






Task 1: Write the term correspondent to each definition bellow: (5 pts)

Graduated Cylinders	For measurement of an amount of liquid. The volume of liquid can be estimated to the nearest 0.1mL with practice.
Hot plates	Generally used to heat glassware or its contents. Some hot plates also contain a magnetic stirrer, allowing the heated liquid to be stirred automatically. This works well for low boiling point operations or when a heat source's minimum temperature is high.
Pipette	A laboratory tool commonly used in chemistry, biology and medicine to transport a measured volume of liquid, often as a media dispenser.
Ring stand	A retort stand, also called a clamp stand, a ring stand, or a support stand, is a piece of scientific equipment intended to support other pieces of equipment and glassware—for instance, burettes, test tubes.
Test tube	Also known as a culture tube or sample tube, is a common piece of laboratory glassware consisting of a finger-like length of glass or clear plastic tubing, open at the top and closed at the bottom. Test tubes are usually placed in special-purpose racks.

Task 2: What is the name of the following Laboratory equipments (5 pts)

				
Volumetric Flasks	Wash bottles	Tongs	Dropper	Watch glasses

Task 4: Answer with true or false (5 pts)

- A chemical change occurs when a sample of matter changes one or more of its physical properties. TRUE
- Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space. TRUE
- Things that are not matter include thoughts, ideas, emotions, and hopes. TRUE
- In taking measurements units tell "how much," and numbers tell "of what?". FALSE
- All atoms have the same number of electrons as protons. FALSE

Task 4: Choose the appropriate answer: (5 pts)

- is anything that has mass and occupies space
 a. Chemistry b. Matter c. Substance
- Shape, color, size, phase and temperature are:
 a. Physical characteristics b. Chemical characteristics c. None of the above
- Chemicals that help combat diseases and promote health called:
 a. Vitamins b. Medicines c. Supplements
- An element that brittle when solid, and does not conduct electricity or heat very well called:
 a. Non-metal b. Semi-metal c. a & b
- Chemistry is the study of matter and its interactions with other:
 a. Matter b. Compounds c. None of the above