Paints, milk of magnesia

Colloids

Soap solution, milk

8. Hydrogen absorbed in palladium is

example of solution

(c) gas in gas (d)

(a) solid in gas (b)

Q52. How can you justify that milk in colloid?

Ans. Milk is colloid because it shows tyndall effect.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Butter is example of solution	9. Example of liquid-gas solution is				
(a) Gas-gas	(a) Mist (b) fog				
(c) solid-solid	(c) air pollutants (d) All of				
2. Sea water is a source of naturally	10. Example of liquid in solid				
occurring elements	(a) Butter (b) Cheese				
(a) 18 (b) 92	(c) both a and b (d) none of these				
(c) 118 (d) 95	11. Smoke in air is example of solution				
3. Brass is a solid solution of Zn and	(a) gas in gas (b) solid in liquid				
(b) Sn	(c) solid in gas (d) All of these				
(d) cu	12. Example of solid in solid solution is				
4. Brass and Bronze are considered	(a) Brass (b) Bronze				
(a) Compounds (b) mixtures	(c) Opals (d) All of these				
(c) Elements	Alcohol in water is example of				
5. In soft drink C02 is	solution				
(a) Solvent	(a) Liquid-gas (b) Liquid-liquid				
(c) Solution 6. Which	(c) gas-liquid (d) None of these				
salt supersaturated	14. 10% m/v sugar solution contains				
solution	10g of sugar in solution				
(a) Na2S04 (b) NaC1	(a) 90g (b) 100g				
(c) N ^S d2S203 (d) NaHS04	m ³ (d) 90cm3				
7. Air is a example of solution	15. 10% v/m alcohol solution contains				
(a) gas in liquid	10cm ³ of sugar in solution				
(c) gas in gas	(a) IOOcm (b) 100g				
	(c) 90cm (d) 90g				
	(c) Julii (u) Jug				

One molar solution contains one

mole of solute in 3 volume. (a)

IOOcm3 (b) lcm

- (c) Idm (d) lcm3
- 17. Ionic solids and polar covalent Compounds are soluble in
 - (a) Benzene
- (b) ether
- (c) Water
- (d) petrol

Which one of the following solvent is polar?

- (a) benzene
- (b) water
- (c) ether (d) petrol 19. Grease, paints, naphthalene are soluble in
 - (a) Water
- (b) ether
- (c) Carbon tetrachloride
- (d) both b and c
- 20. The compounds soluble in water are
- (a) KCI
- (b) Na2C03
- (c) cuS04 (d) All of these 21. Solubility of salt increases with the increase of temperature
- (a) KN03
- (b) NaN03
- (c) KCI (d) all of these 22. The sohibility of which salt decreases with the increase of temperature
- (a) KN03
- (b) NaN03
- (c) Li2S04 (d) KCI 23. Which of the following shows .tyndall effect?
- (a) Albumin
- (b) milk
- (c) paints
- (d) both a and b
- 24. Which one is example of colloid?
- (a) Jelly
- (b) paints
- (c) Milk of magnesia
- (d) None of these
- 25. Which one is a suspension?
- (a) Blood
- (b) Toothpaste

- (c) Ink
- (d) Chalk in water
- 26. Size of particles in true solution
- is (a) IOcm-2 (b) I O*cm
- (c) 1 Ocm-5žJi
- (d) 10cm ¹²
- 27. Mist is an example of solution:
 - (a) Liquid in gas (b) gas in liquid
 - (c) Solid in gas (d) gas in solid
- 28. Which one of the following is a liquid in solid solution?
- (a) Sugar in water (b)

butter (c) Opal (d) fog

- 29. Concentration is ratio of:
 - (a) Solvent to solute
 - (b) Solute to solution
 - (c) Solvent to solution
- 30. Which one of the following solutions contains more water?
- (c) 0.5M (d) 0.25M 31. A 5 percent (w/w) sugar solution means that:
 - (a) 5 g of sugar is dissolved in 90 g of water (b) 5 g of sugar is dissolved in 105 g of water
 - (c) 5 g of sugar is dissolved in 105 g of water
 - (d) 5 g of sugar is dissolved in 95 g of water
- 32. If the solute-solute forces are strong- enough than those of solutesolvent forces. The solute: (a) Dissolves readily
 - (b) does not dissolve
 - (c) dissolves slowly
 - (d) dissolves and precipitates.
- 33. Which one of the following will show negligible effect of temperature on its solubility?

- (a) KCI
- (b) KN03 *
- (c) NaN03 (d) NaC1 34. Which

one of the following is

heterogeneous mixture? (a)

- Milk
- (b) Ink
- (c) Milk of magnesia
- (d) Sugar solution
- 35. Tyndall effect is shown by:
 - (a) Sugar solution (b) paints
 - (c) Jelly
- (d) chalk solution
- 36. Tyndall effect is due to:
 - (a)Blockage of beam of light
 - (d) Solute to solute.
 - (a) % w/w
 - (c) % v/w
- diluted it turns into:
 - (a) Supersaturated solution
 - (b) Saturated solution

- (c) A concentrated solution
- (d) Unsaturated solution
- 39. Molarity is the number of moles of solute dissolved in:
 - (a) Ikg of solution
 - (b) 100 g of solvent
 - (c) 1 dm³ of solvent
 - (d) I dm³ of solution

Answer Key

1.	ь	2.	Ъ	3.	ď	4.	b	5.	ь
6.	c	7.	c	8.	d	9.	d	10.	Ç
11.	С	12.	d	13.	b	14.	c	15.	b
16.	c	17.	С	18.	b	19.	d	20.	d
21.	d	22.	С	23.	d	24.	a	25.	d
26.	b	27.	a	28.	b	29.	b	30.	d
31.	d	32.	b	33.	d.	34.	c	35.	C
36.	С	37.	ċ	38.	. d	39.	. d	. '	