



1. Blood and sea water are:- [1]
(a) both mixtures (b) both are compound
(c) blood is a mixture whereas sea water is a compound
(d) blood is a compound and sea water is a mixture
2. Sol and Gel are examples of examples of [1]
(a) Solid-solid colloids
(b) Sol is a solid-liquid colloid and Gel is liquid solid colloid
(c) Sol is a solid-solid colloid and Gel is a solid-liquid colloid
(d) Sol is a liquid-solid colloid and Gel is a solid-liquid colloid
3. In a water-sugar solution:- [1]
(1) water is solute and sugar is solvent (2) water is solvent and sugar is solute
(3) water is solute and water is also solute (4) none of these
4. Boron and carbon:- [1]
(a) are metalloids (b) boron is metalloid and carbon is non-metal
(c) boron is metallic and carbon is a metal
(d) boron is non-metal and carbon is a metalloid
5. What is tyndall effect? Which kinds of solution show it? [2]
6. Differentiate between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixture? [2]
7. What is centrifugation? Where it is used? [2]
8. What is a suspension? What are the properties of suspension? [2]
9. Differentiate between mixtures and compound by giving appropriate examples? [3]
10. Write a method to separate a mixture of salt and ammonium chloride? [3]
11. What is crystallization? Where is it used? Why is this better than simple evaporation technique? [3]
12. What is chromatography? What are its various applications and underline the basic principle involved? [3]
13. A solution of H_2SO_4 acid is labeled is 95%. What is the mass of this that must be diluted with water to get 5L of solution containing 10g of H_2SO_4 per litre? [3]