $962.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
23. How much time does it take a car driving $32 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to drive 272 m ?
a. 8704 s
b. 0.12 s
c. 8.5 s
d. 240 s
24. A cart rolls down a hill and accelerates at $3.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 8.0 s . If the initial speed was $3.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ what is its final speed?
a. $35 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
b. $28 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
c. $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
d. $31 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
25. What is the acceleration of an object that goes from $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to $62 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in 11.8 s ? (note that all the answers have the unit $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ )?
a. 6.5
b. 4.0
c. 20.2
d. 63
26. What was the initial speed of an object that accelerated at $5.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for 25 seconds to reach a final speed of $185 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
a. $47.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
b. $322 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
c. $0.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
d. $1.3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
27. How many seconds are required for a car to go from $12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to $42 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ under an acceleration of $5.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ?
a. 0.17 s
b. 11 s
c. 6.0 s
d. 150 s
28. The average speed and the instantaneous speed will be the same in which one of the following examples?
a. an average speed taken at the bottom of an incline as a skateboarder travels up the incline and the instantaneous speed taken when he reaches the top of the incline
b. any point as a leaf is falling from a tree to the ground
c. a car traveling at $80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
d. a car traveling at $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and then speeding up to $80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
29. Using the precision rule what would be the correct answer to the following question:

$$
5.55 m+12.8 m-6.565 m
$$

a. 11.785
b. 11.79
c. 11.8
d. 11.7
30. Given the following graph what does it represent?
a. Increasing Speed
b. Zero Speed
c. Increasing acceleration
d. Zero acceleration

31. This is a possible unit for acceleration $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}^{2}$
a. True
b. False
32. Compounds held together by ions are called $\qquad$ compounds.
a. Molecular
c. Weak
b. Super
d. Ionic
33. How many electrons in the valence shell of fluorine?
a. 1
b. 4
c. 7
d. 8
34. Molecular compounds are formed when elements $\qquad$ -
a. Exchange protons
c. Share electrons
b. Exchange electrons
d. Share protons
35. What is the name of this compound: $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$
a. Calcium dichloride
c. Calcium chloride
b. Calcium chlorine
d. Monocalcium dichloride
36. Is this the chemical formula for aluminum fluoride: $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{~F}_{3}$
a. True
b. False
37. Is this the chemical formula for dinitrogen hexaoxide: $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
a. True
b. False
38. What is the name for this compound: $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$
a. Sodium trioxide
c. Sodium pentaoxide
b. Sulfur trioxide
d. Sulfur oxide
39. Is this the formula for magnesium oxide: $\mathrm{Mg}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
a. True
b. False
40. How many electron(s) does bromine want to gain?
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4
41. The set of elements contain only metals is:
a. $\mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{N}$
b. $\mathrm{Ca}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{Br}$
c. $\mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{Zn}$
d. $\mathrm{Ba}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{Br}$
42. What types of bonds are formed between two non-metals?
a. Covalent
c. Ionic
b. Molecular
d. Shared
43. In a chemical change the substance changes its:
a. Composition
c. Shape
b. Size
d. Mass
44. An atom becomes an ion with a charge of -2 when it:
a. Gains 2 protons
c. Loses 2 electrons
b. Loses 2 neutrons
d. Gains 2 electrons
45. The most unreactive group of elements can be found in group
a. 17
b. 1
c. 2
d. 18
46. What type of reaction is represented by the following chemical equation? $\mathrm{Na}+\mathrm{Br}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{NaBr}_{2}$
a. Decomposition
c. Synthesis
b. Combustion
d. Single Replacement
47. Which of the following is a product in all combustion reactions?
a. Hydrogen
c. Carbon dioxide
b. Carbon
d. Carbon monoxide
48. What type of reaction is represented by the following chemical equation? $\mathrm{Ca}_{3}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{Ca}+\mathrm{PO}_{4}$
a. Synthesis
c. Single replacement
b. Decomposition
d. Double replacement
49. Which of the following is in the orbit around the nucleus:
a. Protons
c. Electrons
b. Neutrons
50. Which one of the following in an example of a change of state?
a. Salt is dissolved in water
b. An ice cube melts
c. An ice cube is broken into many pieces
d. Sodium and chlorine combine to produce table salt

