Is Matter Around Us Pure - Important Questions

Important Questions Notes

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- 1. State the differences between compounds and mixtures.
- 2. What are alloys? What are the constituents of brass?
- 3. Differentiate between colloid, solution and suspension.

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- 1. What is tyndall effect? Does true solution exhibit tyndall effect?
- 2. "Tyndall effect can be seen when sunlight passes through the canopy of forest." Explain how this occurs?
- 5. To make a saturated solution, 36 g sodium chloride is dissolved in 100 g of water at 293 K. Find its concentration at this temperature.
- 6. How crystallization is better than evaporation?
- 7. Name the technique used to separate
 - 1. butter from curd
 - 2. salt from sea water
 - 3. camphor from salt.
- 8. Name the following:
 - 1. A lustrous liquid metal
 - 2. A liquid non metal
 - 3. A metal which can be cut with a knife
 - 4. A non metal which is a good conductor of electricity
 - 5. An element which melts when kept on the palm
 - 6. The best conductor of heat
- 9. Identify solute & solvent in the following solutions:
 - 1. Aerated drinks
 - 2. Tincture of iodine
- 10. State the principals of each of the following methods of separation of mixtures:
 - 1. Centrifugation method
 - 2. Separation using separating funnel
- 11. What is pure substance? What are the characteristics exhibited by pure substance?
- 12. What is emulsion? Give one example.
- 13. What is crystallization? Give its two applications.
- 14. How would you confirm that a colourless liquid given to you is pure water?
- 15. 15 g of salt is dissolved in 100 g water at 293 K. Find its concentration at this temperature.

16. .

1. Name the process used to separate a mixture of acetone and water.

- 2. Give the principal of this process.
- 3. Draw a labeled diagram of the process used to show the separation of above mixture.