

1. Matter is used to describe any object or substance in existence. It is the most general classification term we use because anything that exists can be considered matter.
2. A mixture is a combination of two or more materials.
3. Homogenous materials are more ordered because they are uniform throughout.
4. Substances and solutions are both homogenous. Substances have a unique set of properties ... solutions do not.
5. The two types of substances are elements and compounds. Elements are composed of unique types of atoms, whereas compounds are composed of atoms bonded together.
6. No, compounds are only homogenous. In reference to the diagram, the compound category is located on the homogeneous side of the chart.
7. Compounds are a type of homogenous materials. Therefore, homogeneous materials are higher up on the chart.
8. Mixtures can be either heterogeneous or homogeneous (solutions).
9. Mixtures can be separated by their physical properties. These include solubility, density, size, melting point, boiling point or hardness.
10. A phase is any part of a mixture with consistent composition. There is one phase in a homogeneous mixture (solution) and two or more phases in heterogeneous mixture.
11. a. solution   b. heterogeneous   c. solution   d. heterogeneous

12. This liquid must be a solution, since removing the liquid left behind a solid.
13. Question 13 has too many possible answers to offer suggestions.