Separation of Substance

1.	Butter is separated from milk by				
	(a) sedimentation	(b) filtration	1		
	(c) churning	(d) decantat	ion		
Ansv	ver: (c)				
Solut	tion: Butter is separated	by churning.			
2.	Filtration is a method	d to separate the component	nents of a		
	(a) solution	(b) mixture	of a liquid and an insol	luble substance	
	(c) both (a) and (b)	(d) pure sub	ostance		
Ansv	ver: (b)				
Solu	tion: Components of sol	ution cannot be separat	ed by this method.		
3.	Threshing is done by				
	(a) beating	(b) bullocks	(c) machines	(d) all of these	
Ansv	ver: (d)				
4.	Which method is used to separate pebbles and stones from sand?				
	(a) Handpicking	(b) Winnowing	(c) Sieving	(d) Any of these	
Ansv	ver: (c)				
Solu	tion: Handpicking will i	require more time while	winnowing is not fit at	all.	
5.	The components of a	solution (say sugar in v	water) can be separated	by	
	(a) filtration		(b) evaporation		
	(c) sedimentation		(d) decantation		
Ansv	ver: (b)				

6.	Sand from water is separated by		
	(a) sieving	(b) evaporation	
	(c) filtration	(d) sedimentation and decantation	
Answei	r: (d)		
Solutio	n: It can be done by evaporation and filtr ways.	ration also but sedimentation and decantation a	re easier
7.	The process of conversion of water vapor	ours into liquid is called	
	(a) condensation (b) decantation	(c) sedimentation (d) evaporation	on
Answei	r: (a) condensation		
Solutio	n: Water vapours changing into liquid is	called condensation.	
8.	The process of conversion of water into	its vapours is called	
	(a) evaporation	(b) condensation	
	(c) guttation	(d) transpiration	
Answer	r: (a)		
Solutio	n: The conversion of water into vapours	is called evaporation.	
9.	A mixture of ammonium chloride and sa	and is separated by	
	(a) evaporation	(b) decantation	
	(c) sublimation	(d) filtration	
Answei	r: (c)		
Solutio	n: Ammonium chloride is separated by s	ublimation process.	
10.	The property which forms the basis of si	eving	
	(a) difference in weight	(b) difference in colour	
	(c) difference in shape	(d) difference in size	
Answei	r: (d)		

Solution: Sieving method is used for separating solid constituents of a mixture which differ in their size.

11.	A mixture of iodine and sand can be separated by:				
	(a) Decantation	(b) Centrifugat	ion		
	(c) Filtration	(d) Sublimation	n		
Answei	r:(d)				
Solutio	n: A mixture of iodine and sar	nd can be separate	ed by sublimating	5.	
12.	A mixture of tea leaves and iron filling can be separated by:				
	(a) Filtration	(b) Eva	aporation		
	(c) Separating funnel	(d) Ma	gnet		
Answei	Answer: (d)				
Solutio	n: A mixture of tea leaves and	iron fillings can b	e separated by m	nagnet.	
13.	A mixture of mustard oil and	xerosene oil can b	e separated by:		
	(a) Sublimation	(b) Eva	aporation		
	(c) Separating funnel	(d) Filt	ration		
Answei	r:(c)				
Solutio	n: A mixture of mustard oil an	d kerosene oil car	n be separated by	separating funnel.	
14.	Insects are separated from who	eat by:			
	(a) Hand picking (b) Si	eving	(c) Magnet	(d) None of these	
Answei	r:(a)				
Solutio	n: Insects from wheat are sepa	rated by hand picl	king.		
15.	Larger quantity of salt can be	dissolved in water	r by:		
	(a) Heating (b) Co	oaling	(c) Icing	(d) None of these	
Answei	r:(a)				
Solutio	n : Larger quantity of salt can h	e dissolved in wa	ter by heating		

16.	cannot dissolve any amount of substances:				
	(a) Solid	(b) Water	(c) Gas	(d) Vapour	
Answe	r:(b)				
Solutio	on: Water cannot dissolv	e any amount of substan	ces.		
17.	To separate husk from	grains in a field by			
	(a) Tailor	(b) Grocer	(c) Watchman	(d) Farmers	
Answe	r:(d)				
Solutio	on: Husk separated from	grains by farmers.			
18.	the husk which is				
	(a) Heavier	(b) Lighter	(c) Stronger	(d) None of these	
Answe	r:(b)				
Solutio	on: The husk is lighter is the heap of grain.	carried away by wind ar	nd forms a separate heap	at a short distance from	
19.	The grains which are fa	all vertically down on the	ground,		
	(a) Heavier	(b) Lighter	(c) Stronger	(d) None of these	
Answe	r:(a)				
Solutio	on: The grains which are	heavier fall vertically do	own on the ground.		
20.	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	
Answe	r:(c)				
Solutio	on: A method of separati as sieving.	on used when the compo	onents of a mixture are of	different sizes is known	

21.	water is cleared by the process of loading.				
	(a) Lemon water	(b) M	ilky water		
	(c) Muddy water	(d) No	one of these		
Answe	er : (c)				
Solutio	on: Muddy water is clear	ned by the process of loa	ading.		
22.	The method to separation	ng seeds of paddy from	its stalks is called:		
	(a) Filtration	(b) Hand-picking	(c) Decantation	(d) Threshing	
Answe	er : (d)				
Solution: Seeds of paddy from its stalks is separating by thrushing.					
23.	Common salt is then obtained from this mixture of salts by:				
	(a) Evaporation	(b) Filtration	(c) Purification	(d) None of these	
Answe	Answer: (c)				
Solutio	on: Common salt is then	obtained from this mixt	cure of salts by purification	on.	
24.	Which types of filters a	re used to purify drinki	ng water ?		
	(a) Electric water filters	S	(b) Common water filt	er	
	(c) Pure it filter		(d) None of these		
Answe	er : (a)				
Solutio	on: Electric water filters	are used to purify drink	ing water.		
25.	Give an example of wh	ere filtration is used at l	nome.		
	(a) Mustard oil and wat	er can be separated by u	using filtration		
	(b) Husk from rice is se	eparated by filtration			
	(c) Paneer from milk is	separated by filtration			
	(d) All of these				
Answe	er : (c)				
Solutio	Solution: Paneer from milk is separated by filtration.				

26.	is	is used in loading as it quickly dissolves in water.					
	(a) Tea leaves	(b) Spirit	(c) Alum	(d) None of these			
Answ	ver: (c)						
Soluti	ion: Alum is used in	loading as it quickly disso	lves in water.				
27.	Give examples of	substances used in daily lif	ĉe.				
	(a) Sugar	(b) Common salt	(c) Wheat	(d) All of these			
Answ	ver : (d)						
Soluti	ion: All of these (sug	gar, wheat, common salt) so	ubstances used in daily	life.			
28.	Give an example of	of materials that require sep	paration.				
	(a) We filter the tea leaves before drinking						
	(b) Obtain harmfu	(b) Obtain harmful components					
	(c) Mixed impurit	ies for getting a pure sampl	le				
	(d) Both (a) and (d	2)					
Answ	ver: (a)						
Soluti	ion : After preparing	tea, it is passed through a s	stainer to separate the te	a leaves.			
29.	Some times, thres	hing is done with the help of	of ca	art.			
	(a) goat	(b) bullock	(c) cow	(d) camel			
Answ	ver: (b)						
Soluti	ion : Sometimes, thre	eshing is done witli the help	of bullockcart.				
30.	.	are also used to thresh larg	ge quantities of grain.				
	(a) Cart	(b) By beating	(c) Machines	(d) None of these			
Answ	rer:(c)						
Soluti	ion: Machine are als	o used to thresh large quan	tities.				

31.	Money substances contain only one type of constituent particles are called:				
	(a) Mixture		(b) Pure substa	nces	
	(c) Winnowing		(d) None of the	se	
Answe	er: (b)				
Solutio	on : Many substa	nces contain only one ty	pe of constituent particle	s are called pure substances.	
32.	32. A substance which consists two or more types of contituents which are present in any am any ratio is called:				
	(a) Mixture		(b) Pure substances		
	(c) Winnowing		(d) None of these		
Answe	er: (a)				
Solutio	on: A substances mixture.	s consists more types of o	constituents which are pro	esent in any amount or ratio is	
33.	The process by which the undesirable components forming the mixture are removed to get a desirable component is called:			nixture are removed to get a	
	(a) Mixture	(b) Separation	(c) Loading	(d) Filtration	
Answe	er: (b)				
Solution	on : The undesira called separation	_	the mixture are removed	l to get a desirable components is	
33.	A separation m	ethod which involves blo	owing of light particles b	y air is known as:	
	(a) Winnowing		(b) Decantation		
	(c) Filtration		(d) None of these		
Answe	er: (a)				
Solution	on: A separation	method which involves	blowing of light particles	s by air is known as winnowing.	
34.	The process of	setting down of heavier	insoluble particles from a	a mixture is called:	
	(a) Filtration	(b) Separation	(c) Evaporation	d (d) Sedimentation	
Answe	er: (d)				
Solution	on: Setting down	of heavier insoluble par	ticles from a mixture is c	called sedimentation.	

35.	The process of transferring clear liquid without disturbing sedimeption is known as:				
	(a) Sublimation	(b) Loading	(c) Decantation	(d) None of these	
Answe	er:(c)				
Solution	on: Transferring clear l	iquid without disturbi	ing sediments is known as	decantation.	
36.	The process in which increase the rate of se	•	ended particles in a solution les is called:	n are made heavier to	
	(a) Crystallization	(b) Loading	(c) Saturated	(d) None of these	
Answe	er: (b)				
Solution	on: The process in which increase the rate of se		spended particles in a solutiles is called loading.	tion are made heavier to	
37.	The method of separation in which particles suspended in a liquid are rotated in a centrifuge machine and heavier particles settle down is called:			e rotated in a centrifuge	
	(a) Centrifugation		(b) Crystallization		
	(c) Saturated		(d) None of these		
Answe	er: (a)				
	on: The particles suspendown is centrifugation.	nded in a liquid are ro	otated in a centrifuge mach	ine and heavier particles	
38.	The process of separa is known as:	tion insoluble solid fr	rom a liquid by passing the	e liquid through a filter paper	
	(a) Evaporation		(b) Filtration		
	(c) Separation		(d) None of these		
Answe	er : (b)				
Solution	on: The process of sepa paper is known as filt	-	from a liquid by passing	the liquid through a filter	
39.	The process of separa	ting any salt from its	solution by removing water	er is called:	
	(a) Separation	(b) Filtration	(c) Evaporation	(d) None of these	
Answe	er : (c)				
Solutio	on: Separating any salt	from its solution by r	emoving water is called e	vaporation.	

40.	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)				
Solution	Solution: A solid changes directly to gas without changing into liquid is sublimation.				
41.	The process of separatir by cooling is called:	ng a pure substance in the	e form of crystals from it	s hot saturated solution	
	(a) Crystallization		(b) Filtration		
	(c) Distillation		(d) Evaporation		
Answer	:: (a)				
Solution	n: Separating a pure sub called crystallization.	stance in the form of cry	stals from its hot saturate	ed solution by cooling is	
42.	The process of heating a is called:	a liquid to form vapour a	nd then cooling the vapo	ur to get back the liquid	
	(a) Crystallization		(b) Saturated		
	(c) Distillation		(d) None of these		
Answer	::(c)				
Solution	n: Heating a liquid to for distillation.	rm vapour and then cool	ing the vapour to get bac	k the liquid is called	
43.	A solution is said to be	saturated if it cannot diss	solve more of substance i	n it by:	
	(a) Crystallization		(b) Saturated solution		
	(c) Distillation		(d) None of these		
Answer	::(b)				
Solution	Solution : A solution is said to be saturated if it cannot dissolve more of substances in it by distillation.				
44.	Which of the following	processes is used tore me	ove stone from wheat?		
	A) Threshing	B) Winnowing	C) Hand picking	D) None of these	
Answer	Answer: C				

45.	Which method will b	Which method will be used to remove tea leaves from brew?				
	A) Hand picking	B) Filtration	C) Threshing	D) Any of these		
Answe	er : B					
4.6	X71 1 4 1 1		e i	1 . 10		
46.		ed to separate heavier and l	-	•		
	A) Hand picking	B) Threshing	C) Winnowing	D) Sieving		
Answe	er : C					
47.	The process that we	use to separate grain from	stalks is			
	A) hand picking	B) threshing	C) winnowing	D) None of these		
Answe	er : B					
48.	The machine used fo	or carrying out the process	of threshing is called			
	A) strainer	B) ladle	C) thresher	D) None of these		
Answe	er : C					
49.	In winnowing the co	mponents of a mixture are	separated by			
	A) blowing air	B) water	C) Both the above	D) None of the above		
Answe	er : A					
50.	_	mmonly used method to so so use this method the heap				
	A) husk		B) seed	ds of grain		
	C) mixture of husk p	articles and seeds of grain	s D) can	't predict		
Answe	er:B					
51.	Which of the following	ing is commonly used to se	eparate bran present in flo	ur?		
	A) Hand picking		B) Winnowing			
	C) Sieving		D) Any of these			
Answe	er : C					

52.	Which one is used to separate a mixture of oil and water?				
	A) Sieving	B) Decantation	C) Filtration	D) Evaporation	
Answ	ver : B				
53.	Which method wou	ld you use to separate so	il from muddy water (i.e.	soil suspended in water)	
	A) Sedimentation		B) Decantation		
	C) Evaporation		D) Both sedimentati	on and decantation	
Answ	ver : C				
54.	Which of the follow	ving is not used in filtrati	on?		
	A) Filter paper	B) Filter funnel	C) Thresher	D) None of these	
Answ	ver : C				
55.	Which process is us	sed to remove pulp from	juice before drinking?		
	A) Hand picking		B) Sedimentation		
	C) Decantation		D) Filtration		
Answ	ver : D				
56.	• •	dd lemon drops to boilin en separated by using	g milk. We can see solid	paneer particles being	
	A) strainer	B) alum	C) stirrer	D) None of these	
Answ	ver : A				
57.	Which method wou	ld you use to separate th	e components of salt solu	tion.	
	A) Decantation	B) Filtration	C) Evaporation	D) Sublimation	
Answ	ver : C				
58.	Which process is used for separation of cream from milk				
	A) Filtration	B) Threshing	C) Hand-picking	D) Churning	
Answ	ver : D				

59.	Salt is obtained from sea water by which process?				
	A) Evaporation	B) Filtration	C) Decantation	D) Condensation	
Answei	r : A				
60.	If boiled milk is allowed to cool for sometime and is then poured on a piece of cloth, we find that cream (malai) is left behind on cloth. This process of separating cream from milk is				
	A) nitration	B) decantation	C) sedimentation	D) churning	
Answei	r : A				
61.		water. Allowed to stand	ulses before cooking. Fo for some time and then the	r this the pulse is ne water is removed. It is	
	A) Condensation	B) Filtration	C) Threshing	D) Decantation	
Answei	r : C				
62.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	st and undisturbed for so at the bottom of contained		
	A) sedimentation	B) decantation	C) nitration	D) evaporation	
Answei	r : A				
63.	Saturated solution is				
	A) a solution which car	dissolve more of a solu	te at a given temperature		
	B) a solution which car	not dissolve more of sol	ute at a given temperatur	re	
	C) a solution which car	dissolve solute at a low	er temperature		
	D) None of these				
Answer	r : B				
64.			tton is placed in sunlight er inner surface of glass		
	A) evaporation	B) condensation	C) transpiration	D) both (a) and (b)	
Answei	r : D				

A process in which the impure sample is first heated in order to vapourise the liquid and then these vapours of liquid are made to cool to give pure liquid. The complete process is called			
A) condensation	B) distillation	C) sublimation	D) None of these
er : B			
Which of the follow	ing process can be consid	lered as reverse of cond	ensation?
A) Evaporation	B) Vaporization	C) Boiling	D) None of these
er : A			
Find the odd one out	t		
A) Plugging	B) Hand picking	C) Winnowing	D) Threshing
er : A			
Choose correct alternative to complete the given analogy. Muddy water: sedimentation: I from milk:			ter: sedimentation: Butter
A) Filtration	B) Churning	C) Sublimation	D) Evaporation
er : B			
Which method is used to get pure solvent from a solution?			
A) Distillation	B) Centrifugation	C) Filtration	D) Using alum crystals
er: A			
Why alum is used to	purify muddy water?		
A) Mud gets dissolved due to alum			
B) Mud floats due to alum			
C) Mud settles down due to alum			
D) Alum kills germs	from muddy water		
er : C			
	these vapours of liques A) condensation or: B Which of the follows A) Evaporation or: A Find the odd one out A) Plugging or: A Choose correct alters from milk: A) Filtration or: B Which method is use A) Distillation or: A Why alum is used to A) Mud gets dissolv B) Mud floats due to C) Mud settles down D) Alum kills germs	these vapours of liquid are made to cool to gir A) condensation B) distillation or: B Which of the following process can be consident A) Evaporation B) Vaporization or: A Find the odd one out A) Plugging B) Hand picking or: A Choose correct alternative to complete the gir from milk: A) Filtration B) Churning or: B Which method is used to get pure solvent from A) Distillation B) Centrifugation or: A Why alum is used to purify muddy water? A) Mud gets dissolved due to alum B) Mud floats due to alum C) Mud settles down due to alum D) Alum kills germs from muddy water	these vapours of liquid are made to cool to give pure liquid. The come A) condensation B) distillation C) sublimation or: B Which of the following process can be considered as reverse of condensation B) Vaporization C) Boiling or: A Find the odd one out A) Plugging B) Hand picking C) Winnowing or: A Choose correct alternative to complete the given analogy. Muddy was from milk: A) Filtration B) Churning C) Sublimation or: B Which method is used to get pure solvent from a solution? A) Distillation B) Centrifugation C) Filtration or: A Why alum is used to purify muddy water? A) Mud gets dissolved due to alum B) Mud floats due to alum C) Mud settles down due to alum D) Alum kills germs from muddy water

65.

71.	Which method will you use to obtain pure alum from its solution?			
	A) Evaporation	B) Filtration	C) Sublimation	D) Distillation
Answe	er : A			
72.	Decantation refers to			
	A) the process of mechanically transferring a clear liquid without disturbing the settled solid particles.			
	B) the process of allowing the solid particles to settle at the bottom.			
	C) a combination of both the above			
	D) None of these			
Answe	er : A			
73.	The process of condensation is one in which			
	A) the vapours of water are allowed to cool and change into liquid water			er
	B) the vapours of a liquid are allowed to cool and change into liquid state			
	C) the vapours of a substance are changed directly to solid state			
	D) liquid is heated to get its vapours.			
Answe	er : B			
74.	Which property is used in separating a mixture of two solids by winnowing?			
	A) Difference in odour	:	B) Difference in weig	ht
	C) Difference in size		D) Difference in color	ur
Answe	er : B			
75.	Which of the following	g statements is false?		
	A) Tea can be separated from the leaves by filtration.			
	B) A mixture of salt ar	nd sand can be separated	l by distillation.	
	C) Winnowing will sep	parate wheat grains from	n husk and dust.	
	D) A mixture of sand and salt is partially soluble in water.			
Answe	er : B			

76.	You can use decantation to separate :				
	A) two miscible liquids		B) two immiscible liquids		
	C) two metals in an alloy		D) solid-solid mixture	D) solid-solid mixture	
Answe	er : B				
77.	Which of the following	g is not a separation tech	ique?		
	A) Churning	B) Loading	C) Stirring	D) Sieving	
Answe	er : C				
78.	Sedimentation process can be speeded up by loading. Which of the following is used in loading?			owing is used in loading?	
	A) Common salt	B) Oxygen	C) Alum	D) Sugar	
Answe	,	,	,	, 6	
79.	In a saturated sugar solution more sugar can be dissolved by				
	A) cooling	B) stirring	C) heating	D) None of these	
Answe	er : C				
80.	On keeping ice pieces in glass tumbler, lots of water droplets are observed on the surface of the tumbler. This is due to				
	A) Evaporation	B) Sedimentation	C) Decantation	D) Condensation	
Answe	er : D				
81.	Which method is used in coffee machines to separate ground coffee from the coffee solution?			m the coffee solution?	
	A) Evaporation	B) Condensation	C) Filtration	D) Distillation	
Answe	r : C				
82.		A student has been assigned with the task to separate the oil from water. He would go for which of the following separation process?			
	A) Filtration	B) Distillation	C) Decantation	D) Condensation	
Answe	er : C				

83.	Evaporation means going from a liquid to a				
	A) liquid	B) solid	C) gas	D) None of these	
Answ	er : C				
84.	Which of the follow	ing given natural pro	cess is an example of co	ndensation process?	
	A) Formation of rain	nbow	B) Formation of clouds		
	C) Blue colour of se	a I	D) Formation of salt from	n sea water	
Answ	er : B				
85.	If Ram pours the wa	ter off after boiling th	ne potatoes, what is this	an example of?	
	A) Evaporation	B) Handpicking	C) Threshing	D) Decantation	
Answ	er : D				
86.	Which of the follow	Which of the following mixtures could not be separated into its components by decanting?			
	A) Beans in hot wat	er	B) Sand in water	r	
	C) Oil in water		D) Coffee in hot	water	
Answ	er : D				
87.	7. Which of the following process is not an example of evaporation process?			process?	
	A) Drying of clothes				
	B) Formation of salt from sea water				
	C) Formation of small droplets at the surface of a bottle containing ice cold water.			g ice cold water.	
	D) drying of wet hai	rs			
Answ	er : C				

DIRECTIONS: Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the columns.

Column-I

Column-II

- A. The process of removal of larger particles from (p) Decantation smaller ones.
- B. The process of separation of butter from milk (q) Filtration
- C. The process of separation of components (r) Churning of a muddy water
- D. The process of separation of components of a (s) Sieving mixture of oil and water

A) $A \rightarrow (p), B \rightarrow (q), C \rightarrow (r), D \rightarrow (s)$

B) $A \rightarrow (s), B \rightarrow (r), C \rightarrow (q), D \rightarrow (p)$

C) $A \rightarrow (r), B \rightarrow (s), C \rightarrow (p), D \rightarrow (s)$

D) $A \rightarrow (q), B \rightarrow (s), C \rightarrow (p), D \rightarrow (r)$

Answer: B

89.

DIRECTIONS: Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the columns.

Column-I

Column-II (p) Condensation

- A. The process involved when a heavier con in a mixture settles after water is added to it B. The process whereby the liquid layer above the settled heavier C. The process in which the liquids get converted to gases component is removed (vapours) on heating.
 - (q) Evaporation
 (r) Sedimentation
- D.The process in which gases(vapours)get converted to liquids on cooling
- (s) Decantation

A)
$$A \rightarrow (r), B \rightarrow (s), C \rightarrow (q), D \rightarrow (p)$$

C) $A \rightarrow (p), B \rightarrow (q), C \rightarrow (r), D \rightarrow (s)$

B)
$$A \rightarrow (q), B \rightarrow (r), C \rightarrow (p), D \rightarrow (q)$$

D) $A \rightarrow (s), B \rightarrow (r), C \rightarrow (q), D \rightarrow (p)$

Answer: A

90. DIRECTIONS: Read the passage (s) given below and answer the questions that follow. Passage - 1 You are provided with a thoroughly grinded mixture consisting of dry sand and powdered dry leaves. You are asked to separate the components of this mixture either by using the process of winnowing or by any other process. Which other process would you use to separate the components of this mixture?

	A) Threshing	B) Hand picking	g C) Filtration	D) None of these
Answer	r : D			
91.	DIRECTIONS: Read the passage (s) given below and answer the questions that follow. Passage - 1 You are provided with a thoroughly grinded mixture consisting of dry sand and powdered dry leaves. You are asked to separate the components of this mixture either by using the process of winnowing or by any other process. Winnowing is based on which property of component of a mixture?			
	A) Difference in size		B) Difference in weight	
	C) Difference in shape		D) Difference in colour	
Answer	r: B			
92.	DIRECTIONS: Read the passage (s) given below and answer the questions that follow. Passage - 1 You are provided with a thoroughly grinded mixture consisting of dry sand and powdered dry leaves. You are asked to separate the components of this mixture either by using the process of winnowing or by any other process. Which component of the mixture will fall near the platform used for winnowing?			
	A) Sand	B) Dried leaves	C) Both of these	e D) None of these
Answer	r : A			
93.	DIRECTIONS: Read the passage (s) given below and answer the questions that follow. Passage - 2 You are asked to add two spoons of solid salt to some liquid water taken in a beaker. On stirring it you find that whole of the salt has disappeared and only liquid can be seen in beaker. After stirring the salt completely disappears and you can see only liquid in the beaker. The liquid in beaker is			
	A) water	B) solution	C) solute	D) solvent
Answer	r : B			

94. DIRECTIONS: Read the passage (s) given below and answer the questions that follow. Passage - 2 You are asked to add two spoons of solid salt to some liquid water taken in a beaker. On stirring it you find that whole of the salt has disappeared and only liquid can be seen in beaker. Which of the following processes will be useful to get salt from this solution?

A) Condensation	B) Evaporation
C) Filtration	D) Sedimentation
Answer: B	

A

95. DIRECTIONS: Read the passage (s) given below and answer the questions that follow. Passage -2 You are asked to add two spoons of solid salt to some liquid water taken in a beaker. On stirring it you find that whole of the salt has disappeared and only liquid can be seen in beaker. Which process can you use to get liquid water from the water vapours if you collect them in another container?

A) Sedimentation B) Condensation C) Evaporation D) Filtration

Answer: B

- 96. DIRECTIONS: The questions in this segment consists of two statements, one labelled as "Assertion and the other labelled as "Reason R". You are to examine these two statements carefully and decide if he Assertion A and Reason R are individually true and if so, whether the reason is a correct explanation if the assertion. Select one of the current options, and given below in each questions. Assertion A: The process of settling of heavier insoluble particles from a suspension of a substance in water known as decantation. Reason R: This process along with sedimentation is used to get clear water from muddy water.
 - A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - C) A is true but R is false.
 - D) A is false but R is true.

Answer: C

97. DIRECTIONS: The questions in this segment consists of two statements, one labelled as "Assertion and the other labelled as "Reason R". You are to examine these two statements carefully and decide if he Assertion A and Reason R are individually true and if so, whether the reason is a correct explanation if the assertion. Select one of the current options, and given below in each questions. Assertion A: The process of conversion of liquid water to its vapours by

heating the liquids called evaporation. Reason R: The process of conversion of water vapours to liquid by cooling the vapours is called condensation.

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C) A is true but R is false.
- D) A is false but R is true.

Answer: B

- 98. Directions: Read the following two statements carefully and choose the correct option. (i) A mixture of sand and salt is partly soluble in water. (ii) The process of threshing is used to separate grains from stalks.
 - A) Statement (i) is correct while statement (ii) is incorrect.
 - B) Statement (ii) is correct while statement (i) is incorrect.
 - C) Both statements are correct.
 - D) Both statements are incorrect.

Answer: C

99. The apparatus shown in picture below is used in the process of filtration. Name of this apparatus is



A) separating funnel

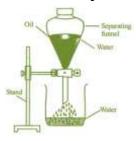
B) conical flask

C) filter funnel

D) stirrer

Answer: C

100. The diagram shows which process of separation?



A) Sedimentation

B) Decantation

C) Filtration

D) Distillation

Answer: B