

2/Nov/2021

## Chemistry

Ch-5

Pure Substances, Mixtures; separation of Mixtures.

Ex - I

1.

Heterogeneous Mixtures → petrol and water,  
sand and charcoal,  
air dissolved in water, mist;

Homogeneous Mixtures → salt solution,  
alcohol and water,  
sea water, fruit juices, brass.

2. (a) Pure substance: They are either elements or compound. It contain the same kind of atoms and molecules and have a definite set of physical and chemical properties.  
Example: Gold (contains same kind of atom).

(b) Impure substance: It is also known as a mixture. It is a substance made of elements or compounds mixed together

in any proportion. Example →

Air, as it has many constituents like oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, etc.

(c) Alloy: It is a mixture created by mixing metals with other metals and substance uniformly.

Example → Bronze  
(copper + zinc + tin)

(d) Solution: The homogeneous mixture of any solvent (or any solvent) and a substance soluble in it.

Example: Sugar gets dissolved in water.

(e) Heterogeneous mixture: A mixture in which the components or constituents are not uniformly distributed throughout its volume and can be seen easily separately.

Example → Soil

(f) Homogeneous mixture: A mixture in which its constituents are uniformly distributed throughout its volume and can't be seen separately.

Example → Honey