

CHAPTER-9 | Mixtures and Separation in Everyday Life

QUIZ
PART-01

1. A mixture is formed when:

- A. Two substances react chemically
- B. Two or more substances are physically combined
- C. Only one substance is present
- D. A new substance is formed (B)

Explanation: Mixtures are formed by physical combination, not chemical reaction.

2. Components of a mixture:

- A. Lose their properties
- B. Gain new properties
- C. Retain their own properties
- D. Become pure (C)

Explanation: Each component keeps its original properties.

3. Grains mixed with stones is an example of:

- A. Compound
- B. Element
- C. Mixture
- D. Solution (C)

Explanation: It is a physical combination of substances.

4. We need separation to:

- A. Destroy substances
- B. Remove unwanted materials
- C. Change colour
- D. Increase weight (B)

Explanation: Separation removes unwanted substances.

5. Size difference helps in:

- A. Heating
- B. Cooling
- C. Separation
- D. Mixing (C)

Explanation: Different particle sizes allow separation.

6. Husk is separated from grains based on:

- A. Colour
- B. Weight
- C. Magnetism
- D. Solubility (B)

Explanation: Lighter husk blows away due to weight difference.

7. Salt can be separated from water using:

- A. Magnetism
- B. Weight
- C. Solubility
- D. Size (C)

Explanation: It uses solubility and evaporation.

8. Iron nails can be separated using:

- A. Sieving
- B. Magnet
- C. Heating
- D. Cooling (B)

Explanation: Iron is magnetic.

9. Which is NOT a property used for separation?

- A. Size
- B. Weight
- C. Taste
- D. Magnetism (C)

Explanation: Taste is not a separation property.

10. A pure substance has:

- A. Fixed composition
- B. Many components
- C. Mixed particles
- D. No properties (A)

Explanation: Pure substances have fixed composition.