



UNIT 8323 - INVESTIGATING CHEMISTRY MIXTURES & SOLUTIONS

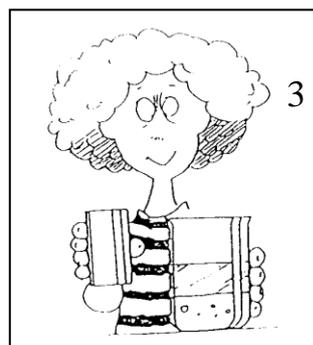
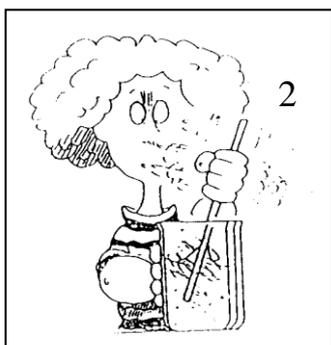
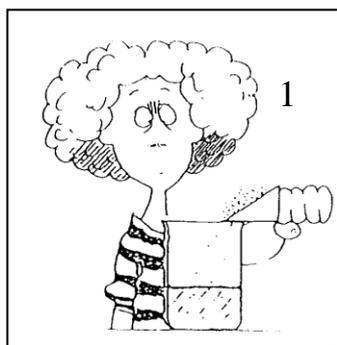
NAME: _____

1. Match the definition in Column A with the correct term in Column B

	COLUMN A	TERM	COLUMN B
1	Able to be dissolved in a liquid		a) SOLUTE
2	Results when a solute dissolves in a solvent		b) DISSOLVE
3	A pure collection of one type of atom only		c) EVAPORATION
4	The substance which dissolves in liquid		d) SOLID
5	A substance that has a fixed shape and volume		e) SOLUBLE
6	An impure collection of different substances		f) MIXTURE
7	Made up of two or more elements chemically combined		g) SOLUTION
8	Unable to be dissolved in a solvent		h) ELEMENT
9	Change of a state from a liquid to a gas		i) COMPOUND
10	What sugar does in a cup of tea		j) INSOLUBLE

(10 marks)

2. The cartoons below show the steps in an experiment in which a mixture is being made, and then the substances separated.



a) What process has occurred in picture 3? _____

(1 mark)

b) What method could be used to separate this mixture without having to use any other equipment? _____

(1 mark)

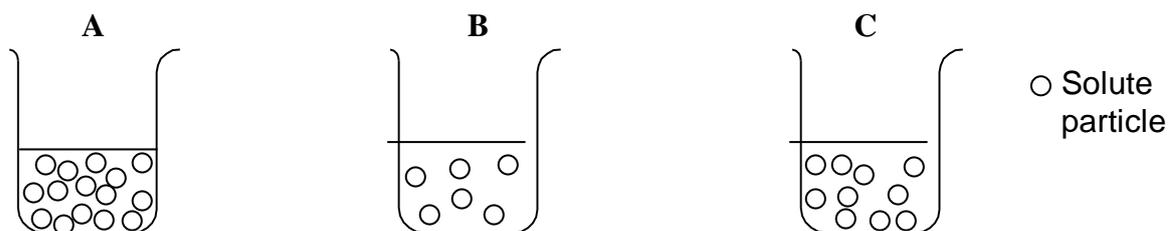
c) What method could you use to separate a salt and water solution? _____

(1 mark)

d) Name TWO situations in your home where these separating methods are used.

(2 marks)

3. The diagrams below represent 4 different solutions. Answer the questions related to the diagrams.



a. List the diagrams in order of **INCREASING** concentration. Write the letters only.

(1 mark)

b. Explain how you worked out your answer

(1 mark)

c. What would happen to the concentration of **B** if you

i. Added 50 mL of distilled water _____

ii. Placed the beaker over a Bunsen burner for 5 minutes _____

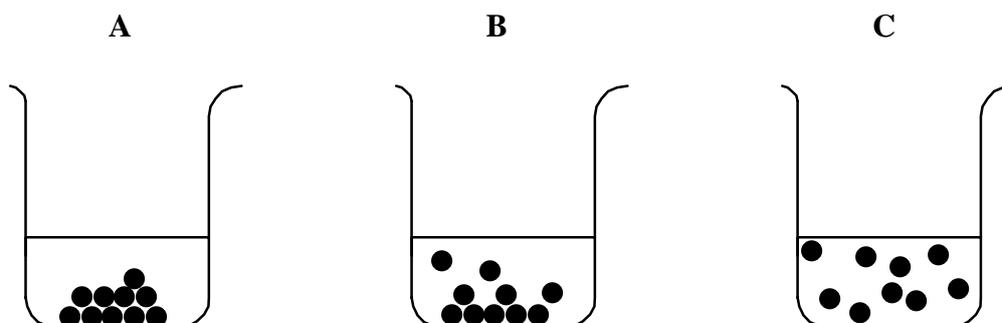
(2 marks)

4. Use letters only to show which one of these diagrams models

□ A soluble substance _____

□ An insoluble substance _____

□ A slightly soluble substance _____



(3 marks)

TOTAL: 22