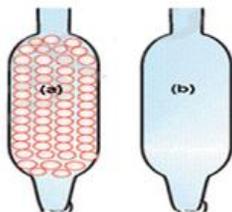


Class: VIII
Subject: Chemistry
Topic: Is matter around us pure
No. of Questions: 20

- List the points of differences between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures.
- Classify each of the following as a physical or a chemical change. Give reasons.
 - Drying of a shirt in the sun.
 - Rising of hot air over a radiator.
 - Burning of Kerosene in a lantern.
 - Change in the colour of black tea on adding lemon juice to it.
- Most elements are
 - Solids
 - Liquids
 - Gases
 - Mixtures
- How are sol, solution and suspension different from each other?
- Arun has prepared 0.01% (by mass) solution of sodium chloride in water. Which of the following correctly represents the composition of the solutions?
 - 1.00 g of NaCl + 100g of water
 - 0.11g of NaCl + 100g of water
 - 0.01 g of NaCl + 99.99g of water
 - 0.10 g of NaCl +99.90g of water
- Emulsion is a colloidal solution of liquid in
 - Solid
 - Liquid
 - Gas
 - Air

7. To make a saturated solution, 36 g of sodium chloride is dissolved in 100 g of water at 293 K. Find its concentration at this temperature.
8. Calculate the mass of sodium sulphate required to prepare its 20% (mass percent) solution in 100g of water?
9. Shaving cream is colloidal solution of
 - A. Gas in liquid
 - B. Liquid in liquid
 - C. Solid in liquid
 - D. Gas in solid
10. Name the technique to separate
 - (i) Butter from curd
 - (ii) Salt from sea-water
 - (iii) Camphor from salt
11. What type of mixtures is separated by the technique of crystallization?
12. The size of particles in a solution is
 - A. Smaller than 10^{-7} cm
 - B. Bigger than 10^{-5} cm
 - C. Between 10^{-5}
 - D. Less than 10^{-5} cm.
13. What are the favourable qualities given to gold when it is alloyed with copper or silver for the purpose of making ornaments?
14. Identify the solutions among the following mixtures:
 - A. Soil
 - B. Sea water
 - C. Air
 - D. Coal
 - E. Soda water
15. Which of the following method is used for separation of different components of petroleum?
 - (A) Fractional distillation
 - (B) Sublimation

- (C) Chromatography
- (D) Simple distillation
16. Suggest separation technique (s) one would need to employ to separate the following mixtures.
- (a) Mercury and water
 - (b) Potassium chloride and ammonium chloride
 - (c) Common salt. Water and sand
 - (d) Kerosene oil, water and salt
17. Which of the following are chemical changes?
- (a) Growth of a plant
 - (b) Rusting of iron
 - (c) Mixing of iron fillings and sand
 - (d) Cooking of food
 - (e) Digestion of food
 - (f) Freezing of water
 - (g) Burning of candle
18. Which of the tubes in Figure given here (a) and (b) will be more effective as a condenser in the distillation apparatus?



19. A mixture of ammonium chloride and sodium chloride can be separated by
- (A) chromatography
 - (B) hand picking
 - (C) by sublimation
 - (D) centrifugation

20. What would you observe when

- (a) A saturated solution of potassium chloride prepared at 60°C is allowed to cool to room temperature.
- (b) An aqueous sugar solution is heated to dryness.

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