4. Separation Of Substances

1. The rate of sedimentation is increased by adding ____ to the water.
   a. Salt
   b. Sugar
   c. Alum
   d. Soap

2. The process followed to separate grains from the stalks is called
   a. Winnowing
   b. Threshing
   c. Sieving
   d. Hand picking

3. The process of increasing the rate of sedimentation in a suspension by adding some chemical is
   a. Filtration
   b. Crystallisation
   c. Loading
   d. Condensation

4. The process of separating the constituents of a liquid by agitating it vigorously
   a. Evaporation
   b. Churning
   c. Filtration
   d. Sedimentation

5. The method that is used to obtain pure salt from impure salt
   a. Decantation
   b. Crystallization
   c. Evaporation
   d. Condensation

6. A solution which cannot dissolve more of a given substance at a given temperature is
   a. Solution
   b. Filtrate
   c. Saturated solution
   d. Unsaturated solution

7. This harmful microbe in water causes typhoid and jaundice
   a. Virus
   b. Bacteria
   c. Algae
   d. Fungi
8. Rain water is a kind of
   a. saline water
   b. distilled water
   c. carbonated water
   d. saturated water

9. The method used to separate a dissolved solid component from its solution
   a. Evaporation
   b. Filtration
   c. sedimentation
   d. Decantation

10. Butter is separated from curd by the process of
   a. Filtration
   b. Heating
   c. Churning
   d. Sieving

11. A pure solid is obtained from its solution by the process of
   a. Condensation
   b. Decantation
   c. Sedimentation
   d. Filtration

12. Separating the insoluble suspended solids of various sizes from a liquid is called
   a. Filtration
   b. Crystallization
   c. Evaporation
   d. Condensation

13. Cotton fibre is separated from cotton seeds by the process of
   a. Churning
   b. Boiling
   c. Colouring
   d. Ginning

14. Principle behind winnowing is
   a. Difference in densities of components
   b. Difference in colours of components
   c. Difference in appearance of components
   d. Difference in shapes of components

15. Paneer is separated from curdled milk
   a. Condensation
   b. Filtration
   c. evaporation
   d. sedimentation
16. The process due to which steam changes into liquid state on cooling
   a. Decantation
   b. Sedimentation
   c. Filtration
   d. Evaporation

17. Corn is separated from husk by the process of
   a. Sieving
   b. Winnowing
   c. Churning
   d. Handpicking

18. A mixture of sugar and water can be separated by
   a. Filtration
   b. Evaporation
   c. Separating funnel
   d. decantation

19. A saturated solution can dissolve more of a substance on
   a. Cooling
   b. Heating
   c. Condensing
   d. Evaporating

20. To evaporate a liquid into its vapour, heat the liquid below its
   a. Above its melting point
   b. Below its boiling point
   c. Below its melting point
   d. Above its boiling point

21. The clear liquid obtained after filtration is called
   a. Water
   b. Filtrate
   c. Solution
   d. Residue

22. Alum is added to muddy water to
   a. Hasten sedimentation rate
   b. Remove colour
   c. Kill bacteria
   d. Impart a sweet taste

23. The process of making particles of mud heavy with alum
   a. Decantation
   b. loading
   c. Filtration
   d. Condensation
24. The addition of bleaching powder to the water
a. Kills the microorganism
b. Feeds the microorganisms
c. Helps the microorganisms to grow
d. None of these

25. Separation of kerosene oil and water is done by
a. Decantation
b. Filtration
c. Condensation
d. Crystallisation

Answer Key: Separation of Substances
1)c  2)b  3)c  4)b  5)b  6)c  7)b  8)b  9)a  10)c  11)a  12)a  13)d  14)a  15)b  16)d  17)b  
18)b  19)b  20)b  21)b  22)a  23)b  24)a  25)a