Separation of Substances

Question 1.
A mixture of iodine and sand can be separated by:
(a) Decantation
(b) Centrifugation
(c) Filtration
(d) Sublimation

▼ Answer

(d) Sublimation
A mixture of iodine and sand can be separated by sublimating.

Question 2.
A mixture of tea leaves and iron filling can be separated by:
(a) Filtration
(b) Evaporation
(c) Separating funnel
(d) Magnet

▼ Answer

(d) Magnet
A mixture of tea leaves and iron fillings can be separated by magnet.

Question 3.
A mixture of mustard oil and kerosene oil can be separated by:
(a) Sublimation
(b) Evaporation
(c) Separating funnel
(d) Filtration

▼ Answer

(c) Separating funnel
A mixture of mustard oil and kerosene oil can be separated by separating funnel.

Question 4.
Insects are separated from wheat by:
(a) Hand picking
(b) Sieving
(c) Magnet
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Hand picking
Insects from wheat are separated by hand picking.

Question 5.
Larger quantity of salt can be dissolved in water by:
(a) Heating
(b) Coaling
(c) Icing
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Heating
Larger quantity of salt can be dissolved in water by heating.

Question 6.
…….. cannot dissolve any amount of substances:
(a) Solid
(b) Water
(c) Gas
(d) Vapour

▼ Answer

(b) Water
Water cannot dissolve any amount of substances.

Question 7.
To separate husk from grains in a field by
(a) Tailor
(b) Grocer
(c) Watchman
(d) Farmers

▼ Answer

(d) Farmers
Husk separated from grains by farmers.

Question 8.
the husk which is ……., is carried away by the wind and forms a Separate heap at a short distance from the heap of grain,
(a) Heavier
(b) Lighter
(c) Stronger
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(b) Lighter
The husk is lighter is carried away by wind and forms a separate heap at a short distance from the heap of grain.

Question 9.
The grains which are fall vertically down on the ground,
(a) Heavier
(b) Lighter
(c) Stronger
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Heavier
The grains which are heavier fall vertically down on the ground.

Question 10.
A method of separation used when the components of a mixture are of different sizes is known as:
(a) Separation
(b) Winnowing
(c) Sieving
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(c) Sieving
A method of separation used when the components of a mixture are of different sizes is known as sieving.

Question 11.
water is cleared by the process of loading.
(a) Lemon water
(b) Milky water
(c) Muddy water
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(c) Muddy water
Muddy water is cleaned by the process of loading.

Question 12.
The method to separating seeds of paddy from its stalks is called:
(a) Filtration
(b) Hand-picking

(c) Decantation
(d) Threshing

▼ Answer

(d) Threshing
Seeds of paddy from its stalks is separating by thrushing.

Question 13.
Common salt is then obtained from this mixture of salts by:
(a) Evaporation
(b) Filtration
(c) Purification
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(c) Purification
Common salt is then obtained from this mixture of salts by purification.

Question 14.
Which types of filters are used to purify drinking water ?
(a) Electric water filters
(b) Common water filter
(c) Pure it filter
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Electric water filters
Electric water filters are used to purify drinking water.

Question 15.
Give an example of where filtration is used at home.
(a) Mustard oil and water can be separated by using filtration
(b) Husk from rice is separated by filtration
(c) Paneer from milk is separated by filtration
(d) All of these

▼ Answer

(c) Paneer from milk is separated by filtration
Paneer from milk is separated by filtration.

Question 16.
……. is used in loading as it quickly dissolves in water.
(a) Tea leaves
(b) Spirit

(c) Alum
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(c) Alum
Alum is used in loading as it quickly dissolves in water.

Question 15.
Give examples of substances used in daily life.
(a) Sugar
(b) Common salt
(c) Wheat
(d) All of these

▼ Answer

(d) All of these
All of these (sugar, wheat, common salt) substances used in daily life.

Question 16.
Give an example of materials that require separation.
(a) We filter the tea leaves before drinking
(b) Obtain harmful components
(c) Mixed impurities for getting a pure sample
(d) Both (a) and (c)

▼ Answer

(a) We filter the tea leaves before drinking
After preparing tea, it is passed through a stainer to separate the tea leaves.

Question 17.
Some times, threshing is done with the help of …….. cart.
(a) goat
(b) bullock
(c) cow
(d) camel

▼ Answer

(b) bullock
Sometimes, threshing is done witli the help of bullockcart.

Question 18.
……. are also used to thresh large quantities of grain.
(a) Cart
(b) By beating

(c) Machines
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(c) Machines
Machine are also used to thresh large quantities.

Question 19.
Money substances contain only one type of constituent particles are called:
(a) Mixture
(b) Pure substances
(c) Winnowing
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(b) Pure substances
Many substances contain only one type of constituent particles are called pure substances.

Question 20.
A substance which consists two or more types of contituents which are present in any amount or any ratio is called:
(a) Mixture
(b) Pure substances
(c) Winnowing
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Mixture
A substances consists more types of constituents which are present in any amount or ratio is mixture.

Question 21.
The process by which the undesirable components forming the mixture are removed to get a desirable component is called:
(a) Mixture
(b) Separation
(c) Loading
(d) Filtration

▼ Answer

(b) Separation
The undesirable components forming the mixture are removed to get a desirable components is called separation.

Question 22.
A separation method which involves blowing of light particles by air is known as:
(a) Winnowing
(b) Decantation
(c) Filtration
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Winnowing
A separation method which involves blowing of light particles by air is known as winnowing.

Question 23.
The process of setting down of heavier insoluble particles from a mixture is called:
(a) Filtration
(b) Separation
(c) Evaporation
(d) Sedimentation

▼ Answer

(d) Sedimentation
Setting down of heavier insoluble particles from a mixture is called sedimentation.

Question 24.
The process of transferring clear liquid without disturbing sedimeption is known as:
(a) Sublimation
(b) Loading
(c) Decantation
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(c) Decantation
Transferring clear liquid without disturbing sediments is known as decantation.

Question 25.
The process in which insoluble small suspended particles in a solution are made heavier to increase the rate of sedimentation of particles is called:
(a) Crystallization
(b) Loading
(c) Saturated
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(b) Loading
The process in which insoluble small suspended particles in a solution are made heavier to

increase the rate of sedimentation of particles is called loading.

Question 26.
The method of separation in which particles suspended in a liquid are rotated in a centrifuge machine and heavier particles settle down is called:
(a) Centrifugation
(b) Crystallization
(c) Saturated
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Centrifugation
The particles suspended in a liquid are rotated in a centrifuge machine and heavier particles settle down is centrifugation.

Question 27.
The process of separation insoluble solid from a liquid by passing the liquid through a filter paper is known as:
(a) Evaporation
(b) Filtration
(c) Separation
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(b) Filtration
The process of separating insoluble solid from a liquid by passing the liquid through a filter paper is known as filtration.

Question 28.
The process of separating any salt from its solution by removing water is called:
(a) Separation
(b) Filtration
(c) Evaporation
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(c) Evaporation
Separating any salt from its solution by removing water is called evaporation.

Question 29.
The process in which a solid changes directly to gas without changing into liquid is known as:
(a) Evaporation
(b) Solid

(c) Gas
(d) Sublimation

▼ Answer

(d) Sublimation
A solid changes directly to gas without changing into liquid is sublimation.

Question 30.
The process of separating a pure substance in the form of crystals from its hot saturated solution by cooling is called:
(a) Crystallization
(b) Filtration
(c) Distillation
(4) Evaporation

▼ Answer

(a) Crystallization
Separating a pure substance in the form of crystals from its hot saturated solution by cooling is called crystallization.

Question 31.
The process of heating a liquid to form vapour and then cooling the vapour to get back the liquid is called:
(a) Crystallization
(b) Saturated
(c) Distillation
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(c) Distillation
Heating a liquid to form vapour and then cooling the vapour to get back the liquid is called distillation.

Question 32.
A solution is said to be saturated if it cannot dissolve more of substance in it by:
(a) Crystallization
(b) Saturated solution
(c) Distillation
(d) None of these

▼ Answer

(b) Saturated solution
A solution is said to be saturated if it cannot dissolve more of substances in it by distillation.

Match the following:

Question 1.

Column-A	Column-B
(a) By electric water filter	(i) For purification of river water
(b) By heating	(ii) Obtain pebbles from sand
(c) By loading	(iii) Muddy water is purified
(d) By sedimentation	(iv) Purify the drinking water
(e) By sieving	(v) Convert a liquid into its vapour

▼ Answer

Column-A	Column-B
(a) By electric water filter	(iv) Purify the drinking water
(b) By heating	(v) Convert a liquid into its vapour
(c) By loading	(iii) Muddy water is purified
(d) By sedimentation	(i) For purification of river water
(e) By sieving	(ii) Obtain pebbles from sand

Question 2.

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Separate stones from rice	(i) We throw away the solid components
(b) Churning milk to obtain butter	(ii) We throw away the impurities
(c) Separate tea leaves	(iii) We use both the components

▼ Answer

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Separate stones from rice	(ii) We throw away the impurities components
(b) Churning milk to obtain butter	(iii) We use both the components
(c) Separate tea leaves	(i) We throw away the solid

State whether the statements are True or False:

Question 1.
A mixture of milk and water can be separated by filtration.

▼ Answer

False

Question 2.
A mixture of powdered salt and sugat can be separated by the process of winnowing.

▼ Answer

False

Question 3.
Large quantity , of salt can be dissolved in water by heating.

▼ Answer

True

Question 4.
It is possible to separate sugar mixed with wheat flour by sieving.

▼ Answer

True

Question 5.
Winnowing is a method of separation which is used to separation lighter and heavier components of mixture.

▼ Answer

True

Question 6.
Sedimentation method is used for purification of river water in villages.

▼ Answer

True

Question 7.
Separation of sugar from tea can be done with filtration.

▼ Answer

False

Question 8.
Grain and husk can be separated by decantation.

▼ Answer

False

Question 9.
Evaporation is employed to separate soluble solids from liquids.

▼ Answer

True

Question 10.
Gil and Water dissolved in one another.

▼ Answer

False

Question 11.
Water dissolved any amount of substances.

▼ Answer

False

Question 12.
The loaded mud particles settle down at the bottom of the container.

▼ Answer

True

Fill in the blanks:

Question 1.
The method of separating seed of paddy from its stalks is called .....

▼ Answer

threshing

Question 2.
When milk is poured on to a piece of cloth the cream is left behind on it. This process of separating cream from milk is an example of .....

▼ Answer

filtration

Question 3.
Salt is obtained from sea water by the process of .....

▼ Answer

evaporation

Question 4.
Impurities settled at the bottom when muddy water was kept over night in a bucket. The clear water was then poured off from the top. The process of separation used in the example is called ……

▼ Answer

sedimentation and decantation

Question 5.
A mixture of mustard oil and water can be separated by using ……

▼ Answer

separating funnel

Question 6.
Ammonium chloride is separated from common salt by ……

▼ Answer

sublimation

Question 7.
Husk is separated from rice by …….

▼ Answer

winnowind

Question 8.
Cream is separated from milk by …….

▼ Answer

centrifugation

Question 9.
Insects are separated from wheat by ……

▼ Answer

hand-picking

Question 10.
Naphthalene is separated from common salt by ……

▼ Answer

sublimation

Question 11.
The farmers allow the mixture of grains and the husk to fall from a …….

▼ Answer

height

Question 12.
Husk or dirt particles are separated from pulses before cooking by …….

▼ Answer

hand-picking

Mention the harmful component present in the following mixture:

Question 13.
A mixture of Kesari Dal and other Dal.

▼ Answer

Kesari Dal

Question 14.
Water from an abandoned well.

▼ Answer

Harmful insects, bacteria

Question 15.
Argemone oil and mustard oil.

▼ Answer

Argemone oil.
