



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1 Mixtures can have compositions that vary. One type, homogeneous, have compositions that are the **same** throughout. An example of a **homogeneous mixture** is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A soil
- B salt water
- C a mix of salt and pepper
- D orange juice with pulp



2 A **homogeneous mixture** is one \_\_\_\_\_.

- A in which the separate parts are visible
- B that has only one substance
- C that is a compound
- D in which the separate parts cannot be seen

3 In order for a **compound** to form, at least two **elements** have to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A look alike
- B chemically bond
- C mix together
- D weigh the same



4 Concentrated solutions are those in which a lot of one substance is **dissolved** by another. Heating a solution **increases** the **concentration** of the solution because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A heating makes more solvent dissolve



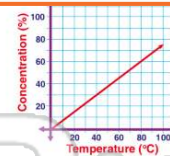
## PREVIEW

Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

7 pepper can be seen  
C pepper cannot be seen  
D pepper dissolves the water



- A 20°C
- B 30°C
- C 40°C
- D 55°C



9 Use the graph to answer this question. If the temperature was **raised** to **80°C**, what would the **concentration** be?

- A 40%
- B 60%
- C 80%
- D 100%



10 Some mixtures are called **colloids**, which comes from the Greek word for glue. Why is **fog** considered a colloid?

- A the particles are small but they scatter light
- B the particles settle out
- C the particles are large and scatter light
- D colloids are compounds

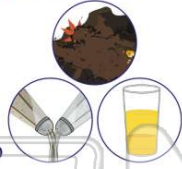




## ANSWER KEY

Mixtures can have compositions that vary. One type, homogeneous, have compositions that are the **same** throughout. An example of a **homogeneous mixture** is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A soil
- B salt water
- C a mix of salt and pepper
- D orange juice with pulp



(b)

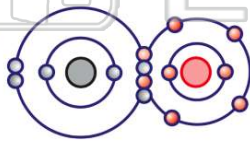
A **homogeneous mixture** is one \_\_\_\_\_.

- A in which the separate parts are visible
- B that has only one substance
- C that is a compound
- D in which the separate parts cannot be seen

(d)

In order for a **compound** to form, at least two **elements** have to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A look alike
- B chemically bond
- C mix together
- D weigh the same



(b)

Concentrated solutions are those in which a lot of one substance is **dissolved** by another. Heating a solution **increases** the **concentration** of the solution because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A heating makes more solvent dissolve
- B heating adds more solvent
- C heating makes more solute dissolve



(c)



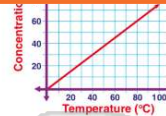
## PREVIEW

Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

D pepper dissolves the water

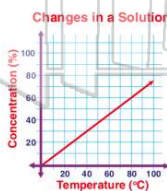


- C 40°C
- D 55°C



Use the graph to answer this question. If the temperature was **raised** to 80°C, what would the **concentration** be?

- A 40%
- B 60%
- C 80%
- D 100%



(b)

Some mixtures are called **colloids**, which comes from the Greek word for glue. Why is **fog** considered a colloid?

- A the particles are small but they scatter light
- B the particles settle out
- C the particles are large and scatter light
- D colloids are compounds



(a)