MATTER AND ENERGY

Name

Date

Period

## Types of Mixtures

Aim

- describe the properties of solutions and differentiate between solute and solvent
- describe the properties of mechanical mixtures and compare and contrast the types

Notes

## Solutions

- ★ homogeneous mixtures
  - $\Rightarrow$  composed of two or more substances and have variable composition BUT
  - $\Rightarrow$  the particles are distributed evenly throughout each other SO
    - $\star$  the composition is uniform
    - $\star$  the solution appears to be one substance
- ★ consist of a solute dissolved in a solvent
  - $\Rightarrow$  solute substance that IS dissolved by another
  - ☆ solvent
    - $\star$  substance that dissolves another
    - ★ continuous phase salt dissolved in water appears to be a liquid

## **Mechanical mixtures**

- ★ heterogeneous not uniform throughout
  - $\Rightarrow$  consist of two or more visible parts or phases
  - $\Rightarrow$  the phases often separate over time
- 🖈 types
  - $\Rightarrow$  suspension mixture in which particles of a liquid or solid are dispersed throughout a liquid
    - $\star$  appear cloudy
    - \* particles are small enough to be "held" or suspended by the liquid for a while
    - ★ particles are large enough that they eventually settle and the phases separate
    - $\star$  particles are large enough to be filtered
    - ★ particles reflect light making a beam of light visible (Tyndall Effect)
    - \* examples: calamine lotion, silver polish, liquid shoe polish
  - ☆ colloidal dispersion
    - \* appears slightly cloudy; may appear heterogeneous
    - \* particles are small enough to stay suspended and not settle on standing
    - ★ particles are large enough to show Tyndall effect
    - \* examples: Jell-O, whipped cream, milk

Chemistry Form N1.8B

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## Answer the questions below by circling the number of the correct response

- Which of the following mixtures has the smallest particles?
  (1) solution (2) emulsion (3) suspension (4) colloidal dispersion
- A light that is shined through the material in a container is reflected in such a way that it forms a visible ray or beam. The material in the container could be (1) an element, (2) a compound, (3) a solution (4) a colloidal dispersion
- Material left in a container separates into two phases. The material in the container could be a (1) compound, (2) solution, (3) suspension, (4) colloidal dispersion.
- Detergent is added to oil and water in a test tube and shaken vigorously for several minutes. The cloudy mixture that forms is a (1) solution, (2) emulsion, (3) compound, (4) colloidal dispersion.

- A mixture containing 3 g of salt in 60 mL of water has a concentration of (1) 0.05 g/mL, (2) 20 mL/g, (3) 180 g/mL (4) 63 mL/g
- 6. The gold found in jewelry is not pure. Rather, it is an alloy a solution of other metals with gold. The solvent in the gold jewelry can best be described as a (1) solid, (2) liquid, (3) gas.
- Which of the following appears to be one substance even though it is actually two or more substances? (1) solution (2) suspension (3) emulsion (4) mechanical mixture
- 8. Which of the following would be classified as a mechanical mixture? (1) element (2) compound (3) solution (4) emulsion