

Pure Substances & Mixtures

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. Which of these common substances is a homogeneous mixture?
- A. table salt
 - B. pure water
 - C. whole milk
 - D. maple syrup
- _____ 2. Which of these substances is a compound?
- A. carbon
 - B. chlorine
 - C. gold
 - D. acetic acid
- _____ 3. Which of these substances is an example of a solution?
- A. milk
 - B. Brass
 - C. mercury
 - D. concrete
- _____ 4. The four items below were part of a dinner. Each item is a mixture.



Salad dressing

A



Gelatin

B



Whipped cream

C



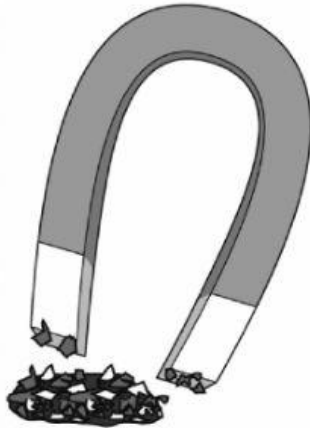
Apple juice

D

Which of these mixtures is a suspension?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

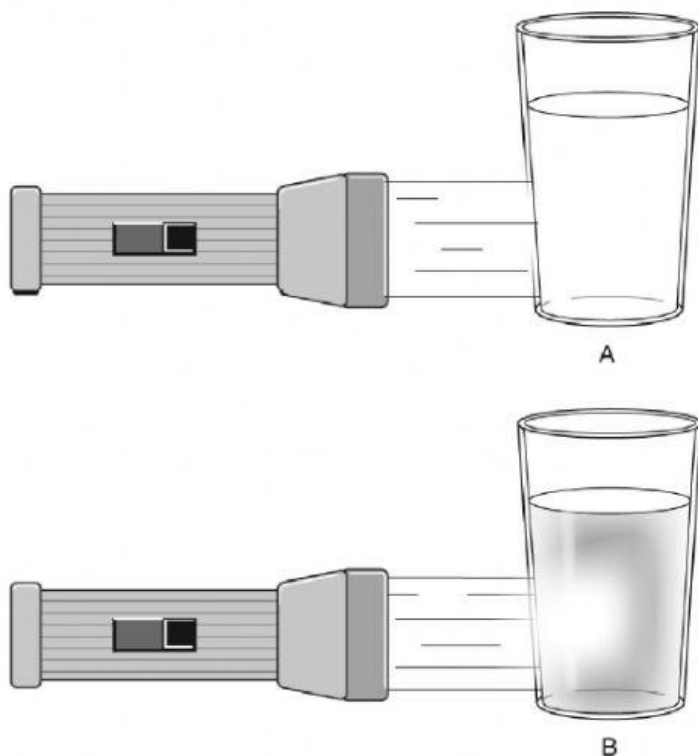
- _____ 5. The diagram below shows a magnet near a pile of particles of iron and sulfur. The magnet attracts the iron, separating it from the mixture.



Based on the diagram, which statement is true?

- A. The parts of a mixture keep their own properties.
- B. The elements in a compound keep their own properties.
- C. The properties of a mixture are different from the properties of its parts.
- D. The properties of a compound are different from the properties of its elements.

6. You know that one of these containers has a mixture in it and one does not. You can only shine a light through them to determine which one is which.



What substance is most likely to be in container A?

- A. water
- B. gelatin
- C. apple juice
- D. mayonnaise

8. Which of the following is a way in which elements and compounds are similar?

- A. Elements and compounds are both pure substances.
- B. Elements and compounds are both listed on the periodic table.
- C. Elements and compounds are both made up of different kinds of atoms.
- D. Elements and compounds can both be broken down by physical changes.

9. A water molecule is made up of one oxygen and two hydrogen atoms. Why is water considered a pure substance?

- A. Water can be broken down by physical means.
- B. Water can be combined with other substances by physical means.
- C. Each water molecule is identical.
- D. Water molecules are made up of different types of atoms.

____ 10. What type of substance is always made up of a single type of atom?

- A. mixture
- B. element
- C. molecule
- D. compound

____ 11. Which is an example of a colloid?

- A. butter
- B. homogenized milk
- C. salad dressing
- D. sugar water

