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|----------------|---------------|
| <b>Name:</b>   | <b>Date:</b>  |
| <b>Points:</b> | <b>Score:</b> |

**I. RELATE BOTH COLUMNS. (6 Points)**

- |                                                                                       |                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Can be used to separate a mixture of iron and sand.                                |                        |
| b) This method separates a mixture using gravity.                                     | (    ) Decantation     |
| c) This method can be used if one of the components has a bigger size than the other. | (    ) Distillation    |
| d) This method consists of forming solute crystals.                                   | (    ) Magnetization   |
| e) With this method we can separate colors from a marker.                             | (    ) Chromatography  |
|                                                                                       | (    ) Crystallization |
| f) We can separate alcohol from water.                                                | (    ) Filtration      |

**II. UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER. (5 Pts)**

1. Through observation we know if a substance is contaminated.
  - a) True                                      b) False
2. The concentrations of these pollutants are monitored in Mexico City.
  - a) Ozone, nitrogen dioxide and carbon monoxide.
  - b) Methane, sulfur and ozone.
  - c) Nitrogen monoxide, methane and carbon dioxide.
3. It is the unit of measure in which we measure these pollutants and is equivalent to microgram /liter.
  - a) Ppm.                                      b) IMECA.                                      c) Percentage.
4. They are the main components of the air.
  - a) Oxygen and carbon dioxide.                      b) Nitrogen and oxygen.                      c) Nitrogen and neon.
5. Is the Scientist considered the father of chemistry, that stated the Law of conservation of mass.
  - a) Henry Cavendish.    b) Joseph Priestley.                      c) Antoine-Laurent de Lavoisier.

**III. UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER. (9 Pts)**

1. When is it said to be a pure substance?
  - a) When it is formed by atoms or molecules of various compounds.
  - b) When it is formed by atoms and molecules of the same type.
  - c) When it is formed by molecules of the same size.
2. When is it said to be a mixture?
  - a) When it is formed by atoms or molecules of various compounds.
  - b) When it is formed by atoms or molecules of the same type.
  - c) When it is formed by molecules of the same size.

