



PRACTICE TIME

A. MCQs—Choose the correct answers.

1. Most of the substances present around us are

- (a) pure substances (b) mixtures
(c) compounds (d) none of these

2. Which of the following can be separated by filtration?

- (a) salt and sugar

(b) sand and stones

(c) sand and water

(d) iron pieces and sand

3. The liquid that passes through tiny holes in a filter paper is called the

- (a) filtrate (b) residue
(c) sediment (d) solute

4. A mixture of peas and guavas kept together in a basket can be separated by
 (a) sieving (b) handpicking
 (c) sedimentation (d) evaporation
5. The most convenient method for separating husk and stone from rice before cooking is
 (a) decantation (b) filtration
 (c) handpicking (d) winnowing
6. A mixture of coconut oil and water can be separated by
 (a) filtration (b) handpicking
 (c) decantation (d) evaporation
7. Which of the following properties is used in separating a mixture of solids by winnowing?
 (a) difference in colour
 (b) difference in shape
 (c) difference in size
 (d) difference in weight
8. Peanuts are separated from a mixture of pulses and rice by
 (a) winnowing (b) sieving
 (c) filtration (d) handpicking
9. Which method is used for separating turmeric powder from cumin (jeera)?
 (a) sieving (b) filtration
 (c) handpicking (d) none of these

B. Write True or False against each statement.

1. Condensation is the process in which vapour is converted back into a liquid. *True*
2. Decantation is the best method of separating tea granules from prepared tea. *False*
3. Husk can be separated from pebbles by filtration. *False*
4. Seeds and solid particles of pulp can be separated from fruit juice by decantation. *True*

C. Answer in one word.

1. The method used to obtain salt from sea water, - *Evaporation*
2. The process of pouring out the clear upper liquid without disturbing the settled particles. *Decantation*

3. The method by which two immiscible liquids can be separated. *Decantation*
4. A method used to separate lighter components of a mixture by wind. *Winnowing*
5. Name a method that can be used to separate saw dust from a mixture of saw dust and water. *Filtration*

D. Define these terms.

1. Decantation
2. Filtration
3. Sediment
4. Winnowing

E. Answer these questions.

1. What do you understand by handpicking?
2. What do you understand by threshing?
3. How is common salt obtained from sea water?
4. How do we separate impurities and bran from flour? Why?
5. Why do we need to separate the components of a mixture?
6. Explain handpicking method with two examples other than those given in the chapter.

F. Give reasons for the following.

1. A mixture of sugar and water cannot be separated by filtration.
2. After harvesting the crop, the farmer cannot separate husk from grains by handpicking.
3. Stones and husk are removed from rice before cooking.
4. Water is called a universal solvent.

G. Skill-based questions.

1. Ria has prepared a saturated solution of sugar in water. Can she still dissolve some more sugar into this solution? If yes, how?
2. Can a mixture of sugar and salt be separated by adding them to water and then filtering this mixture? Why/Why not?

H. Activity/Project-Do as directed.

Perform an activity to obtain clear water from the muddy water.

Think Zone

1. The mustard oil cannot be separated from a mixture of oil and water by filtration method. Why?
2. In water treatment plants, water is allowed to stand undisturbed in large water tanks. Why?