

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Physical Science Class: 8 Date: 03.07.21 Duration: 40 min Worksheet 32 Full Marks: 15

ELEMENTS COMPOUNDS AND MIXTURES/SEPARATION OF MIXTURES

Choose the Correct options:

- 1. Which is the suitable method to separate soluble solid from liquid
 - a) Crystallisation
 - b) Sublimation
 - c) Sieving
 - d) Filtration
- 5. Which method is involved in the preparation of sugar from sugarcane juice
 - a) Filtration
 - b) Evaporation
 - c) Crystallisation
 - d) All the above
- 6. Can a mixture be separated?
 - a) No
 - b) Yes
 - c) Irrelevant
 - d) Sometimes
- 7. A change that occurs without changing the chemical makeup is a
 - a) Chemical Change
 - b) Color change
 - c) Physical Change
 - d) Substance Change
- 8. A solution that contains a large amount of solute is best described as
 - a) Unsaturated
 - b) Concentrated
 - c) Dilute
 - d) weak
- 9. Which of these mixture types would have visible particles that could settle to the bottom of the mixture?
 - a) Suspension
 - b) Solution
 - c) Colloids
 - d) alloy
- 10. 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
- 11. Which of these is NOT a pure substance?
 - a) Elements
 - b) Compounds
 - c) Mixtures
 - d) they are all pure substances
- 12. An example of a homogeneous mixture would be:
 - a) Salad
 - b) Perfume
 - c) Pizza
 - d) cheese mix

- 13. Air is a mixture of
 - a) Liquids
 - b) Gas
 - c) Solids
 - d) liquids and gases
- 14. 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
- 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