

22. You have prepared a saturated solution of sugar at room temperature. Is it possible to dissolve some more grams of sugar to this solution? Justify your answer.
23. Find the concentration of solution in terms of weight percent if 20gm of common salt is dissolved in 50gm of water.
24. Beaker A has sugar mixed with water and Beaker B has vitamin C dissolved in water.
- Which solution will scatter light?
 - In which beaker does the Brownian movement take place?
25. Give the dispersed phase and the dispersion medium in each of the following:
- cheese
 - soda water
 - smoke
 - muddy water
26. Find the odd one out:
- Benzene, ether, water, acetone, CCl_4 , CS_2
 - Sugar in water, milk powder in water, NaCl in water, glucose in water.
27. 50g of saturated solution of NaCl at 30°C is evaporated to dryness when 13.2g of dry NaCl was obtained. Find the solubility of NaCl at 30°C in water.
28. Beaker 'A' has chalk powder mixed with water and beaker 'B' has protein dissolved in water.
- Which solution shows Brownian movement?
 - ii) Identify the solution that has particle size greater than 2000\AA
29. Justify the following statements with an explanation:
Solubility of calcium oxide decreases with increase in temperature.
30. To fill in the blanks:
- As the size of anion increases, the solubility of metallic ion, ___ (increases / decreases)
 - If a beam of light is passed through a solution, the particles scatter the light (true solution / colloidal solution / suspension)
31. To spot the error:
- The suspension of pollen grains in water exhibits tyndall effect
 - Ether and CS_2 are examples of polar solvents.
32. Common salt dissolves in water easily. Give reason
33. i) Which gas is dissolved in soft drinks?
ii) What will you do to increase the solubility of this gas?
34. Name the type of solution formed in the following cases:
- 20g of NaCl in 100g of water.
 - 36g of NaCl in 100g of water.
 - 45g of NaCl in 100g of water at 80°C .
 - Sulphur dissolved in CS_2
35. Take 37g of HCl dissolved in 100g of water. Find the concentration of solution in terms of weight percent.
36. State Henry's law
37. Difference between Tyndall effect and Brownian movement.
38. Assertion : (A) salt water is a true solution
Reason: (B) in a true solution, the particle size lies between 10\AA and 1000\AA
- A is right B is wrong
 - A is wrong , B is right
 - B explains A
 - B does not explain A

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