

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1 Fill in the blanks:

- (a) The substances that make a mixture are called its constituents or components.
- (b) Evaporation and Crystallisation is a process to separate solids dissolved in liquids.
- (c) Mist is a heterogeneous mixture of droplets of water and air.
- (d) Clay is separated from water by the method of loading and decantation.
- (e) When cereals are washed before cooking, water is separated from the cereals by decantation.
- (f) Crystallisation is a process to obtain a very pure form of a solid dissolved in a liquid.
- (g) Ammonium chloride can be separated from common salt by the method of sublimation.
- (h) The solid particles which remain on the filter paper are called residue and the liquid which passes through it is called filtrate.
- (i) The process of transferring the clear liquid above the solid particles which settle at the bottom of the container is known as decantation.
- (j) Filtration is a method used for the separation of an insoluble solid from a solid-liquid mixture.

2- Write "true" or "false" for the following statements:

- (a) A pure substance consists of only one kind of atom or molecule. True
- (b) Common salt is separated from its solution in water by decantation. False
- (c) Winnowing is a process to remove small stones from grains. False
- (d) Gold jewellery is a homogeneous mixture of metals. False
- (e) Air can be separated from water by filtration. False
- (f) Salt and air dissolved in water add taste to water. True
- (g) Steel is an alloy of iron and aluminium. False