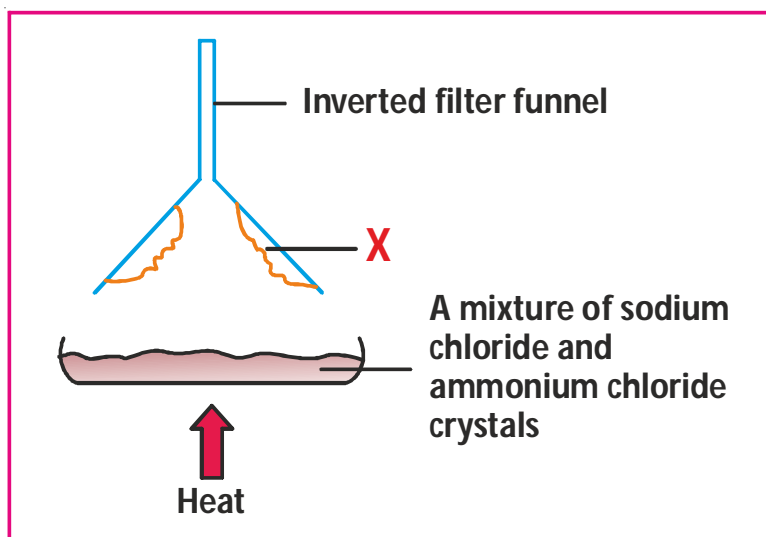


**01** The diagram given below shows a process of separating a mixture of two solids.



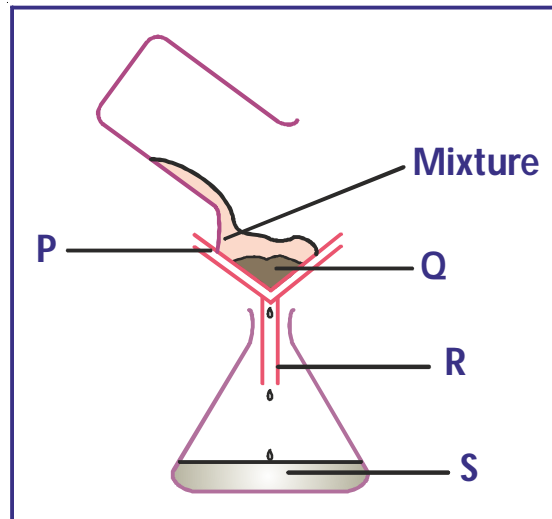
During heating, ammonium chloride crystals turn into vapour. The vapour condenses and crystallises on the cool surface of the inverted filter funnel.

- (i) Identify crystals X.
- (ii) Name two other substances which can be separated by this method.

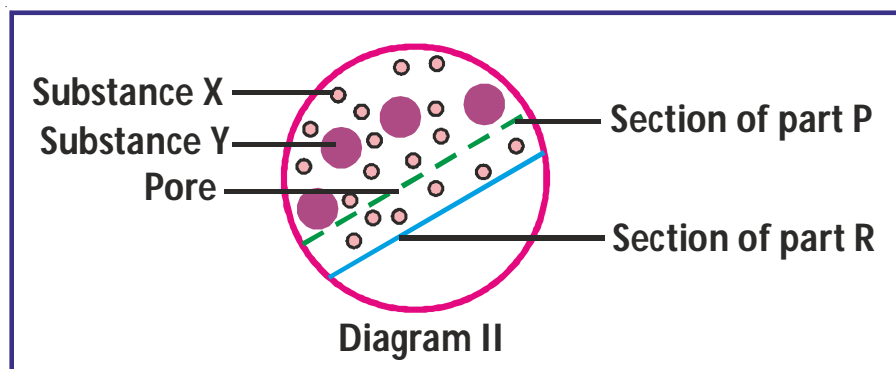
Your solution here:

02

Diagram I given below shows a method of purification.



- What type of mixture is separated by this technique ?
- Name labelled parts P to S.
- If the mixture contains tea grains and sugar solution, what would be present in
  - part Q:
  - part S:
- Diagram II given below shows an enlarged view of a section from Diagram I.



Based on Diagram II, explain how this technique is able to separate a mixture containing substances X and Y.

Your solution here:

# 03

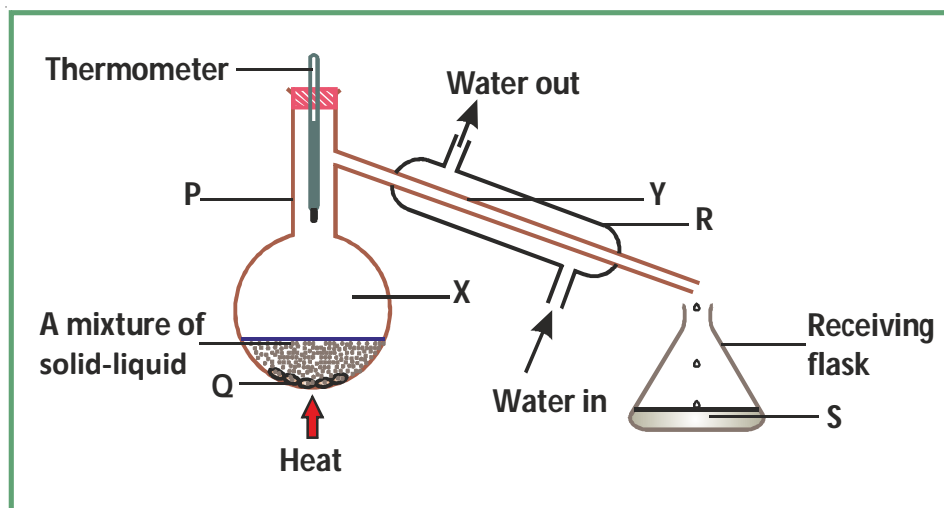
Identify the appropriate keywords in the following description.

- (a) Evaporation to dryness and crystallisation are used to obtain (soluble/insoluble) solid from a solution. If the solid is (heat-stable/not heat-stable), the solvent is evaporated completely on strong heating. If the solid is (heat-stable/not heat-stable), the solvent is evaporated to saturation.
- (b) Give an example of a solid which can be recovered by evaporation to dryness.
- (c) It is not advisable to evaporate the sugar solution to dryness to obtain sugar crystals. Explain why it is so.

Your solution here:

04

The diagram given below shows a simple distillation.

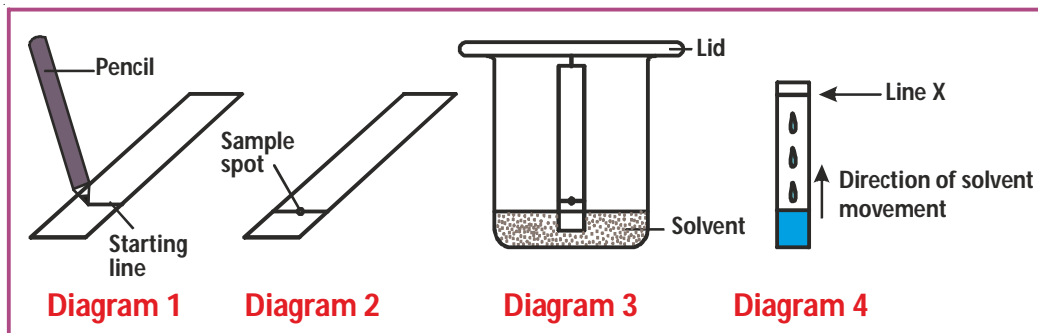


- (a) Name the labelled parts P, Q, R and S.
- (b) Describe the physical changes taking place in X & Y.
- (c) What is the function of substance Q in this technique ?
- (d)
  - (i) State one mistake in the experimental setup.
  - (ii) How would this mistake affect the experimental result ?
- (e) Explain why the following precautions are taken for this separation technique.
  - (i) The conical flask is used as a receiving flask instead of a beaker.
  - (ii) The flow of water in apparatus R is against the flow of vapour.
- (f)
  - (i) This setup is not suitable for separating a volatile liquid. Explain why it is so.
  - (ii) How would this technique be modified to distillate this type of liquid ?

Your solution here:

05

Read the separation technique shown below.



- (a) (i) Name the type of separation technique.  
(ii) State three uses of this technique.
- (b) Describe how this technique is able to separate different substances in a mixture.
- (c) Name the following.  
(i) The results of the separated components on a chromatography paper.  
(ii) Line X
- (d) State the reason for each of the following actions.  
(i) A pencil is used instead of a pen to draw the starting line as shown in Diagram 1.  
(ii) A very small amount of sample is placed on the starting line as shown in Diagram 2.  
(iii) The container is covered with a lid as shown in Diagram 3.  
(iv) The starting line must be above the solvent as shown in Diagram 3.  
(v) Line X should be near the top of the paper as shown in Diagram 4.
- (e) State three advantages of this technique.

Your solution here: