Name: $\qquad$ Block: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

1. Complete the following sentences by filling in the appropriate word from the list below.

Elements
Mixtures
Compound
Symbols
Properties

Carbon
Pure
Letters
Carbon dioxide
a. $\qquad$ cannot be separated by physical or chemical means.
b. Elements are abbreviated with $\qquad$ , which consist of one or two $\qquad$ .
c. Two or more elements chemically combined make up a $\qquad$ .
d. $\qquad$ is an example of an element and
$\qquad$ is an example of a compound.
e. Elements and compounds are called $\qquad$ substances because they have a unique set of chemical and physical $\qquad$ .
2. Fill in the blanks in the following chart.

| Element Name | Element Symbol | Common Ions Formed |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| a. Sodium |  |  |
| b. | Cu |  |
| c. | W |  |
| d. Iron |  |  |
| e. | Sn |  |
| f. Potassium |  |  |
| g. | Au |  |
| h. | Ag |  |

3. Classify each of the following as one of an Atom (A), a Molecule (M) or an Ion (I).
a. $\quad \mathrm{P}^{3-}$
e. Ge
b. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
f. O
c. $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
g. $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$
d. $\mathrm{Au}^{3+}$ $\qquad$ h. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
$\qquad$
4. Describe the difference between a homogeneous and heterogeneous mixture. Give an example of each.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. Assume you have 10 g of pure gold. Should you refer to the gold as an atom or an element? Why?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
6. Which of an Element (E), Compound (C), Solution (S), or Mechanical Mixture (MM) are possible classifications for the following? (There may be more than one answer for each example).
a. A clear liquid which can be boiled away to leave a white solid.
b. A collection of solid particles, some of which are white, and some of which are red. $\qquad$
c. A solid which melts at $170^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. $\qquad$
d. A gas.
e. A liquid.
$\qquad$
f. A liquid which boils away completely at $136^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. When the liquid is strongly heated in a closed container, a yellow gas and a black solid are produced. $\qquad$
7. Which substance is the solute in each of the following?
a. Water containing $5 \%$ acetic acid (this mixture is commonly called "vinegar".
b. Tincture of iodine (a small amount of solid iodine mixed with alcohol).
c. A mixture containing $60 \%$ alcohol and $40 \%$ chloroform.
d. A solution containing 900 g of silver nitrate in 100 g of water.
8. Classify the following as a Pure substance (P) or Mixture (M).
a. Air
b. Sugar $\qquad$
c. Dirt $\qquad$
9. Classify each of the following as a Mixture (M) or a Compound (C).
a. Alcohol, $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
d. Baking soda, $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$
b. A pizza $\qquad$ e. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$ in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ $\qquad$
c. Soda pop $\qquad$ f. Iced Tea
10. In an aqueous solution of calcium chloride, what is the solvent and what is the solute?

Solvent: $\qquad$
Solute: $\qquad$

