**BLOG WORKSHEET**

**CHEMISTRY CLASS 9**

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1. An easy way to separate soluble and insoluble solids is
2. filtration
3. decanting
4. sublimation
5. distillation
6. Filtration is useful when
7. only one solid is soluble
8. both solids are soluble
9. both solids are insoluble
10. when both liquids are miscible
11. In chromatography, a locating agent is a chemical that reacts to produce
12. a condensed solution
13. a concentrated solution
14. a visible colored product
15. a range of pH colors
16. Solvent refers to the
17. gas that will dissolve
18. a solid which dissolves
19. a liquid which does dissolving
20. a liquid that is dissolved
21. Crude oil can be fractionally distilled to produce
22. diesel
23. petrol
24. paraffin
25. all of these
26. Mixtures have
27. a range of boiling points
28. a range of melting points
29. a lack of exact concentrations
30. all of these
31. Alternative techniques to crystallization involve
32. decanting
33. centrifuging
34. filtration
35. Both A and B
36. When hot molten liquid cools,
37. first crystals are most pure
38. impure substances may also form crystals
39. it turns into gas
40. it turns into aqueous solution
41. A While forming crystals, it is important to
42. evaporate to dryness to get purest possible crystals
43. attach gas syringes to collect fumes
44. not evaporate water of crystallization
45. use high flames
46. Condensed solid produced during sublimation is
47. crystals
48. sublimate
49. residue
50. insoluble