

Class: 7
Subject: Chemistry
Topic: Separation of Substances
No. of Questions: 20
Duration: 60 Min
Maximum Marks: 60

Q1. The rate of sedimentation is increased by adding ____ to the water.

- a. Salt
- b. Sugar
- c. Alum
- d. Soap

Ans: c

Explanation: Alum is added to water to increase sedimentation.

Q2. The process followed to separate grains from the stalks is called

- a. Winnowing
- b. Threshing
- c. Sieving
- d. Hand picking

Ans: b

Explanation: Separating grains from stalks is Threshing.

Q3. The process of increasing the rate of sedimentation in a suspension by adding some chemical is

- a. Filtration
- b. Crystallisation
- c. Loading
- d. Condensation

Ans: c

Explanation: The phenomenon is Loading

Q4. The process of separating the constituents of a liquid by agitating it vigorously

- a. Evaporation
- b. Churning
- c. Filtration

d. Sedimentation

Ans: b

Explanation: Churning is the process of separating the constituents of a liquid by agitating.

Q5. The method that is used to obtain pure salt from impure salt

- a. Decantation
- b. Crystallization
- c. Evaporation
- d. Condensation

Ans: b

Explanation: The phenomenon is Crystallization

Q6. 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

Ans: c

Explanation: It's called Filtrate

Q7. This harmful microbe in water causes typhoid and jaundice

- a. Virus
- b. Bacteria
- c. Algae
- d. Fungi

Ans: b

Explanation: fact

Q8. Rain water is a kind of

- a. saline water
- b. distilled water
- c. carbonated water
- d. saturated water

Ans: b

Explanation: fact

Q9. The method used to separate a dissolved solid component from its solution

- a. Evaporation
- b. Filtration
- c. sedimentation
- d. Decantation

Ans: a

Explanation: fact

Q10. Butter is separated from curd by the process of

- a. Filtration
- b. Heating
- c. Churning
- d. Sieving

Ans: c

Explanation: butter is separated from curd by churning.

Q11. A pure solid is obtained from its solution by the process of

- a. Condensation
- b. decantation
- c. Sedimentation
- d. Filtration

Ans: a

Explanation: By condensation process pure solid is obtained.

Q12. Separating the insoluble suspended solids of various sizes from a liquid is called

- a. Filtration
- b. Crystallization
- c. Evaporation
- d. Condensation

Ans: a

Explanation: fact

Q13. Cotton fibre is separated from cotton seeds by the process of

- a. Churning
- b. Boiling
- c. Colouring
- d. Ginning

Ans: d

Explanation: the phenomenon is called ginning

- Q14. Principle behind winnowing is
- Difference in densities of components
 - Difference in colours of components
 - Difference in appearance of components
 - Difference in shapes of components

Ans: a

Explanation: according to density difference winnowing is done.

- Q15. Paneer is separated from curdled milk
- Condensation
 - Filtration
 - evaporation
 - sedimentation

Ans: b

Explanation: Its done by filtration technique

- Q16. The process due to which steam changes into liquid state on cooling
- Decantation
 - Sedimentation
 - Filtration
 - Evaporation

Ans: d

Explanation: fact

- Q17. Corn is separated from husk by the process of
- Sieving
 - Winnowing
 - Churning
 - Handpicking

Ans: b

Explanation: the phenomenon is winnowing

- Q18. A mixture of sugar and water can be separated by
- Filtration
 - Evaporation
 - Separating funnel
 - decantation

Ans: b

Explanation: by evaporating that sample we can separate them.

Q19. A saturated solution can dissolve more of a substance on

- a. Cooling
- b. Heating
- c. Condensing
- d. Evaporating

Ans: b

Explanation: fact

Q20. 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

Ans: b

Explanation: Evaporation is at room temperature.