

## CHAPTER-9 | Mixtures and Separation in Everyday Life

QUIZ  
PART-04

1. Tea leaves in tea is example of:

- A. Solid–solid
- B. Liquid–liquid
- C. Solid–liquid
- D. Gas–liquid (C)

*Explanation :* Solid mixed with liquid.

2. Salt from seawater is separated by:

- A. Filtration
- B. Evaporation
- C. Winnowing
- D. Churning (B)

*Explanation :* Water evaporates leaving salt.

3. Sedimentation occurs when:

- A. Solid dissolves
- B. Heavier particles settle
- C. Liquid boils
- D. Magnet is used (B)

*Explanation :* Heavy particles settle at bottom.

4. Decantation is done after:

- A. Evaporation
- B. Sedimentation
- C. Filtration
- D. Churning (B)

*Explanation :* Clear liquid is poured after settling.

5. Filtration uses:

- A. Wind
- B. Heat
- C. Filter paper
- D. Magnet (C)

*Explanation :* Solid remains on filter.

6. Mud from water is separated by:

- A. Winnowing
- B. Filtration
- C. Churning
- D. Threshing (B)

*Explanation :* Mud remains on filter paper.

7. In evaporation, liquid changes into:

- A. Solid
- B. Vapour
- C. Gas solid
- D. Ice (B)

*Explanation :* Liquid becomes vapour.

8. Tea bags work on principle of:

- A. Sieving
- B. Filtration
- C. Churning
- D. Magnetism (B)

*Explanation :* Leaves remain inside bag.

9. Sand and water mixture is separated by:

- A. Filtration
- B. Magnetism
- C. Threshing
- D. Winnowing (A)

*Explanation :* Sand is insoluble.

10. In decantation, liquid is poured carefully because:

- A. To avoid heating
- B. To prevent mixing of settled solid
- C. To cool
- D. To dissolve (B)

*Explanation :* Settled solid should not mix again.