BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Chemistry Assignment **CLASS- IX** **June'21**

Chapter -2: Is Matter around Us Pure.

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1.Ordinary starch stirred with cold water will result in:

(a) colloid (b) true solution (c) suspension (d) none of these

2. The zig-zag movement of colloidal particles is called :

(a) dipole movement (b) tyndall effect (c) electrolysis (d) brownian movement

3. The compound FeS is not attracted by magnet because :

(a) it is a mixture (b) It is black in colour

(c) it does not contain iron (d) iron has lost magnetic properties

4. Which of the following are homogeneous in nature ?

(i) ice (ii) wood (iii) soil (iv) air

(a) (i) & (iii) (b) (ii) &(iv) (c) (i) & (iv) (d) (iii) & (iv)

2. Case based /passage based questions :

Study the table showing melting points and boiling points of certain compounds. Answer the questions given below :

Compound	Melting point (°C)	Boiling point (°C)
A. Ammonia	– 78°C	– 33°C
B. Butane	– 135°C	– 0.4°C
C. Sulphur dioxide	– 73°C	– 10°C
D. HCl	– 115°C	– 81°C
E. Pentane	– 130°C	+ 36°C
F. Urea	133°C	Decomposes at boiling point
G. Water	0°C	100°C

(i) Which one of the given substances may be separated by using a water condenser ?

(ii) How can gases be separated that are present in air?

(iii) If sample of urea has melting point 129°C, then:

(a) It is impure (b) it is pure (c) It can not be predicted (d) The compound is not urea.

(iv) Which of the following will have boiling point 100°C?

(a) distilled water (b) sea water (c) river water (d) well water.

Q3. <u>Assertion –Reason questions</u>:

Note – Read the assertion and reason statements carefully and write the correct option out of the following options :

(a) If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
(b) If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
(c) If assertion is true but reason is false .
(d) If both assertion and reason are false .

Assertion : Hydrogen is colourless , odourless and non-combustible gas.
Reason : Constituents of a mixture cannot be separated easily by physical methods.
Assertion : Carbon and silicon are non-metals.
Reason : Non- metals conduct heat and electricity.

Q4. <u>Answer the following questions</u> :

1. What are the components of a solution?
2. List two points of difference between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures.
3. Air is a chemical compound or mixture? Support your answer by suitable facts.
4. Explain what happens when a beam of light is passed through a colloidal solution.
5. What is meant by aqueous and non-aqueous solution? Give one example each.
6. State one instance in which water undergoes a physical change and one in which it undergoes a chemical change.