***Choose the right Answer from the given options.(A)** **(5)**

1. Which of the following takes place only in chemical change?

(A) Change in shape. (B) Absorption of heat. (C) Increase in volume.(D) Formation of a new substance.

2. Two chemical species X and Y combine together to form a product P which contains both X and Y, X+YP, X and Y cannot be broken down into simpler substances by simple chemical reactions. Which of the following concerning the species X, Y and P are correct?

(i) P is a compound (ii) X and Y are compounds (iii) X and Y are elements (iv) P has a fixed composition

(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) (B) (i), (ii) and (iv) (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)

3. What is the name of the metal which exists in liquid state at room temperature?

(a) Sodium (b) Potassium (c) Mercury (d) Bromine

4. When the liquid is spun rapidly, the denser particles are forced to the bottom and the lighter particles stay at the top. This principle is used in:

(a) Centrifugation (b) Fractional distillation (c) Evaporation (d) Tunneling

5. What is the name of the metal which exists in liquid state at room temperature?

(a) Mercury (b) Bromine (c) Sodium (d) Potassium

(MCQ) (B) Assertion-Reason Questions **(3)**

Direction: In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

(A) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).

(B) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)

(C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. (D) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

1. Assertion (A): Elements and compounds are pure substances.

Reason (R): Properties of compounds are different from those of its constituent elements.

2. Assertion (A): Alloys are a homogeneous mixture of metals.

Reason (R): Alloys cannot be separated into their components by physical methods.

3. Assertion: A solution can scatter a beam of light passing through it.

Reason: The particles of solution are smaller than 1 nm in diameter.

Short Question.. (12)

Q1.List any two characteristics of colloid.

Q2. Classify the following as a chemical or physical change. (i) Water boils to form steam (ii) Burning of paper

Q3.Write any two differences between physical and chemical changes.

Q4. Name the only liquid metal and the only liquid non metal. Mention two gaseous non metals.

Q5. What is meant by a pure substance ?

Q6. How would you confirm that a colourless liquid given to you is pure water?

Long Question.

Q1.(a) State two ways by which you can change a saturated solution to an unsaturated solution.

(b) Distinguish between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures by giving one example of each. (3)

Q2. You are provided with a mixture containing sand, iron filings, ammonium chloride and sodium chloride. Describe the procedures you would use to separate these constituents from the mixture (3)

Q3.Classify each of the following as a physical or a chemical change. Give reasons. (4)

(a) Drying a shirt in the sun. (b) Rising of hot air over a radiator. (c) Burning of kerosene in a lantern.

(d) Change the colour of black tea by adding lemon juice to it. (e) Churning of milk cream to get butter.