

CHAPTER-2 | IS MATTER AROUND US PURE

QUIZ
PART-02

1. A true solution is a:

- A. Heterogeneous mixture
- B. Homogeneous mixture
- C. Pure element
- D. Compound only (B)

Explanation: A true solution is homogeneous.

2. In a solution, the component in larger amount is:

- A. Solute
- B. Solvent
- C. Mixture
- D. Residue (B)

Explanation: Solvent is present in more quantity.

3. In sugar solution, sugar is the:

- A. Solvent
- B. Solute
- C. Residue
- D. Medium only (B)

Explanation: Solute is present in lesser amount.

4. Brass is an alloy of copper and:

- A. Tin
- B. Zinc
- C. Gold
- D. Iron (B)

Explanation: Brass is copper + zinc.

5. In tincture of iodine, the solvent is:

- A. Water
- B. Iodine
- C. Alcohol
- D. Air (C)

Explanation: Iodine is solute and alcohol is solvent.

6. Soda water is an example of:

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

Explanation: It contains carbon dioxide in water.

7. Main gas in air is:

- A. Oxygen
- B. Carbon dioxide
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Hydrogen (C)

Explanation: Air contains about 78% nitrogen.

8. True solution particles are:

- A. Bigger than 100 nm
- B. Smaller than 1 nm
- C. Visible clearly
- D. Very large (B)

Explanation: Their size is less than 1 nm.

9. A true solution shows:

- A. Tyndall effect
- B. No Tyndall effect
- C. Sedimentation
- D. Filtration easily (B)

Explanation: It does not scatter light.

10. A solution that cannot dissolve more solute at a given temperature is:

- A. Dilute
- B. Concentrated
- C. Unsaturated
- D. Saturated (D)

Explanation: It has dissolved the maximum solute possible.

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