

Use the following information to answer questions 27 – 34. **There might be more than one answer in a blank.**

You are given three samples of matter.

**Sample A** scatters a beam of light before its particles eventually settle to the bottom of the beaker.

**Sample B** is a blue liquid and does not scatter light. When heated to dryness in an evaporating dish, a blue solid remains.

**Sample C** scatters light, but remains continually cloudy. When filtered, it is difficult to see a residue on the paper.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which sample(s) contains matter with different identities?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which sample has the largest solute particles?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which sample has the smallest solute particles?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which sample of matter is a colloid?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which sample is a suspension?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which sample is a solution?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which sample is homogeneous?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which sample(s) is/are heterogeneous?