

CHAPTER-8 | Nature of Matter: Elements, Compounds,
and MixturesQUIZ
PART-02

1. Homogeneous mixture is:

- A. Non-uniform
- B. Uniform
- C. Separate layers
- D. Visible parts (B)

Explanation: Components evenly distributed.

2. Heterogeneous mixture:

- A. Uniform
- B. Non-uniform
- C. Fixed ratio
- D. Pure (B)

Explanation: Constituents not uniformly mixed.

3. Vinegar is example of:

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

Explanation: Acetic acid dissolved in water.

4. Alloy is:

- A. Compound
- B. Solid-solid mixture
- C. Element
- D. Gas (B)

Explanation: Alloys are mixtures of metals.

5. Brass contains:

- A. Iron + Carbon
- B. Copper + Zinc
- C. Copper + Tin
- D. Iron + Nickel (B)

Explanation: Brass = copper + zinc.

6. Bronze contains:

- A. Copper + Tin
- B. Zinc + Iron
- C. Carbon + Iron
- D. Aluminium + Iron (A)

Explanation: Bronze is copper and tin.

7. Oil and water is:

- A. Uniform
- B. Non-uniform
- C. Compound
- D. Element (B)

Explanation: They form separate layers.

8. Seawater is:

- A. Non-uniform
- B. Uniform
- C. Compound
- D. Element (B)

Explanation: Salt evenly dissolved.

9. Carbon particles in air form:

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

Explanation: Solid particles in gas.

10. Gas and liquid mixture example:

- A. Soda water
- B. Sand + water
- C. Iron + sulfur
- D. Steel (A)

Explanation: CO₂ dissolved in water.