

Homework

1. Homogeneous mixtures — Salt solution, ~~petrol and water~~, ~~alcohol and water~~, air dissolved in water, sea water, brass  
Heterogeneous mixture — Sand and charcoal, air, fruit juice, mist, petrol and water
  
2. a) Pure substance: Pure substance is either element or compound. It contains the same kind of atom or molecules and has a definite set of physical and chemical properties. Example — Gold, iron, water etc.
  
- b) Impure substance: A substance in which some other substances are also present in smaller or larger amounts is called an impure substance. Mixtures are impure substances. E.g. air, salt solution etc.
  
- c) Alloy: A homogeneous solid mixture of two or more metals or a metal and a non-metal is called an alloy. E.g. Brass, Bronze etc.
  
- d) Solution: The homogeneous mixture of water (or any other solvent) and a substance soluble in it is called a solution. E.g. salt solution, sugar solution etc.

- e) Heterogeneous mixture: A mixture in which the components are not uniformly distributed through its volume and can be easily seen separately is called heterogeneous mixture. Eg. chalk in water.
- f) Homogeneous mixture: A mixture in which its constituents are uniformly distributed throughout its volume and cannot be seen separately is a homogeneous mixture. Eg. Water and sugar, water in alcohol.