



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
SENIOR SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CLASS IX
LAB SHEET - II



TO PREPARE TRUE SOLUTION, COLLOID AND SUSPENSION

Experiment – ...2.....

Date:

Objective: To prepare: (a). A true solution of common salt/ sugar, (b) A suspension of soil/chalk powder in water and (c) A colloidal dispersion of starch/egg albumin/milk in water

Requirement: Test tubes, Test tube rack, Rubber corks, milk, distilled water, common salt, chalk powder, water etc.

Procedure:

1. Take about 5-10 ml of distilled water in a test tube.
2. Add about a drop or 2 of milk to it and mix well.
3. Allow to stand for some time
4. Dissolve common salt in about 5 ml of water taken in a test tube to prepare a sample of true solution
5. Mix chalk powder in about 5 ml. of water to prepare a sample of suspension.

| Test | True solution | Colloid | Suspension |
|---|---|---|--|
| Check transparency | Transparent | Translucent | Turbid, opaque |
| Whether the sample can be separated by filtration or not. | a. Sample particles are not visible at all. b. Filtration is not possible. | 1. Sample particles do not settle. 2. Filtration is not possible | a. Particles settle upon standing b. Filtration is possible |
| Stability | Stable | Stable | Unstable |

Precautions:

1. Use only dilute solutions
2. Do not add excess of milk
3. Use a very fine powder of chalk

Answer the following:

1. Give four examples of colloidal dispersions. (Blood, starch solution, soap solution, milk)
2. Are colloidal particles neutral or electrically charged? (they are either +ve or - ve)
3. Give the difference between colloidal dispersion and suspension.

| Property | Colloid | Suspension |
|----------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Particle size: | 10^{-7} to 10^{-5} cm | $>10^{-5}$ cm |
| Visibility: | invisible | visible |
| | Translucent | Opaque |
| | Shows Tyndall effect | Does not show |
| | Shows Brownian movement | Does not show |

4. It is not correct to use the term “solution” to represent a colloid. Why? (dispersion is the right term)
5. Classify the following as suspension, true solution and colloid:

| | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| a. Sugar syrup | b. chalk powder in water | c. salt solution |
| d. soap solution | e. S in CS ₂ | f. human blood |

Multiple choice type questions

| | |
|----|--|
| 1 | The mixture which will appear translucent a) Copper sulphate +Water b) Alum +Water c) Sugar +Water d) Starch +Water |
| 2 | Which among the following is not a mixture a) Sugar solution b) Sodium chloride solution c) Air d) Sulphur dioxide |
| 3 | A student carefully observed the properties of colloid of egg albumin in water and listed them as below that it was: i) translucent ii) stable iii) homogeneous iv) filterable The property which is not correct is: a) (i) ,(iii) b) (ii), (iii) c) (iii), (iv) d) (i) , (iv) |
| 4 | Which one of the following is wrong about mixture a) It is always heterogeneous b) It may contain any number of elements & compounds c) The components can be easily separated d) The properties of the mixture are same as those of its components |
| 5 | Four students took 4 beakers A,B,C, and D half filled with water. They dissolved soil, chalk powder, sugar, fine sand in them after observation they found that a) A ,B & D are suspensions b) B ,C & D are suspensions c) C ,B & A are suspensions d) A ,C & D are suspensions |
| 6 | An example of suspended particles in a mixture a) Soap in water b) Milk in water c) Alcohol in water d) Saw dust in water |
| 7 | The colloidal solution where both the dispersed phase & dispersion medium are liquids is a) Milk churned with water b) Butter c) Shaving cream d) Starch solution in water |
| 8 | Tyndall effect is observed in which one of the following a) True solution b) Starch +water c) Common salt +water d) Alum +water |
| 9 | You have prepared 4 different mixtures in water using charcoal powder, chalk powder, slaked lime & detergent powder. if you filter these mixtures through a filter paper there will be no residue left after filtration in case of a) Chalk powder b) Charcoal powder c) Slaked lime d) Detergent powder |
| 10 | To prepare a colloidal solution of starch in water a) Add starch powder to boiling water & cool b) Add starch powder to cold water & boil c) Heat starch, add it to cold water & then bring to boil d) Add thin paste of starch to hot water with stirring. |