

WORKSHEET

CLASS- VI

SUBJECT- Science

CHAPTER- 4. Separation of Substances

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Soft drinks and salt solution are examples of _____ type of mixture.
2. _____ is a method to separate light husk from heavier grains like wheat.
3. At construction sites, sand is separated by _____ from gravel & _____.
4. Sand and camphor can get separated from each other by _____.
5. _____ helps in loading by making light, suspended particles heavier.

B. Write True and False.

1. Muslin cloth and charcoal can be used as filters. _____.
2. Sand and sugar can be separated by sublimation. _____.
3. Sawdust mixed in water cannot be separated by sublimation. _____.
4. Muddy water can give clean water by the process of filtration. _____.
5. Mixtures with different compositions are called heterogeneous. _____.

C. Match the following.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Centrifugation. | Immiscible liquids |
| 2. Separating funnel. | Harvested crops |
| 3. Threshing | Dairies |
| 4. Salt solution. | Hand picking |
| 5. Pulses, rice. | Evaporation |

D. Answer the following in brief.

1. How is common salt prepared on a commercial scale?
2. List five methods of separating solid-solid mixtures.
3. Suggest an easy way to separate a mixture of sand and salt.
4. Why do we label air and soil a mixture?
5. Explain adulteration and how it is a bad practice.

E. Answer the following.

1. Differentiate between
 - a) Homogeneous and Heterogeneous mixtures
 - b) Evaporation and filtration
2. Explain the process of sublimation with the help of an example.
3. Rain makes the air clear after a dust storm. Explain how.
4. How will you separate a mixture of common salt and iron nails?
5. How are thresher and combine helpful to the farmers?

F. Pick the correct option.

1. Naphthalene balls reduce in size due to
 - a. Filtration
 - b. Sublimation
 - c. Evaporation
 - d. None of these
2. Sublimation can separate mixture of
 - a. Iodine & camphor
 - b. Salt & water
 - c. Peas & rice
 - d. None
3. Oil and water can be separated by
 - a. Sedimentation
 - b. Separating funnel
 - c. Evaporation
 - d. All of these
4. Which of these can be used as filters?
 - a. Muslin
 - b. Filter paper
 - c. Cotton wool
 - d. All of above
5. Filtration can be used to separate insoluble solids from liquids like
 - a. Muddy water
 - b. Tea leaves
 - c. To make Tap water fit
 - d. All of these
6. Salt from saturated solution can be separated by
 - a. Filtration
 - b. Crystallisation
 - c. Sedimentation
 - d. None
7. Scrap iron is removed from garbage heap by
 - a. Magnetic separation
 - b. Filtration
 - c. Centrifugation
 - d. None
8. Which of these is not a pure substance?
 - a. Oxygen
 - b. Hydrogen
 - c. Air
 - d. Helium
9. Sieving can be used to separate
 - a. Tea leaves
 - b. Sand in gravel, pebbles
 - c. Pearls of diff. sizes
 - d. All of these
10. For separating pebbles from pulses and rice, we use

- a. Sieving
- b. Hand picking
- c. Winnowing
- d. None

G. Observe the methods of separation used daily in our households like Winnowing, Hand-picking, sieving and evaporation and write your points of learning in the note-books.