

1. How is a compound different from a mixture?

- a. Mixtures are created through physical changes; compounds are created through chemical reactions.
- b. Compounds are created through physical changes; mixtures are created through chemical reactions.
- c. Mixtures, on average, are heavier than compounds.
- d. Compounds, on average, are heavier than mixtures.

2. What occurs during a chemical reaction?

- a. Atoms of two or more elements are destroyed
- b. Atoms of two or more elements oppose one another
- c. Atoms of two or more elements bond together
- d. Atoms of two or more elements trade protons

3. What is true of a mixture?

- a. It is always thicker than the two chemicals that go into it
- b. It retains the properties of the substances that make it up
- c. It can never be separated into its constituent substances
- d. It is produced through chemical reactions

4. Based on the information from the movie, what can you conclude about the most common chemical compound on earth?

- a. It's oxygen
- b. It's hydrogen gas
- c. It's carbon dioxide
- d. It's water




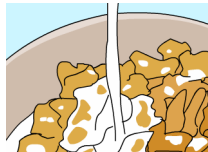
5. What is true of a compound?

- a. It does not always retain the properties of the substances that make it up
- b. It must have water as one of its components
- c. It requires heat energy to make
- d. It requires electrical energy to make

6. Which of the following two ingredients can combine to make a compound?

- a. Salt and water
- b. Hydrogen and oxygen
- c. Eggs and butter
- d. Sugar and water




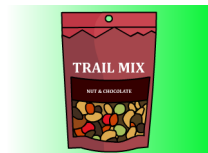
7. Which of the following is a heterogeneous mixture?

- a. 
- b. 
- c. 
- d. 

8. Which of the following is an example of a chemical element?

- a. Salt
- b. Water
- c. Sugar
- d. Sodium

9. Where can you find a common homogenous mixture?

- a. 
- b. 
- c. 
- d. 

10. The elements of a heterogeneous mixture can be distinguished visually. What does this mean?

- a. That two separate elements have been mixed together.
- b. That the components of the mixture cannot be separated.
- c. That you can see the different component parts of the mixture.
- d. That heterogeneous mixtures combine solids and liquids.