

Additional resources for review...

- http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0078600510/student_view0/unit4/chapter15/chapter_review_quiz-english.html
- Definitions, **review worksheets and the online quizzes!**
<http://www.fordhamprep.org/gcurran/sho/sho/lessons/lesson14.htm>
- Chapter 15 Review Questions from text book, pp

Matching: Match the following definitions to the correct term and/or concept.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| ___1. Matter | A. Two or more atoms that are chemically combined. |
| ___2. Mixture | B. Substance made up of only one type of atom. |
| ___3. Homogeneous Mixture | C. The change of a substance into another substance, by reorganization of the atoms, i.e. by the making and breaking of chemical bonds. |
| ___4. Heterogeneous Mixture | D. Mixture in which the properties and composition are not uniform throughout the sample. |
| ___5. Pure Substance | E. Mixture in which the properties and composition are uniform throughout the sample. |
| ___6. Element | F. Anything that takes up space and has mass. Can be divided into mixtures and pure substances. |
| ___7. Compound | G. Two or more substances that are physically (not chemically) combined. |
| ___8. Solution | H. A change in the form of a substance, for instance, from solid to liquid or liquid to gas or solid to gas, without changing the chemical composition of the substance. |
| ___9. Suspension | I. Matter with constant composition. Can be divided into compounds or elements. |
| ___10. Physical Change | J. A type of homogeneous mixture where the parts are physically combined. The solvent of the solution dissolves the solute. |
| ___11. Chemical Change | K. Mixture that will eventually settle. |

Identify each of the following as an element (E), compound (C), homogeneous mixture (M), or heterogeneous mixture (T).

___ 12. mercury

___ 13. table salt, sodium chloride

___ 14. (pure) water

___ 15. vinegar

___ 16. air

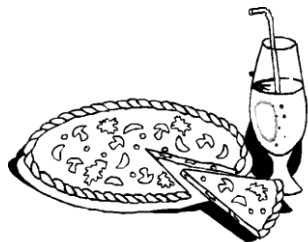
___ 17. tap water

___ 18. oxygen

___ 19. carbon dioxide

___ 20. vegetable soup

___ 21. iron



___ 22. concrete

___ 23. copper

___ 24. pizza loaded with toppings

___ 25. dry soup mix

___ 26. granite

___ 27. soft drink

___ 28. muddy water

___ 29. salt water solution

___ 30. gold

State whether each of the following diagrams represents an element (E), compound (C), homogeneous mixture (M), or heterogeneous mixture (T).

<p>31.</p>	<p>34.</p>
<p>32.</p>	<p>35.</p>
<p>33.</p>	

Multiple Choice:

36. Fog is an example of a _____.
A. Colloid B. Compound C. Substance D. Solution
37. A _____ is NOT a mixture.
A. Colloid B. Compound C. Substance D. Solution
38. Pure Substances are either elements or _____.
A. Mixtures B. Compounds C. Solutions D. Suspensions
39. A fruit salad is a _____.
A. Heterogeneous mixture B. Homogeneous mixture C. Substance D. Solution
40. Which of the following is not a physical property?
A. Density B. Buoyancy C. Flammability D. Melting Point
41. A _____ is a substance in which all the atoms are the same.
A. mixture B. compound C. solution D. element
42. _____ is another name for a homogeneous mixture.
A. Suspension B. Substance C. Solution D. Liquid
43. Which of the following is not a physical property?
A. Volume of ink in a pen B. Reactivity of sodium C. Shape of an apple D. Taste of sugar



State whether each of the following changes would be physical (P) or chemical (C) change.

____ breaking glass

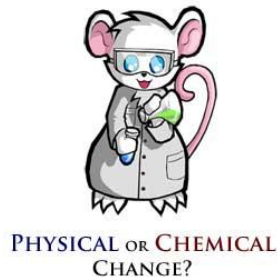
____ burning propane

____ burning wood

____ melting ice

____ painting wood

____ copper wire bending



____ iron rusting

____ sugar dissolving in water

____ silver spoon tarnishing

____ water evaporating

____ crushing an antacid table