

Homogeneous & Heterogeneous Mixture Definition & Examples.

Homogeneous Mixture - It is the mixture, in which the components are uniformly distributed throughout its volume and cannot be seen separately. Ex - Tea, Fruit juice, Medicine, Honey, Milk, Blood.

Heterogeneous Mixture - It is the mixture in which the components are not uniformly distributed throughout its volume and can be easily seen separately. Ex - Ice water, soupy noodles, assorted candies, & assorted candies, soil, oil in water.

### → Characteristics of pure substances

- Pure substances have a perfectly homogeneous nature.
- Pure substances are made up of only one type of atom (element) or molecule (compound).
- Pure substances have a fixed composition.
- Pure substances have a fixed density, melting point, boiling point, physical and chemical properties.

### ◆ Elements & Compounds

Elements are made up of one kind of atom whereas compounds are made up of one kind of molecule.