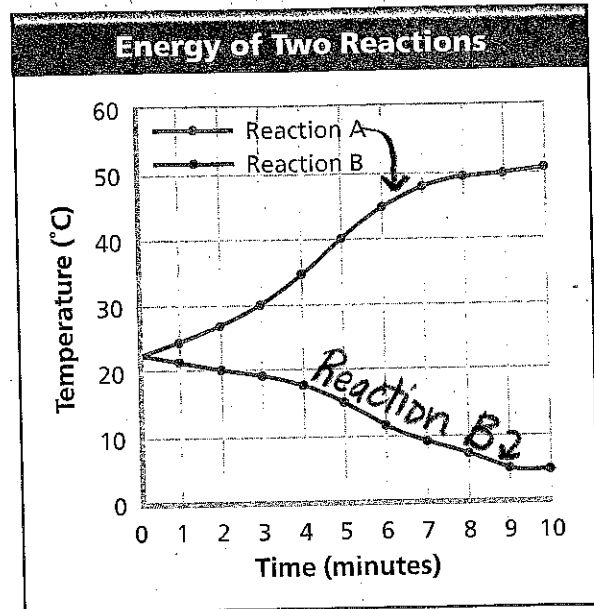


Math Analyzing Data

Comparing Energy Changes

A student observes two different chemical reactions, one in beaker A and the other in beaker B. The student measures the temperature of each reaction every minute. The student then plots the time and temperature data and creates the following graph.

- 1. Reading Graphs** What do the numbers on the x-axis tell you about the length of the experiment?
- 2. Comparing and Contrasting** How did the change in temperature in beaker B differ from that in beaker A?
- 3. Interpreting Data** Which reaction is exothermic? Explain your reasoning.
- 4. Calculating** Which reaction results in a greater change in temperature over time?



Section 3 Assessment

Target Reading Skill

Relating Cause and Effect Refer to your graphic organizer about chemical change to help you answer Question 2 below.

Reviewing Key Concepts

- 1. a. Listing** Identify three different kinds of physical change that could happen to a plastic spoon.
b. Making Judgments Which of the following processes is not a physical change: drying wet clothes, cutting snowflakes out of paper, lighting a match from a matchbook?
- 2. a. Defining** What evidence would you look for to determine whether a chemical change has occurred?
b. Applying Concepts Why is the electrolysis of water classified as a chemical change but the freezing of water is not?
- c. Problem Solving** Explain why the mass of a rusted nail would be greater than the mass of the nail before it rusted. Assume that all the rust is still attached to the nail. (*Hint:* The nail rusts when exposed to the air.)

Writing in Science

Persuasive Letter Write a letter to persuade a friend that a change in temperature does not necessarily mean that a chemical change has occurred.