
ST 204 – TOPICS ON MIDTERM EXAM

To prepare for this test, it is best to read over your notes, handouts, homework, and **previous tests and quizzes**. To do well on this test, you will need to be able to answer questions on the topics below. Read through each topic and decide whether or not you are comfortable with it. If you are not absolutely comfortable, make sure you study it, or ask for help.

	<i>I fully understand</i>	<i>I do not understand as well</i>
• Atoms and Molecules	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- The difference between atoms and molecules	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- The difference between elements and compounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Dalton's atomic model	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Atomic Structure and the Periodic Table	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- The shape of an atom (nucleus surrounded by e ⁻)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Protons (+), electrons (-) and neutrons (no charge)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Atoms are mostly empty space.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Valence electrons and energy shells	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Using the Periodic Table (atomic number, mass)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- The difference between groups and periods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Calculating the number of neutrons in an atom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Drawing Bohr-Rutherford Models	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• The <i>Law of Conservation of Mass</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- State the <i>Law of Conservation of Mass</i> (and explain)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Predicting the mass of final products.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Physical and chemical changes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- How to recognize a physical change (3 ways)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- How to recognize a chemical change (5 ways)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- The concept of reversibility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- The 5 types of chemical changes: Synthesis (photosynthesis), decomposition (cellular respiration), oxidation, combustion, fermentation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Density	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- How to calculate density using formula	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Units of density	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Determining volume (by calculating $l \times w \times h$)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Determining volume by water displacement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Rocks and Minerals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- The difference between rocks and minerals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- The mineral tests, and how to perform them	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- The rock cycle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Rock cycle transformations (erosion, melting, etc)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- Soil
 - Soil profiles and their tendencies (humus, rock size)
 - Soil horizons and their composition
 - Soil particle sizes (sand, silt, clay)
 - Water retention in soil
 - Soil nutrients and minerals

- Types of Energy
 - Law of Conservation of Energy
 - Types of energy (sound, thermal, electric, etc)
 - Energy transformations
 - Difference between potential and kinetic energy

- Simple Machines
 - The purpose of simple machines
 - Inclined planes (screws, wedges)
 - Levers (1st, 2nd and 3rd class)
 - Wheels (gears, wheels and axels, pulleys)
 - The concept of mechanical advantage
 - Identifying the effort and resistant forces in levers
 - Identifying the fulcrum in levers
 - Giving and recognizing examples of each machine

- Forces and Motion
 - The 5 different types of forces (compression, tension, torsion, deflection, shearing)
 - The symbols for each force
 - Giving and recognizing examples of each force
 - The 4 different types of motion (rectilinear, alternating, circular, and oscillatory)
 - Giving and recognizing examples of each motion