

_____ A _____ is used for reacting small quantities of reactants.

_____ Test tubes are always placed in a _____ when reactions are occurring.

_____ may be used to pick up small containers.

_____ Reactions of quantities too large to be placed in a test tube are done in a _____.

_____ are used to safely handle hot beakers.

_____ A _____ has fine gradations to precisely measure volumes of liquid.

_____ An _____ may be used to swirl liquids without fear of spilling.

_____ A _____ is used to direct the flow of liquid into a test tube or flask.

_____ A _____ is used to pick up small quantities of powdered chemicals.

_____ may be used to pick up small objects such as metal strips.

_____ Most heating of chemicals in a science lab is done using a _____.

_____ A _____ is used to safely light Bunsen burners.

_____ A _____ is used to support test tubes and beakers over a Bunsen burner.

_____ A _____ may be used to attach test tubes to a retort stand.

_____ A large _____ is placed around a beaker when the beaker is supported over a Bunsen burner.

_____ A _____ is placed under a beaker when a beaker is placed on an iron ring to be heated over a Bunsen burner.

