

Class: IX	Topic: Is matter around us pure?
Subject: Chemistry	Date -20/10/2021 Worksheet

1. In solutions the particles are

- A) invisible
- A. B) visible by naked eye
- B. C) visible by ordinary microscope
- C. D) visible by electron microscope

2. When the tiny particles of a substance are dispersed through a medium then the mixture is called

- A) alloys
- B) amalgams
- C) suspension
- D) colloid

3. The particle size in suspension is

- A. A) less than 10^3 nm
- B. B) 10^2 nm
- C. C) greater than 10^3
- D. D) 10 nm

4. Colloids can

- A. A) scatter light
- B. B) not scatter light
- C. C) absorb heat
- D. D) evolve heat

5. What kind of solution is milk?

- A) Suspension
- B) Colloid
- C) True solution
- D) Alloy

6. liquid and a solid are found together in a single phase. What is this known as?

- A) Solution
- B) Solute
- C) Solvent
- D) Emulsion

7. What kind of a colloidal solution is an emulsion?

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

8. Which of the following obey the law of constant proportions in their formation?

- A) Mixtures
- B) Compounds
- C) Elements

D) Colloids

9. Which of the following is NOT a compound?

A) Sugar

B) Common salt

C) Diamond

D) Plaster of Paris

10. Which of the following is an example of a mixture?

A) Sugar

B) Brass

C) CO₂

D) NO₂

11. What happens when salt dissolved in water is heated?

A) There is an increase in the boiling point.

B) There is no change in the boiling point.

C) There is a decrease in the boiling point.

D) All of the above

12. Which of the following is a characteristic of both mixtures and compounds?

A) They contain components in fixed proportions.

B) Their properties are the same as those of their components.

C) Their weight is equal to the sum of the weights of their components.

D) Energy is given out when they are being prepared.

13. What is a solution of iodine in carbon tetrachloride called?

A) Aqueous solution

B) Alcoholic solution

C) Non-aqueous solution

D) Tincture of iodine

14. Which of the following is a solid-in-solid colloid?

A) Shaving cream

B) Milk of magnesia

C) Milky glass

D) Cheese

15. What are the materials which contain at least two pure substances and show the properties of their constituents called?

A) A compound

B) An element

C) A mixture

D) A solution

16. Which of the following is a chemical change?

A) Boiling of eggs.

B) Evaporation of water.

C) Precipitation of snow.

D) Melting of wax.

17. Which of the following is a true solution?

A) NaCl in sulphur dioxide.

B) Copper in silver.

C) Salt in petrol.

D) Mud in water.

18. What kind of solution is amalgam?

A) Solid in solid

B) Solid in mercury

C) Liquid in solid

D) Liquid in liquid

19. What kind of solution is drinking soda?

A) Gas in liquid

B) Liquid in gas

C) Gas in gas

D) Solid in liquid

20. Shaving cream produces foam. What kind of colloid is shaving cream?

- A) Liquid dispersed in a gas
- B) Gas dispersed in a liquid
- C) Solid dispersed in a liquid
- D) Solid dispersed in a gas

21. What is a sol?

- A) A solid dispersed in a liquid
- B) A liquid dispersed in a gas
- C) A gas dispersed in a liquid
- D) A gas dispersed in a solid

22. What can be observed when sunlight is passed through a colloidal solution?

- A) Adsorption
- B) Coagulation
- C) Tyndall effect
- D) Brownian motion

23. To which of the following category does ice-cream belong?

- A) Solution
- B) Emulsion
- C) Element
- D) Suspension

24. How is Brownian motion caused?

- A) Through temperature fluctuations within the liquid phase
- B) Through attraction and repulsion between the charges on the colloidal particles
- C) Through collision of molecules between the colloidal particles
- D) Through pressure variations within the liquid phase

25. In which of the following is Tyndall effect observed?

- A) Solution
- B) Precipitate
- C) Sol
- D) Vapour

26. Which of the following is NOT a physical change?

- A) Tearing a paper
- B) Bending an iron rod
- C) Freezing water into ice
- D) Curdling of milk

27. In which of the following does scattering of light takes place?

- A) Electrolytic solutions
- B) Colloidal solutions
- C) Electro dialysis
- D) Alcoholic solutions

Note-The above content has been absolutely prepared from home

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