

QUIZZZ

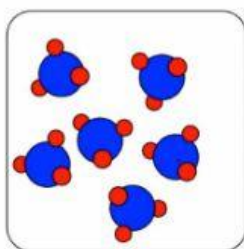
Elements Compounds Mixtures
21 Questions

NAME : _____

CLASS : _____

DATE : _____

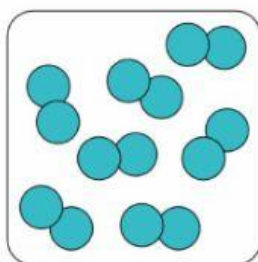
1.



- ☐ A Mixture
☐ C Compound

☐ B Element

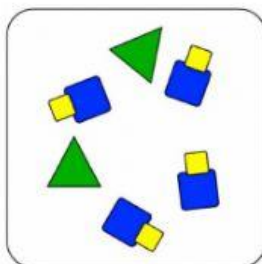
2.



- ☐ A Element
☐ C Compound

☐ B Mixture

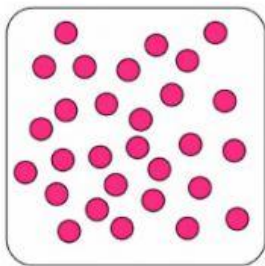
3.



- ☐ A Element
☐ C Compound

☐ B Mixture

4.

☐ A

Compound

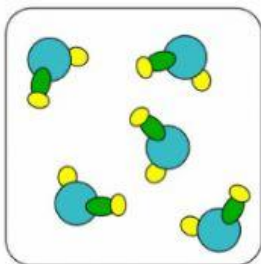
☐ B

Mixture

☐ C

Element

5.

☐ A

Element

☐ B

Compound

☐ C

Mixture

6. A pure substance that cannot be broken down into any other substance.

☐ A

Compounds

☐ B

Elements

☐ C

Mixtures

7. A(n) _____ is formed when two or more elements chemically combine.

☐ A

Mixture

☐ B

Element

☐ C

Compound

8. A _____ is a combination of many different elements not chemically combined.

☐ A

Mixture

☐ B

Element

☐ C

Compound

9. Which of these is a pure substance?

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| ☐ A bread | ☐ B table salt |
| ☐ C garden soil | ☐ D sea water |

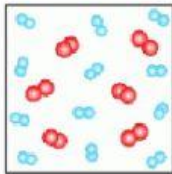
10. Which of the following is NOT a pure substance?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| ☐ A milk | ☐ B water |
| ☐ C oxygen | ☐ D carbon dioxide |

11. Brass is a metal that is bright red and gold. It is formed by combining, not chemically, two elements, zinc and copper. Based on the information, how would brass be classified?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ☐ A compound | ☐ B an element |
| ☐ C mixture | ☐ D suspension |

12. This diagram represents a ____.



- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ A pure substance that is an element | ☐ B mixture of compounds |
| ☐ C pure substance that is a compound | ☐ D mixture of elements |

13. In the diagrams provided, the circles of different colors represent the atoms of different elements. Which diagram represents a mixture?



- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ☐ A III | ☐ B II |
| ☐ C I | ☐ D IV |

14. Mixtures are different than pure substances because mixtures-

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ A can be separated physically | ☐ B contain only one type of atom |
| ☐ C have lower boiling points | ☐ D are less dense than pure substances |

15. The three types of mixtures are..

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ A solutions, solutes, solvents | ☐ B solutions, colloids, suspensions |
| ☐ C concentrates, dilutes, dissolvers | ☐ D solutions, colloids, sediments |

16. If a substance is soluble it means...

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ A that it can dissolve into another substance | ☐ B that it cannot dissolve into another substance |
| ☐ C it must be a concentrated substance | ☐ D it must be a diluted substance |

17. Which is the most common type of mixture

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| ☐ A suspensions | ☐ B solutions |
| ☐ C colloids | ☐ D solutes |

18. Solutions are made up of..

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ A a solute and a solvent | ☐ B a suspension and a colloid |
| ☐ C a suspension and a sediment | ☐ D a solute and a solvent |

19. Some sugar dissolves in water, the solute is...

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ☐ A sugar | ☐ B water |
| ☐ C particles | ☐ D oxygen |

20. A feature of a colloid is that..

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ A they have a sediment | ☐ B they are cloudy |
| ☐ C they are transparent | ☐ D they are colourless |

21. Solutions have _____ sized particles, colloids have _____ sized particles, and suspensions have _____ sized particles.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ A medium, large, small | ☐ B medium, small, large |
| ☐ C large, medium, small | ☐ D small, medium, large |