

Pure and Impure Substances (KS3)

Section A – Recall (1–2 marks each)

Q1 (1 mark)

What is a pure substance?

Q2 (1 mark)

What is a mixture?

Q3 (1 mark)

What is dissolving?

Q4 (1 mark)

What is diffusion?

Q5 (2 marks)

State TWO methods used to separate mixtures.

Q6 (2 marks)

State TWO examples of mixtures.

Q7 (2 marks)

State TWO signs that a substance may be pure.

Section B – Understanding (2–3 marks each)

Q8 (2 marks)

Explain the difference between a pure substance and a mixture.

Q9 (3 marks)

Explain diffusion using the particle model.

Q10 (3 marks)

Explain how filtration separates a mixture.

Q11 (3 marks)

Explain how evaporation can be used to separate substances.

Section C – Application (4 marks each)

Q12 (4 marks)

A student at *Learntit* mixes sand and water together. Explain how the student could separate the mixture.

Q13 (4 marks)

Explain how chromatography can separate different substances in ink.

Q14 (4 marks)

Explain how distillation can be used to separate pure water from salty water.

Q15 (4 marks)

Explain how pure substances can be identified.

Section D – Extended Response (6 marks each)

Q16 (6 marks)

Explain different methods used to separate mixtures, including filtration, evaporation, distillation and chromatography.

Total: ____ / 43
Percentage: ____%