

SAINIK SCHOOL GOPALGANJ

ASSIGNMENT

SUB: SCIENCE

TOPIC: 5. SEPARATION OF SUBSTANCES

Answer all the Questions:

A) Short Answer Type questions

1. How will you separate salt from water?
2. How are the seeds and pulp of a fruit juice is removed from it?
3. What do you understand by the term Mixture?
4. Define solution. Represent it in terms of solute and solvent.
5. Why there is a need for separation of substances?
6. What is a saturated solution and unsaturated solution?
7. What happens to a saturated when it is heated?
8. What happens to a unsaturated solution when it is cooled?
9. How can you increase the speed of sedimentation?
10. How is salt obtained from sea water?

B) Long Answer Type questions:

1. What is Sieving? State the principle that is involved in separation of substances by sieving. Give two examples
2. What is threshing? How is it done? What are the different ways of threshing?
3. Explain sedimentation, decantation and filtration with proper diagram
4. What is winnowing? How is it done? Give examples
5. What are the drawbacks of the method handpicking?

C) Multiple Choice Questions:

1. The process of separating the constituents of a liquid by agitating it vigorously is:
 - a) Evaporation
 - b) Churning
 - c) Sedimentation
 - d) Filtration
2. A solution that cannot dissolve any more amount of salt in water at that temperature is called as:
 - a) Solution
 - b) Filtrate
 - c) Unsaturated solution
 - d) Saturated solution
3. Separation of kerosene oil and water can be done by:
 - a) Decantation
 - b) Filtration
 - c) Condensation
 - d) Crystallisation
4. Addition of bleaching powder in water is done to"
 - a) Grow more minerals
 - b) Kill the germs
 - c) Increase microorganisms
 - d) No of these
5. The process by which steam changes into water by cooling is called:
 - a) Decantation
 - b) Evaporation
 - c) Filtration
 - d) Condensation