CLASS VI – SCIENCE – CHAPTER 05

SEPARATION OF SUBSTANCES

Name: Date:

01. The method of separation used to separate stone from rice is

(a). Hand picking (b). Threshing (c). Winnowing (d). Filtration

02. The separation of grains from husk is done by the process of

(a). Hand picking (b). Sieving (c). Winnowing (d). Threshing

03. Salt is obtained from sea water mainly by the process of

(a). Decantation (b). Filtration (c). Evaporation (d). Condensation

04. Chalk powder suspension in water can be separated by

(a). Filtration (b). Evaporation (c). Condensation (d). Decantation

05. A solution of salt is a

(a). Compound (b). Element (c). Heterogeneous solution (d). Homogeneous solution

06. The properties used to separate two solids from a mixture by winnowing is

(a). Difference is colour (b). Difference in size

(c). Difference in weight (d). Attraction by magnet.

07. Most of the substance that see around us are

(a). Compound (b). Element (c). Mixture (d). Pure solution

08. Which of the following dissolve in water?

(a). Only solid (b). Only liquid (c). Only gases (d). Solid, liquid and gases.

09. The dust particles in the water can be helped to settle down faster by using

(a). Common salt (b). Alum (c). Sugar (d). Alcohol

10. The process by which the unwanted solid particles are removed from the liquid is called

(a). Loading (b). Filtration (c). Sedimentation (d). Decantation

11. Common salt is obtained from sea water by

(a). Sieving (b). Condensation (c). Evaporation (d). centrifugation

12. The pure substance have fixed

(a). Melting point only (b). Boiling point only

(c). Both melting and boiling point. (d). Neither boiling nor boiling point.

Q01. Match the column

A.

Column A	**Column B**
(a). Separating butter from curd	i. Sieving
(b). Separation of husk from grains	ii. Evaporation
(c). Separation of sodium chloride from water solution	iii. Magnet
(d). Cleaning flour	iv. Churning
(e). Separation of iron particles	v. Winnowing

B.

Column A	**Column B**
(a). No more solute can be dissolved	i. Threshing
(b). More solute can be dissolved	ii. Centrifugation
(c). Conversion of water vapour into water	iii. Saturated solution
(d). Removal of grain from stalk	iv. Unsaturated solution
(e). Separation of cream from curd	v. Condensation

C.

Column A	**Column B**
(a). Cleaning rice	i. Magnetic separation
(b). separating iron from sand	ii. X-rays
(c). Separating two miscible liquid	iii. Hand picking
(d). Separating two immiscible liquid	iv. Distillation
(e). Killing harmful germ and bacteria in water	v. Decantation

Q02. Fills in the blanks.

(a). Pure liquid is obtained from its solution by the process of _____.

(b). Rice is separated from common salt by _____.

(c). Tea leaves from tea are separated by _____.

(d). _____ help in the clay particles in suspension to settle down.

(e). Mustard oil is separated from water by _____

(f). Machine that performs the function of harvesting as well as threshing is called ____

(g). Sieving is possible only, when the particles of a mixture are of _____ size.

(h). The process of settling of heavy material at the bottom is called_____

(i). The clean liquid obtained after filtration is called _____

(j). _____ is used to separate impurities from suspension.

Q03. Select true (T) and false (F) statement from the following.

(a). A mixture of milk and water can be separated by filtration.

(b). Separation of sugar from tea is done by filtration

(c). Substance dissolved in solvent are called solute.

(d). Bran from flour can be separated by winnowing.

(e). Mixture of salt and water is a homogenous mixture.

Q04. Define

(a). Centrifugation (b). Winnowing

Q05. How will you separate husk or dirt particles from pulses before cooking?

Q06. Explain sieving. Is it good practice to sieve flour before consuming it? Why?

Q07. Name the method that is used to separate following mixture.

(a). Cream from milk. (b). Chalk and water

(c). Mud and water (d). Saw dust and water.

Q08. How clean water is obtained from muddy water?

Q09. What is threshing? How it is done?

Q10. Why the separation of substance is necessary?

Q11. You are given a mixture of sand, salt and iron filling. How will you separate all the components?

Q12. What impurities are present when you buy rice, wheat and pulses from the market?

Q13. When do you use handpicking as a method of separation of mixture?

Q14. Mention different process involved in obtaining pure salt from sea water.

Q15. Name the following

(a). Method of obtaining pure salt from impure salt.

(b). Two cereals crop in which thrashing is require(d).

(c). Two solid materials soluble in water.

(d). Method used to separate petrol and diesel from petroleum.

(e). Substance commonly used for loading impurities in water.