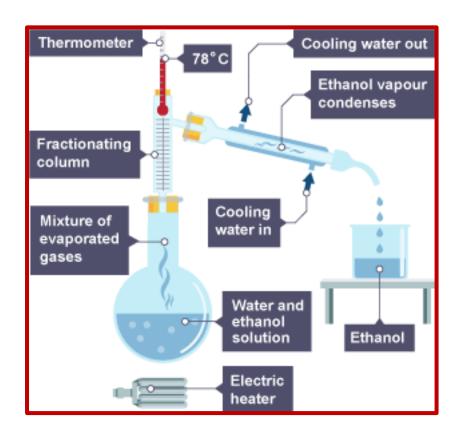
## 2 | Elements, Compounds & Mixtures

1)	Define an element.	(1)	
2)	Explain the simple differences between CaCO₃ and a bowl oʻ fillings with sand.	f iron (3)	
3)	<ul> <li>3)</li> <li>a) Suppose Sample H is denoted as a pure compound. Which of th following can be the best temperature as its melting point and boiling point.</li> </ul>		
		(1)	
	A) M.p. = 841°C   B.p. = 999°C - 1007°C B) M.p. = 92°C - 98°C   B.p. = 148°C C) M.p. = 129°C   B.p. = 140°C D) M.p. = 12°C - 18°C   B.p. = 48°C - 57°C		
	b) Define an impurity.	(1)	
••••••		•••••	

## 2 | Elements, Compounds & Mixtures

4) The following apparatus is set up in this direction.

Note: Ethanol's boiling point – 78\*C Water's boiling point – 100\*C



	a)	Explain why we boil off the ethanol first, then the water?	(2)
•••	b)	It is noted that the salt solution is in the flask. Describe an experiment you would use to get salt crystals.	
			(3)
•••	•••••		

## **Elements, Compounds & Mixtures** 2|

5) Describe on how we can test for the separation of dyes	(5)
6) Which of the following best describes a mixture?	(1)
A) Chemically combined elements B) Not chemically combined C) Homogenous D) Heterogenous	(±)
7) Describe the process of crystallization	(3)
Total – 20 marks	