

1. Fill in the blanks.

- a. Sugar + Water -: Sweet water
- b. Solutes like sand, wood, chalk powder, and different types of oil are soluble in water.
- c. Ghee is an example of liquid oils.
- d. This process of insoluble impurities settling down is called filtration.
- e. The sieve allows the liquid to pass through, but not the impurities.

2. Give two examples of each of the following.

- a. Liquids that dissolve in water.

Oil, Vinegar

- b. Solids that dissolve in water.

Salt, Flour

- c. Liquids other than water that dissolve substances in it.

Milk, Alcohol

3. Define the following.

- a. Soluble substance

A substance that can mix with water.

- b. Immiscible liquids

Liquids that don't stay together.

- c. Evaporation

The process of water disappearing into the air.

4. Answer the following.

- a. Why water is called a universal solvent?

Because it can dissolve anything.

b. Describe the process of decantation.

Separating by using a filter.

c. State an example of filtration from your daily life.

Using a coffee filter.

d. Which method of separation is useful in separating salt from seawater?

Boiling.

e. Can a clear solution be coloured? If yes, give an example.

No, a clear solution cannot be coloured.

f. How is solvent different from solution?

Solvent is water; solution is saltwater.