## AQA, OCR, Edexcel

## GCSE Science

## GCSE Chemistry

## Compounds and Mixtures Questions

Includes:
Atoms, elements and compounds Mixtures


## Atoms, elements and compounds

Q1: What is an element?
$\qquad$

Q2: Atoms in elements are represented by a chemical symbol. For example, O represents an atom of oxygen. Fill in the atoms with a chemical symbol.
0

Oxygen= 0

Hydrogen $\qquad$

Calcium=

Q3: Some elements, for example hydrogen, exist as two atoms together. What are these called?
$\qquad$

Q4: How are compounds formed?
$\qquad$

Q5: How can it be determined if a chemical reaction has occurred?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Q6: Give the chemical equation for the following compounds.
Water = $\qquad$
Carbon Dioxide = $\qquad$
Sodium Chloride = $\qquad$

Q7: How are compounds separated into elements?

## Mixtures

Q8: Circle the definition of a mixture.

2 or more elements or compounds not chemically bonded together

Combination of 2
elements by chemical
reaction

Q9: Give 3 ways of physically separating a mixture.
1: $\qquad$
2 : $\qquad$
3: $\qquad$
Q10: Give 2 differences between a compound and a mixture.
1:
$\qquad$

Q11: i) Students want to separate a mixture of sand, salt and water. Draw and label a simple apparatus set up to filter the sand from the mixture.
ii) How could the students separate the remaining salt from the water?

Q12: How can scientists collect a solvent when separating it from the solid?
$\qquad$

Q13: Label the distillation set up shown below.


