

Is matter pure

1. Which separation techniques will you apply for the separation of the following? (AS1)

(a) Sodium chloride from its solution in water.

(b) Ammonium chloride from a mixture containing sodium chloride and ammonium chloride.

(c) Mixture of oil and water.

(d) Fine mud particles suspended in water.

2. Explain the following giving examples.(AS1)

(a) Saturated solution (b) Pure substance (c) colloid (d) Suspension

3. Classify the following into elements, compounds and mixtures. (AS1)

(a) Sodium (b) Soil (c) Sugar solution (d) Silver

(e) Calcium carbonate (f) Tin (g) Silicon (h) Coal (i) Air

(j) Methane (k) Carbon dioxide (l) Sea water

4. Determine the mass by mass percentage concentration of a 100g salt solution which contains 20g salt? (AS1) Ans: (20%)

5. Calculate the concentration in terms of mass by volume percentage of the solution containing 2.5g potassium chloride in 50ml of potassium chloride (KCl)solution? (AS1) Ans: (5%)

6. How would you confirm that a colourless liquid given to you is pure water? (AS1)

7. Write the steps you would use for making tea. Use the words given below and write the steps for making tea (AS7)

Solution, solvent, solute, dissolve, soluble, insoluble, filtrate and residue.

1. The machine used to separate the masive particles and light particles from a mixture is []
a) Atwood machine b) Centrifuge c) Filter paper d) Separating funnel
2. Which is not formed by the physical mixture of two substances []
a) Mixture b) Compound c) Colloid d) Suspension
3. The substance which is relatively less in quantity in a solution is []
a) Solute b) Solvent c) Dispersion phase d) Dispersion medium
4. The amount of solute present in a saturated solution at constant temperature is known as its []
a) Solubility b) Concentration c) Volume percentage d)Weight percentage
5. If the quantity of solute is more in a solution then the solution is said to be[]
a) Saturated solution b) Dilute Solution
c) Concentrated solution d) Unsaturated Solution
6. The phenomenon of scattering of a visible light by the particles of colloid is known as []
a) Tyndall effect b) Chromotography c) Sublimation d) Reflection
7. Immiscible liquids can be separated by []
a) Distillation process b) Fractional distillation
c) Chromotography d) Separating funnel
8. Miscible liquids can be separated by []
a) Distillation process b) Fractional distillation
c) Chromotography d) Separating funnel
9. The scientist who invented the elements like Sodium, Magnesium, Boron, Chlorine etc is []
a) Issac Newton b) Henning brad
c) Sir Humpry Davby d) Robert Boyle.