Name: $\qquad$

1. What is an element?
$\qquad$
2. Name 3 elements and then give a use for them in everyday life.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. When 2 or more elements combine chemically they form a $\qquad$
4. A mixture is 2 or more substances mingled together. Give one example of a mixture? $\qquad$ (2)
5. Give 2 differences between a mixture and a compound
(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
6. What symbol do the following elements have?

| Potassium | $=$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Phosphorous | $=$ |
| Sodium | $=$ |
| Calcium | $=$ |

Calcium $\quad=\quad$
7. How could you separate a mixture of iron and sulphur?
8. How could you turn a mixture of iron and sulphur into a compound?
9. What is the name of this compound? $\qquad$
10. When Magnesium is burned in air a new compound is formed. What is the chemical formula for this compound? $\qquad$ (2)
11. Complete the following table, the first one has been done for you.

| NAME OF COMPOUND | FORMULA | ELEMENTS IN THE COMPOUND |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Water | $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | Hydrogen and oxygen |
| Magnesium oxide | MgO |  |
| Iron sulfide | FeS |  |
| Carbon dioxide | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ |  |
| Hydrogen chloride (hydrochloric acid) | HCl |  |
| Sodium chloride (common salt) | NaCl |  |
| Calcium oxide (lime) | CaO |  |
| Sugar (common table sugar) | $\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{11}$ |  |

12. In an exam a student was asked for the chemical symbol for Chlorine. The student wrote down CL and got no marks for this answer. Why?
