

9/11/21
H.W

Ch-5 Pure Substances & Mixtures

Date _____

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Objective type Question

1. Fill in the blanks.
 - (a) The substances that make a mixture are called its components or constituent.
 - (b) Evaporation is a process to separate solids dissolved in liquid.
 - (c) Mist is a heterogeneous mixture of droplets of _____.
 - (d) Clay is separated from water by the method of Decantation.
 - (e) When cereals are washed before cooking, water is separated from the cereal 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 or 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 particle 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.

(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 of remove small stones from grains. False

(d) Gold jewellery is a homogenous mixture of metals. True

(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