

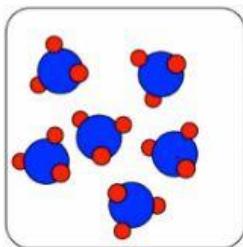
Elements Compounds Mixtures
21 Questions

NAME : _____

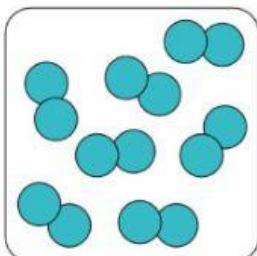
CLASS : _____

DATE : _____

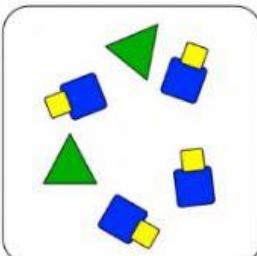
1.

 A Mixture C Compound B Element

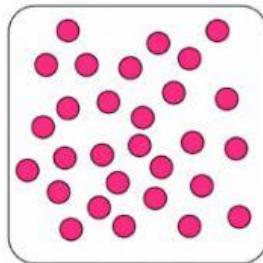
2.

 A Element C Compound B Mixture

3.

 A Element C Compound B Mixture

4.

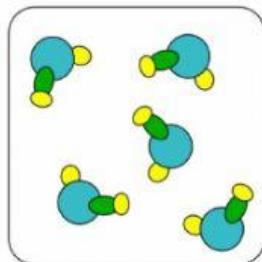


A Compound

C Element

B Mixture

5.



A Element

C Mixture

B Compound

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

A Compounds

C Mixtures

B Elements

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

A Mixture

C Compound

B Element

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

A Mixture

C Compound

B Element

9. Which of these is a pure substance?

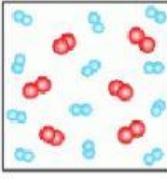
<input type="checkbox"/> A	bread	<input type="checkbox"/> B	table salt
<input type="checkbox"/> C	garden soil	<input type="checkbox"/> D	sea water

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

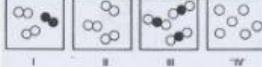
<input type="checkbox"/> A	milk	<input type="checkbox"/> B	water
<input type="checkbox"/> C	oxygen	<input type="checkbox"/> D	carbon dioxide

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?

<input type="checkbox"/> A	compound	<input type="checkbox"/> B	an element
<input type="checkbox"/> C	mixture	<input type="checkbox"/> D	suspension

12.  This diagram represents a ____.

<input type="checkbox"/> A	pure substance that is an element	<input type="checkbox"/> B	mixture of compounds
<input type="checkbox"/> C	pure substance that is a compound	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?

<input type="checkbox"/> A	III	<input type="checkbox"/> B	II
<input type="checkbox"/> C	I	<input type="checkbox"/> D	IV

14. Mixtures are different than pure substances because mixtures-

<input type="checkbox"/> A	can be separated physically	<input type="checkbox"/> B	contain only one type of atom
<input type="checkbox"/> C	have lower boiling points	<input type="checkbox"/> D	are less dense than pure substances

15. The three types of mixtures are..

<input type="checkbox"/> A	solutions, solutes, solvents	<input type="checkbox"/> B	solutions, colloids, suspensions
<input type="checkbox"/> C	concentrates, dilutes, dissolvers	<input type="checkbox"/> D	solutions, colloids, sediments

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

<input type="checkbox"/> A	that it can dissolve into another substance	<input type="checkbox"/> B	that it cannot dissolve into another substance
<input type="checkbox"/> C	it must be a concentrated substance	<input type="checkbox"/> D	it must be a diluted substance

17. Which is the most common type of mixture

<input type="checkbox"/> A	suspensions	<input type="checkbox"/> B	solutions
<input type="checkbox"/> C	colloids	<input type="checkbox"/> D	solutes

18. Solutions are made up of..

<input type="checkbox"/> A	a soluble and a solvent	<input type="checkbox"/> B	a suspension and a colloid
<input type="checkbox"/> C	a suspension and a sediment	<input type="checkbox"/> D	a solute and a solvent

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

<input type="checkbox"/> A	sugar	<input type="checkbox"/> B	water
<input type="checkbox"/> C	particles	<input type="checkbox"/> D	oxygen

20. A feature of a colloid is that..

<input type="checkbox"/> A	they have a sediment	<input type="checkbox"/> B	they are cloudy
<input type="checkbox"/> C	they are transparent	<input type="checkbox"/> D	they are colourless

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

<input type="checkbox"/> A	medium, large, small	<input type="checkbox"/> B	medium, small, large
<input type="checkbox"/> C	large, medium, small	<input type="checkbox"/> D	small, medium, large