

1. C

**Explanation:** By definition, solvent exists in solution in the **greatest amount**. Since the solution given in the problem only has two components that exist in the same amount, then neither of the two satisfies the definition of a solvent (or a solute for that matter).

2. B

**Explanation:** One technique that you can employ in a multiple-choice question is the elimination method. The size of particles was not compared in the discussion above, but based on what we know, suspensions have the largest particles since we can see these particles with our naked eye. The dispersed particles of colloids (and hydrocolloids) can be seen using a microscope, which leads us to only one option which is the solution. True enough, we cannot see the solute particles in a solution even with the aid of a microscope!

3. D

**Explanation:** Sodium chloride, sucrose, and solid copper are all pure substances, while aqueous hydrogen peroxide is a solution.

4. B

**Explanation:** Intensive properties of the solution are those that do not depend on the amount of matter being considered. Option A pertains to length while option C pertains to volume, both of which are extensive properties of matter. Meanwhile, option B considers the refractive index, which is a property that does not depend on the amount.

5. A



## Matter

## Answer Key

**Explanation:** We know that oil and water do not mix, but when a small amount of coconut oil is added to water, there is a possibility of mixing, leading to the formation of an emulsion. Recall that emulsion is a type of colloid wherein the dispersed and continuous phases are both liquids, which is exactly the case in this problem.



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