Methods of Separation of Mixtures

1. **Fill in the blanks**

   A. _____ is used to separate heavier and lighter components by wind.

   B. The sieving removes _____of stones, stalk and _____

   C. _____is the process in which heavy components settle down after adding water.

   D. The water collected from _____ or _____ can be _____

2. **True or false**

   A. The conversion of water into vapor is call evaporation.

   B. The conversion of vapor into its liquid form is called condensation.

   C. The water can mix any substances.

3. **Match the following:-**

Column A	Column B
I. Churning	A. Separation by wind
II. Evaporation	B. Water into vapor
III. Sieving	C. Butter from milk
IV. Winnowing	D. Separation with strainer

4. Answer the following questions

    A. What is separation? What we do in it? Give any two examples

    B. How many methods are there for separating substances? Name them

    C. What is hand picking? Explain with example

    D. What people do in threshing? Provide examples