## Elements, Compounds, and Mixtures

- 1. Indicate if the following is an element, compound, or a mixture.
  - a) A pure substance that can only be broken down by chemical means. <u>compound</u>
  - b) A pure substance that cannot be broken down by physical or chemical means. <u>element</u>
  - c) Two or more substances that are combined together, where each substance retains its own chemical identity. <u>mixture</u>
- 2. Indicate if the following are elements, compounds, or mixtures.

a) shampoo <u>mixture</u>	b) a lead paperweight <u>element</u>
c) skin <u>mixture</u>	d) baking soda, NaHCO₃ <u>compound</u>
e) air <u>mixture</u>	f) copper wire <u>element</u>
g) water <u>compound</u>	g) sugar dissolved in coffee <u>mixture</u>

3. Indicate if the following are heterogeneous or homogeneous

a) oatmeal cookie <u>heterogeneous</u> b) black coffee <u>homogeneous</u>

- c) tea with ice <u>heterogeneous</u> d) hot fudge sundae <u>heterogeneous</u>
- e) mayonnaise <u>homogeneous</u> f) shaving cream <u>homogeneous</u>

4. Sodium chloride has a solubility of 36.0 g NaCl/100 mL of water. If 18.0 g of sodium chloride is dissolved in 25.0 mL of water, is the solution saturated, unsaturated, or supersaturated?

Divide 18.0 g/25.0 mL = 0.72 g/mL This is less than the solubility of 35.0 g/mL, therefore, the solution is unsaturated.