## 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

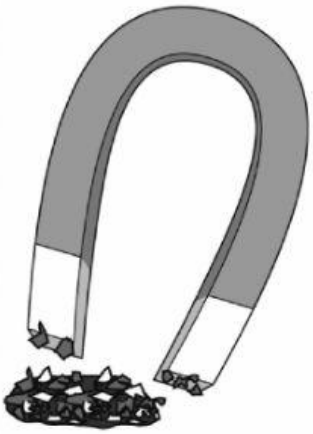
Apple juice

D

Which of these mixtures is a suspension?

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

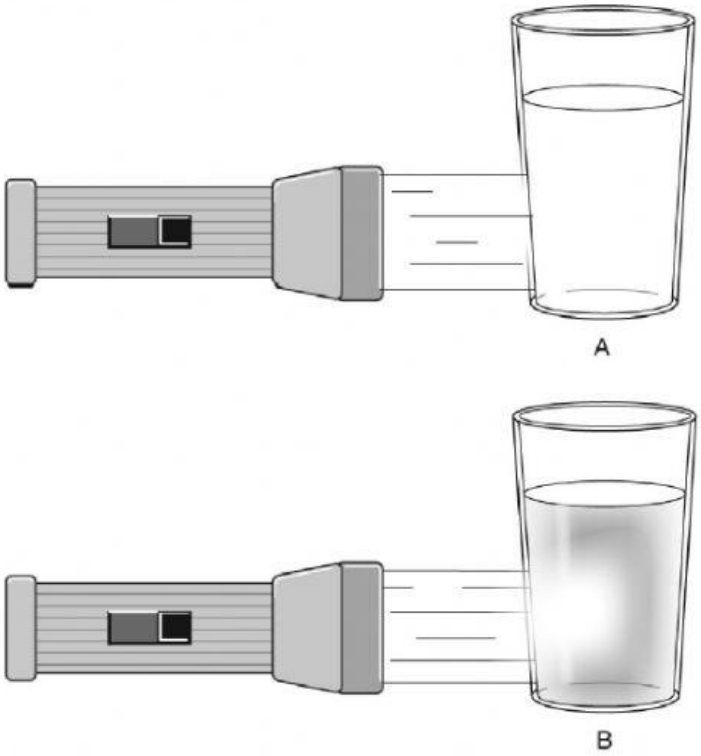
____ 5. The diagram below shows a magnet near a pile of particles of iron and sulfur. The magnet attracts the iron, separating it from the mixture.



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