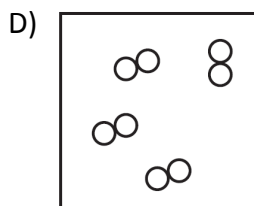
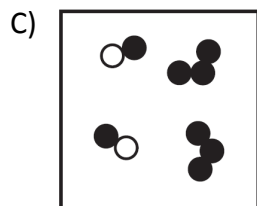
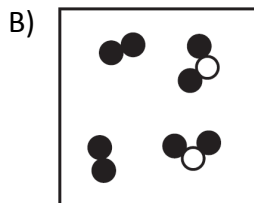
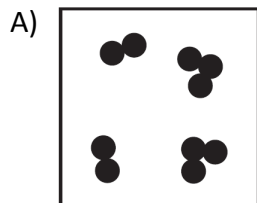
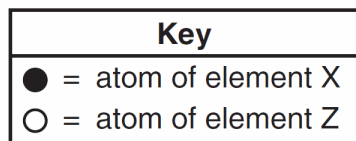
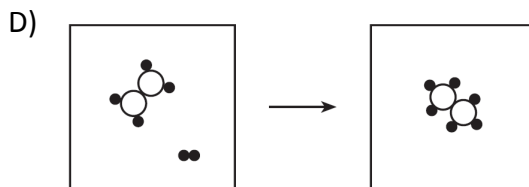
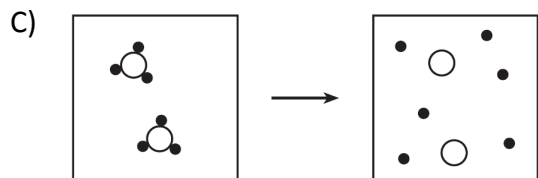
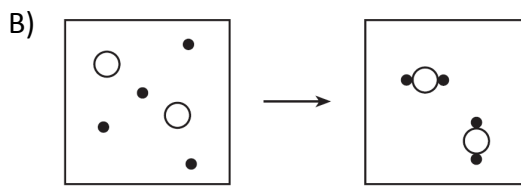
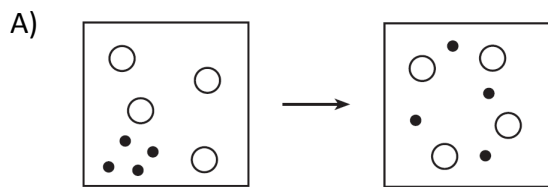
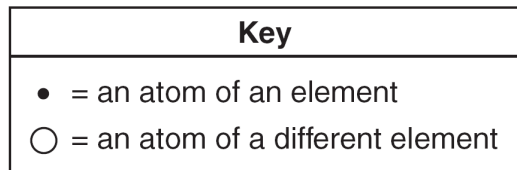


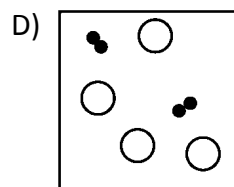
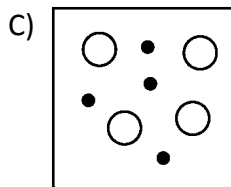
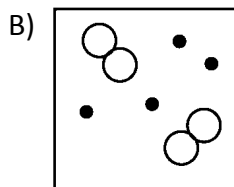
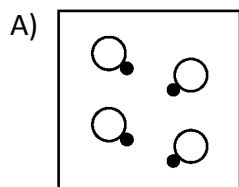
1. Which diagram represents a mixture of two different molecular forms of the same element?



2. Which diagram represents a physical change, only?

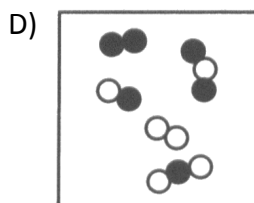
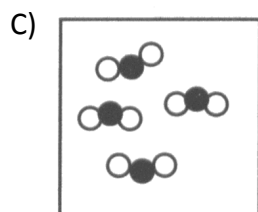
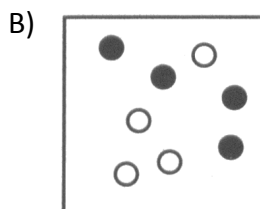
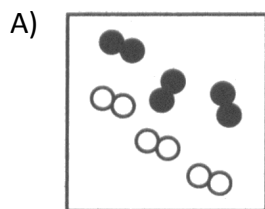


3. Which particle diagram represents one pure substance, only?



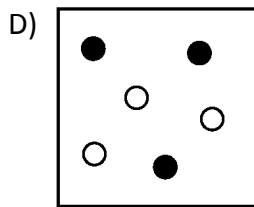
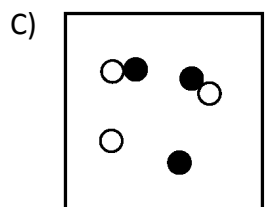
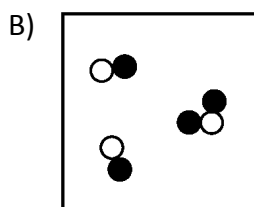
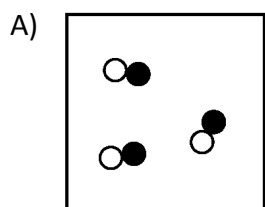
4. Which particle model diagram represents only one compound composed of elements X and Z?

Key
● = atom of element X
○ = atom of element Z



5. Which particle diagram represents a mixture of element X and element Z, only?

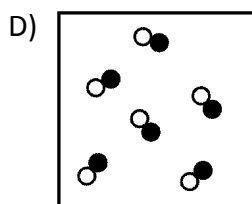
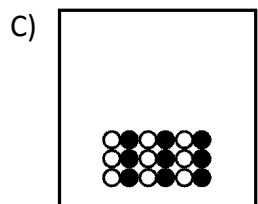
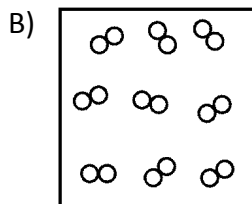
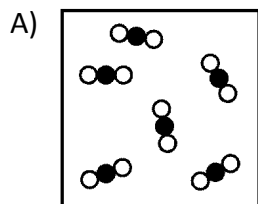
Key
● = atom of X
○ = atom of Z



6. Given the key:

Key	
○	= Atom of oxygen
●	= Atom of carbon

Which particle diagram represents a sample containing the compound CO(g)?

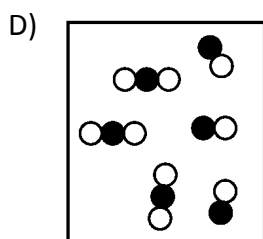
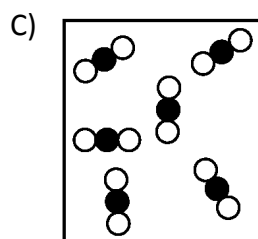
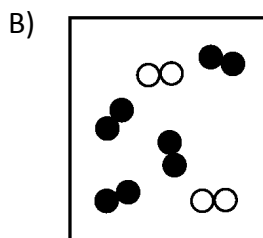
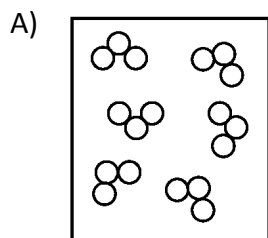


7. Given the simple representations for atoms of two elements:

○ = an atom of an element

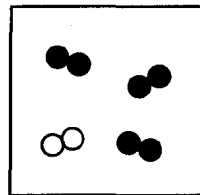
● = an atom of a different element

Which particle diagram represents molecules of only one compound in the gaseous phase?

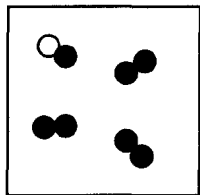


8. Which two particle diagrams represent mixtures of diatomic elements?

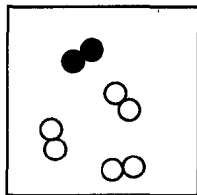
Key	
○	= atom of one element
●	= atom of another element



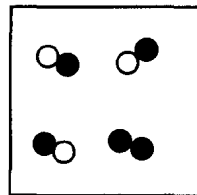
A



B



C



D

A) A and B

B) A and C

C) B and C

D) B and D