

CHAPTER-9 | Mixtures and Separation in Everyday Life

QUIZ
PART-02

1. A solid–solid mixture has:

- A. One solid and one liquid
- B. Two solids
- C. Two liquids
- D. Gas and liquid (B)

Explanation : Both components are solids.

2. Small stones from grains are separated by:

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

Explanation : Larger particles are picked by hand.

3. Sieving is based on difference in:

- A. Weight
- B. Shape
- C. Particle size
- D. Colour (C)

Explanation : Smaller particles pass through sieve.

4. Threshing separates:

- A. Salt from water
- B. Grains from stalk
- C. Oil from water
- D. Sand from water (B)

Explanation : Beating separates grains from stalk.

5. Winnowing separates substances using:

- A. Water
- B. Magnet
- C. Wind
- D. Fire (C)

Explanation : Wind blows lighter husk away.

6. Magnetic separation works for:

- A. Oil
- B. Salt
- C. Iron
- D. Sand (C)

Explanation : Iron is magnetic.

7. Bran from flour is separated by:

- A. Sieving
- B. Boiling
- C. Churning
- D. Filtering (A)

Explanation : Fine flour passes through sieve.

8. Threshers perform:

- A. Only winnowing
- B. Only threshing
- C. Both threshing and winnowing
- D. Filtration (C)

Explanation : Machines do both tasks together.

9. Handpicking is used when quantity of impurity is:

- A. Large
- B. Less
- C. Liquid
- D. Invisible (B)

Explanation : Suitable when impurity is small in amount.

10. Winnowing separates based on:

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

Explanation : Lighter and heavier particles separate.