- _1. Which physical property makes it possible to separate components of crude oil by distillation? 1. boiling point 2. melting point 3. solubility 4. conductivity
- _2. At room temperature, which type of matter can be separated by chromatography? 4. heterogeneous mixture 2. compound 3. homogeneous mixture 1. element
- _3. A mixture of salt and sugar is added to water and stirred until all solids have dissolved. Which statement best describes the resulting mixture?
 - 1. The mixture is homogeneous and can by separated by filtration.
 - 2. The mixture is homogeneous and cannot be separated by filtration
 - 3. The mixture is heterogeneous and can be separated by filtration
 - 4. The mixture is heterogeneous and cannot be separated by filtration
- _4. Recovering the salt from a mixture of salt and water could best be accomplished by:
 - 1. evaporation 3. paper chromatography 3. density determination 2. filtration
- 5. Which mixture can be separated by using the equipment shown below?



- 6. When a mixture of water, sand and salt is filtered, what passes through the filter paper?
 - 1. water, only

- 3. water and salt, only
- 2. water and sand, only
- 4. water, sand and salt
- _7. The laboratory process of distillation does not involve:
 - 1. Changing a vapor to a liquid 3. Changing a liquid to a vapor
 - 2. Liquids with the same boiling point 4. Liquids with different boiling points

8. At room temperature, nitrogen, hydrogen, and ammonia gases form a mixture in a sealed container. The data table below gives some characteristics of these substances.

GAS	Boiling Point	Melting Point	Solubility in Water
Nitrogen	- 196 ° C	- 210 ° C	Insoluble
Hydrogen	-252 ° C	- 259° C	Insoluble
Ammonia	- 33° C	- 78 ° C	Soluble

Briefly describe how to separate the ammonia from hydrogen and nitrogen.