

Now, write the following question-answers in your notebook.

Make diagrams on your own which was given in the activity. Do not paste the print outs.

**I. Answers in brief.**

**Q1. What do we get when sugar is dissolved in water?**

**Ans. When sugar is dissolved in water, we get a solution.**

**Q2. What is a solution? Give two examples.**

**Ans. A solution is a mixture in which a solute dissolve uniformly into a solvent.**

**Examples: (i) Sugar solution – Sugar dissolved in water.**

**(ii) Lemonade – Lemon and sugar dissolved in water.**

**Q3. Define ‘evaporation’ and ‘condensation’?**

**Ans. Evaporation – The process of changing water into water vapour is called evaporation.**

**Condensation – The process of conversion of water vapour into water is called condensation.**

**Q4. How do aquatic plants and animals obtain oxygen?**

**Ans. Aquatic plants and animals breathe in the oxygen that is dissolved in water.**

**Q5. Why do we need to separate substances from a solution or mixture?**

**Ans. Sometimes we need to separate substances from a solution or mixture in order to obtain useful substances or remove impurities.**

**Q6. What is special about a filter paper?**

**Ans. A filter paper has tiny pores that only allow liquids to pass through it. It is used to filter water and remove smaller, lighter impurities from water.**

**II. Answers the following.**

**Q1. Define the terms solute and solvent. Give an example of each.**

**Ans. Solute – The substances that dissolves are called solute.**

**Example – Salt**

**Solvent – The substances in which solute dissolves are called solvent.**

**Example – Water**

**Q2. Differentiate between soluble and insoluble substances.**

**Ans.**

<b>S.no.</b>	<b>Soluble</b>	<b>Insoluble</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Substances that gets dissolved in a solvent are called soluble substances.</b>	<b>Substances that do not get dissolved in a solvent are called insoluble substances.</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Example: Sugar and salt are soluble substances.</b>	<b>Example: Soil and chalk are insoluble substances.</b>

**Q3. Explain the three steps to remove insoluble impurities from water. (Soil mixed in water)**

- Ans. (i) Sedimentation – Take some soil in a glass. Add water to it and stir. Allow it to stand for a while. You will see the heavier, insoluble substances will settle down at the bottom. This process is called sedimentation.**
- (ii) Decantation – The clear top at the top can be transferred to another container without disturbing the sediments. This process is called decantation.**
- (iii) Filtration – The decanted water is poured through a filter paper that does not allow the lighter, insoluble impurities to pass through it. This process is called Filtration.**

**Q4. Describe a method to separate soluble impurities from water.**

**Ans. Soluble impurities can be separated from water using the method of evaporation. Water is allowed to boil and thus changes into water vapour. Only the solute is left behind.**

**Q5. What is filtration? Give two examples of filtration from our everyday lives.**

**Ans. Filtration is the process by which light, insoluble substances can be removed from a Liquid by using a filter.**

**Example – Using a tea strainer to remove tea leaves from tea.**

**Using a juicer to filter the pulp and seeds from the juice.**