


**03-1-M-31**

Which is an example of a mixture of compounds and elements?

- (A) Salt solution.
- (B) Distilled water and chalk.
- (C) Carbon dioxide and water vapour.
- (D) Air


**03-1-M-32**

Steel is a mixture containing iron and carbon. When the content of carbon in steel is increased, we expect steel to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) more malleable and ductile than iron
- (B) more flexible and elastic than iron
- (C) harder but not stronger than iron
- (D) harder but more brittle than iron


**03-1-M-33**

The elements in the Periodic Table change from metallic to non-metallic. What is the name given to the elements in between \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) compound
- (B) metals
- (C) non metals
- (D) transitions metals


**03-1-M-34**

Iron sulphide is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

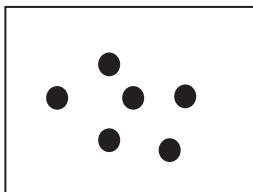
- (A) mixture
- (B) element
- (C) compound
- (D) gas



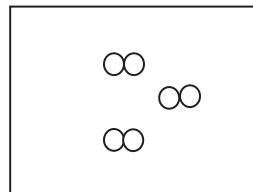
**03-1-M-35**

Identify the picture(s) below that represent pure elements.

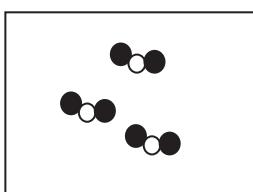
(I)



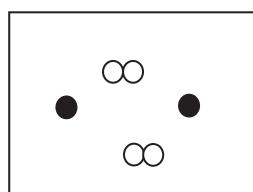
(II)



(III)



(IV)



- (A) (I) and (IV)
- (B) (I) and (II)
- (C) (I), (II) and (III)
- (D) (I), (II), (III) and (IV)

**03-1-M-36**

Which of the following differentiate a compound from a mixture?

- (I) Different elements in a compound are joined by a fixed amount while those in a mixture can be of any amount.
- (II) A compound can be separated into its elements by physical methods while a mixture by chemical methods.
- (III) The properties of a compound are different from its constituent elements while a mixture is the same.

- (A) (I) only
- (B) (II) only
- (C) (I) and (III)
- (D) (I), (II) and (III)

**03-1-M-37**

Which of the following element is the lightest?

- (A) He
- (B) Na
- (C) Zn
- (D) Li

