

CASE STUDY

You are asked to add two spoons of solid salt to some liquid water taken in a beaker. On stirring it you find that whole of the salt has disappeared and only liquid can be seen in beaker.

1. After stirring the salt completely disappears and you can see only liquid in the beaker. The liquid in beaker is

- (a) water
- (b) solution
- (c) solute
- (d) solvent

2. Which of the following processes will be useful to get salt from this solution?

- (a) Condensation
- (b) Evaporation
- (c) Filtration
- (d) Sedimentation

3. Which process can you use to get liquid water from the water vapours if you collect them in another container?

- (a) Sedimentation
- (b) Condensation
- (c) Evaporation
- (d) Filtration

4. What is solubility?

5. How does temperature effect solubility of a substance?

6. The question below consists of an assertion and a Reason. Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

a) Assertion (A): Insulators do not allow the current to flow through themselves.

Reason (R): They have no free charge carriers.

b) Assertion (A): Shoulder is the region where fore limb or arm joins the body.

Reason (R): The two bones at the shoulder are called shoulder bones.

7. Will the bulb glow in the circuit shown in Fig. 12.6? Explain.



Fig. 12.6

8. Four identical iron bars were dipped in a heap of iron filings one by one. Fig. 13.5 shows the amount of iron filings sticking to each of them.

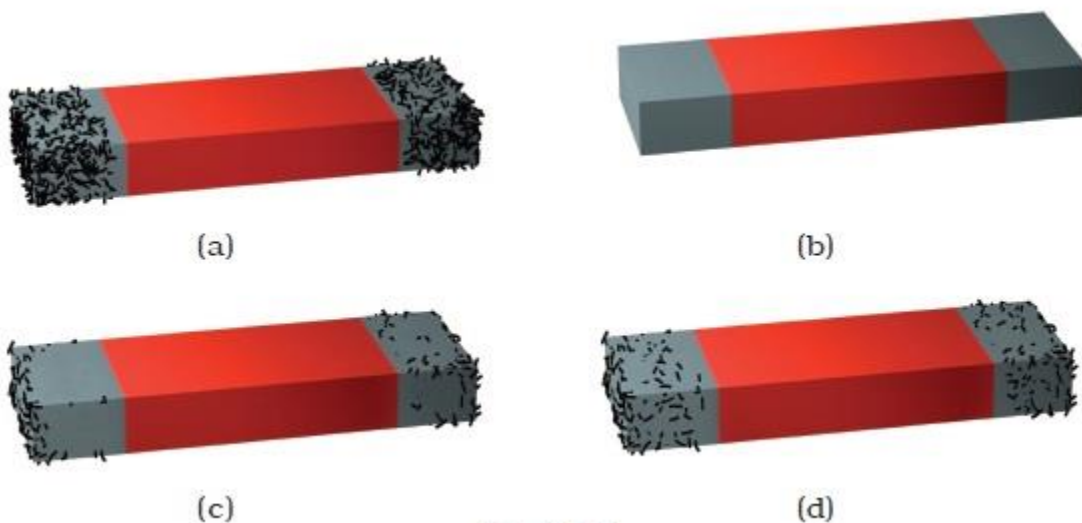


Fig. 13.5

(a) Which of the iron bar is likely to be the strongest magnet?

(b) Which of the iron bars is not a magnet? Justify your answer.

9. What happens when air comes in contact with a cool surface?

10. When does a shadow form?