ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Physical Science **Class: 8** **Date: 11.05.20**

Duration: 40 min **Worksheet 25** **Full Marks: 15**

ELEMENTS COMPOUNDS AND MIXTURES/SEPARATION OF MIXTURES

Choose the Correct options:

1. A change that occurs without changing the chemical makeup is a
   a. Chemical Change
   b. Colour change
   c. Physical Change
   d. Substance Change
2. A solution that contains a large amount of solute is best described as
   a. unsaturated
   b. concentrated
   c. dilute
   d. weak
3. An element can be broken down into simpler substances by...
   a. physical means
   b. chemical means
   c. Both chemical and physical means
   d. elements can't be broken down
4. Which of these is NOT a pure substance?
   a. elements
   b. compounds
   c. mixtures
   d. they are all pure substances
5. Which one of the following is NOT an example of a separation technique?
   a. boiling an egg
   b. fishing net
   c. surgical mask
   d. tea strainer
6. Which technique is shown the diagram below

   a. seiving
   b. filtration
   c. decanting
   d. crystallization
7. Sand and gravel may be separated from each other through using
   a. a filter funnel
   b. Liebig condenser
   c. an evaporating basin
   d. sieve
8. Which one of the following would you use to separate sand from iron filings?
   a. a bar magnet
   b. filter paper
   c. distillation apparatus
   d. chromatography paper

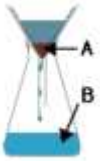
9. Dyes in water soluble markers may be separated by means of
   a. Distillation
   b. Liquid-Liquid Extraction
   c. Chromatography
   d. Centrifuge

10. Which one of the following methods would NOT be used to separate an insoluble solid and a liquid?
   a. evaporation
   b. decanting
   c. distillation
   d. chromatography

11 The separation technique that involves heating a solution until the liquid changes into a gaseous state, leaving behind a solid is known as
   a. evaporation
   b. crystallization
   c. centrifuge
   d. chromatography

12. In the process of evaporation, which one of the following pieces of laboratory apparatus would NOT be used?
   a. evaporating basin
   b. filter funnel
   c. bunsen burner
   d. Wire gauze

13. The diagram shows the apparatus for separating soil and water. What are the labelled parts?



   a. A = distillate, B = filtrate
   b. A = filtrate, B = residue
   c. A = residue, B = filtrate
   d. A = residue, B = distillate

14. Which one of the following techniques would best be used to separate soil and water?
   a. distillation
   b. decanting
   c. filtration
   d. evaporation

15. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of evaporation?
   a. It always requires heat
   b. It cannot be used for insoluble solids
   c. All of the solute is recovered
   d. The solvent is not recovered