

MAHESH PUBLIC SCHOOL, JODHPUR

WORKSHEET

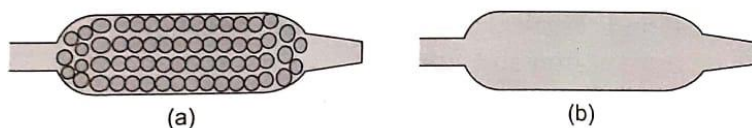
CLASS IX

subject – SCIENCE

Chapter 1 : Is Matter Around Us Pure

Answer the following questions: (Separating components of a mixture)

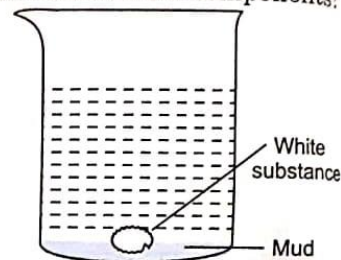
1. Which of the tubes in Fig. (a) and (b) will be more effective as a condenser in the distillation apparatus?



2. Salt can be recovered from its solution by evaporation. Suggest some other technique for the same?

3. Have you seen dust particles from clothes settled at the bottom of a washing tub. Do you know why?
4. Name the process for the separation of different components of air.
5. How is air liquified?
6. Name two gases which are soluble in water.
7. A solution is prepared by adding 40 g of sugar in 100 g of water. Calculate the concentration in terms of mass by mass percentage of solution.
8. Fishes prefer to go deep in water during daytime. Why?
9. Calculate the amount of glucose required to prepare 250 g of 5% solution of glucose by mass.
10. What are the favourable qualities given to gold when it is alloyed with copper or silver for the purpose of making ornaments?
11. Sucrose (sugar) crystals obtained from sugarcane and beetroot are mixed together. Will it be considered a pure substance or a mixture? Give reasons for the same.
12. What term is given to a mixture having uniform composition and no distinct components?

13. A student was having a beaker full of muddy water. He put a whitish stone like substance in it and suddenly the mud settled down. What is this white substance and what do we call this process?



14. Work out a process for separating a mixture of sand, NH_4Cl and common salt?

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15. The municipality water that we get in our homes may still have germs in it. What can we do in order to make it clean?
16. An athlete underwent a dope test and was found positive for drugs. What could be the process used to identify that his blood contained those drugs? Explain the principle and process.
17. (i) Name the metals which have no insoluble salts.
(ii) Name one other group of salts which are always soluble.
18. What does this term mean? Give an example.
(i) Filtrate (ii) Residue
19. You have a solution of sugar in water. You want to get sugar from it.
(i) Explain, why filtration will not work.
(ii) Which method will you use instead?
20. How do sol and gel differ from each other? Give one example.