

MAY
08 Wednesday

12B - 237

WEEK 19

APR							MAY						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	•	•	1	2	3	4	5
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
29	30	•	•	•	•	•	27	28	29	30	31	•	•

elements, compounds and mixtures.

10. Substances are formed

11. There is an exchange of energy during a chemical change.
12. The main purpose of separation of mixture is to remove unwanted particles, obtain important substances, obtain pure substances.

13. This method is used when the quantity of a mixture is small and the substances to be separated from a small portion of the mixture. Examples - Separating the stones from rice and pulses, etc.

14. The process of separating a mixture of lighter substance and heavier substance with the help of wind is called winnowing.

15. When one of the components of mixture is magnetic in nature then magnetic separation method is used.

16. Sublimation is the process in which solid directly changes to gaseous state.

17. The residue
18. Distillate.
19. Decantation
20. Distillation or Fractional distillation.

2013

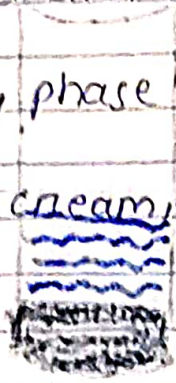
JUN							JUL						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31

129 - 236
WEEK 19

MAY
Thursday 09

MCQs

1. Distillation 2. Fractional distillation
3. Tap water 4. Stationary phase
5. Ink, honey, ice cream, milk



Short questions (2x3)=6

1. (a) Metalloids: These elements show some property of metals and non metals.
(b) Noble gases: These elements don't react chemically with other elements or compounds.
2. (a) Haemoglobin: iron (b) Chalk: Calcium
3. Characteristics of Compounds:
- A compound is represented by a definite formula.
- Compounds have a fixed composition of their own.

Long Question (9x5=45)

14
13
12
11
10
9



Sand

Sawdust

Gravitational method



10
11
12
13
14

10 →

11

12

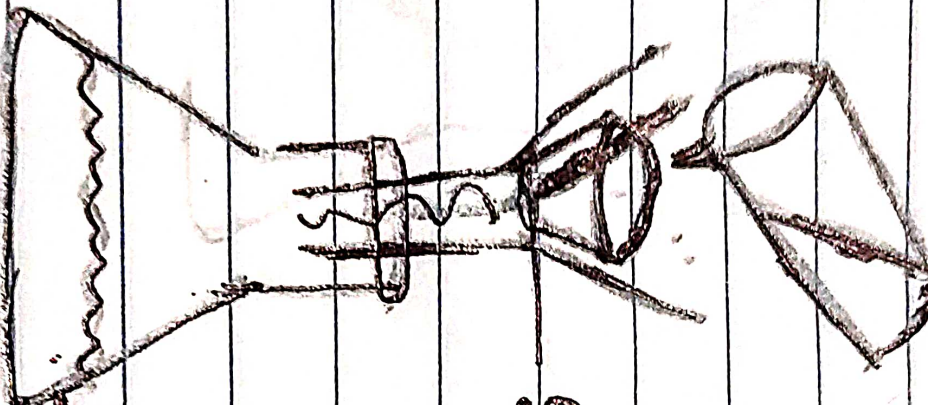
Sand dust (residue)

13

14

Salty water

Filtration



15 →

→ Water

16

17

→ Evaporating dish

→ Solution (Water + Salt)

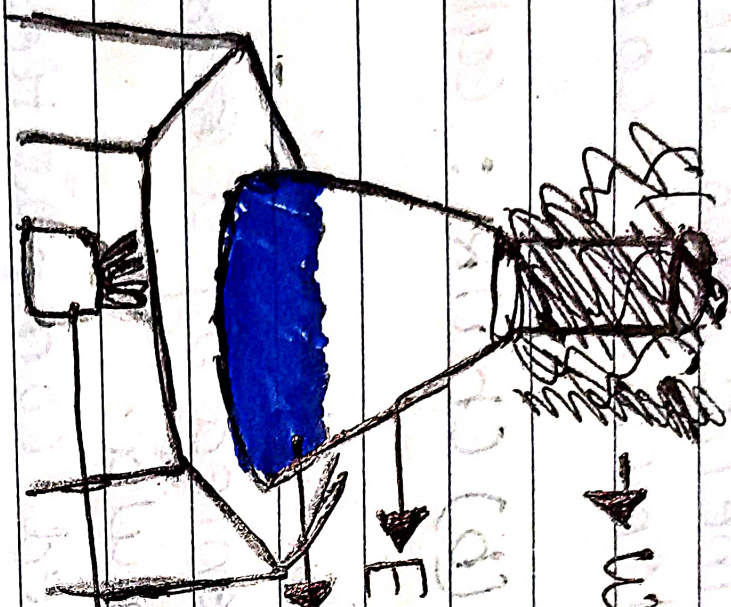
18

→ Burner

19

Evaporation method

20



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2. Crystallisation: It is a process ~~where~~ in which
16 Slow evaporation of a solution containing
more of the solids component is done.
17 Crystallisation is the better method of separating
the mixture than evaporation. This is because,
18 on evaporation, some of the solid particles
in mixture get decomposed leaving behind
19 impurities whereas, in crystallization, pure
crystals of solids are obtained.

20

Sunday 12