

G.SCIENCE

Lesson=6 –Solids, Liquids and Gases

II. SHORT QUESTIONS

A. Distinguish between:

1) Solute and solvent.

Ans-The substance that get dissolved in the solutions is called the solute.

Eg- Oxygen, carbon (solid), carbon dioxide.

The substance that dissolves the solute particles into itself to make a solution is called a solvent.

Eg- Nitrogen, iron, water.

2) Miscible and Immiscible liquids.

Ans- Miscible Liquids

i) Two liquids mix with each other completely.

ii) They form a homogeneous solution. Eg- water in milk.

Immiscible Liquids

i) Two liquids do not mix.

ii) They form a heterogeneous solution. Eg- oil in water.

3) Sedimentation and Decantation.

Ans- Sedimentation- It is the method in which the heavier particles of an insoluble solid in a liquid are allowed to settle down.

Decantation- It is the method in which the liquid is poured out without disturbing the sediments.

B. QUESTION AND ANSWER

Ans-1) Solubility is the ability of a substance to dissolve in another substance at a particular temperature.

In case of solids and liquids, increase in the temperature increases the solubility while in gases, the solubility decreases with increase in temperature.

Ans-2) When the molecules of a solid occupy the intermolecular spaces in the molecules of a liquid, it mixes with the liquid.

Ans-3) Aerated drinks are made with carbon dioxide.

Ans-4) (i) Sedimentation

(ii) Decantation

Ans-5) Nitrogen gas is found in abundance in air.

Two uses of Nitrogen are-

(i) It is used to make fertilizers.

(ii) It is used in the preservation of food.

Ans-6) Storm is a very strong wind that can cause damage and destruction whereas breeze is a gentle wind.

Ans-7) There should be ventilators in a room as ventilators allow good air flow and get rid of any unwanted smell and pollutant in the room.

PAGE=68 T/F → 1.True 2.True 3.False 4.False 5.True

**PAGE=72 F/UP→1.Immiscible 2.Sedimentation 3.Decantation 4.Filtration
5.Distillation**

**PAGE=76 NAME THE FOLLOWING→1.Nitrogen 2.Wind 3.Oxygen 4.Nitrogen
5.Neon 6.Carbondioxide**

PAGE=79A→1.a 2.a 3.d 4.c 5.b 6.b

**B→1.Molecules 2.Carbondioxide 3.Decantation 4.Liebig's condenser
5.Boiling 6.Breeze 7.Sea Breeze 8.Monsoon Breeze 9.Air Pressure**