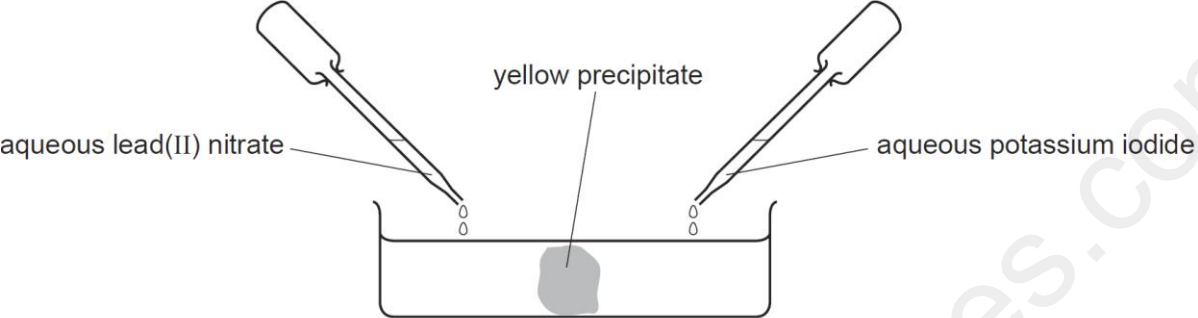


NO	DIFFUSION-SET-1
1	<p data-bbox="256 260 1435 319">Aqueous lead(II) nitrate and aqueous potassium iodide are added to a dish containing water, as shown.</p>  <p data-bbox="224 352 1416 667">The diagram shows a shallow dish containing water. Two test tubes are positioned above the dish, one on the left and one on the right. The left test tube is labeled 'aqueous lead(II) nitrate' and the right one is labeled 'aqueous potassium iodide'. Both test tubes are tilted, with their tips just above the water surface. In the center of the dish, a grey, irregularly shaped mass is labeled 'yellow precipitate'. Lines connect the labels to their respective parts in the diagram.</p> <p data-bbox="256 701 812 730">A yellow precipitate forms after a few minutes.</p> <p data-bbox="256 764 876 793">Which process occurs before the precipitate forms?</p> <ul data-bbox="256 827 461 1016" style="list-style-type: none">A diffusionB distillationC fermentationD filtration
2	<p data-bbox="256 1121 1409 1163">In which of the following are the particles arranged in a regular pattern?</p> <ul data-bbox="256 1205 487 1457" style="list-style-type: none">A a gasB a liquidC a metalD a solution

3

When there is no wind, the scent of flowers can be detected more easily on a warm evening than on a cold evening.

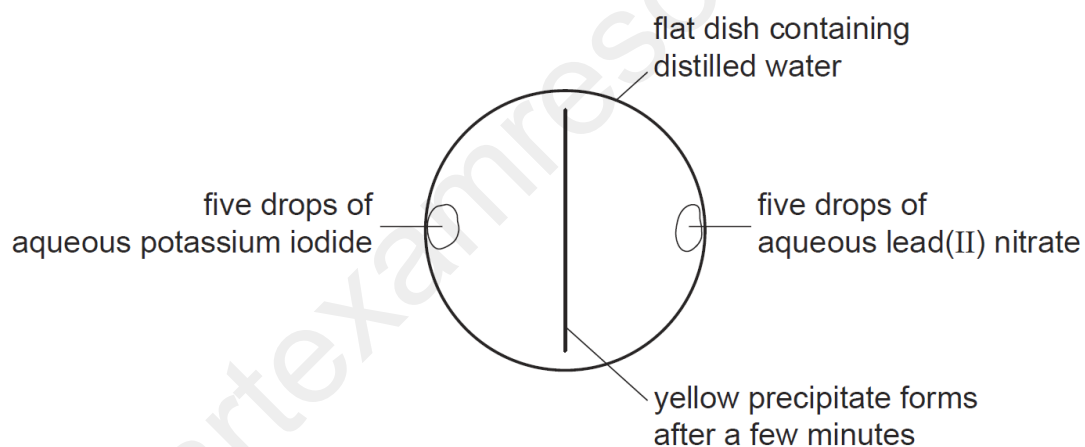
This is because the molecules of the scent1.....2..... than in colder conditions.

Which words correctly complete gaps 1 and 2?

	gap 1	gap 2
A	condense	nearer to the flowers
B	condense	further from the flowers
C	diffuse	nearer to the flowers
D	diffuse	further from the flowers

4

A yellow precipitate is formed in the experiment shown.

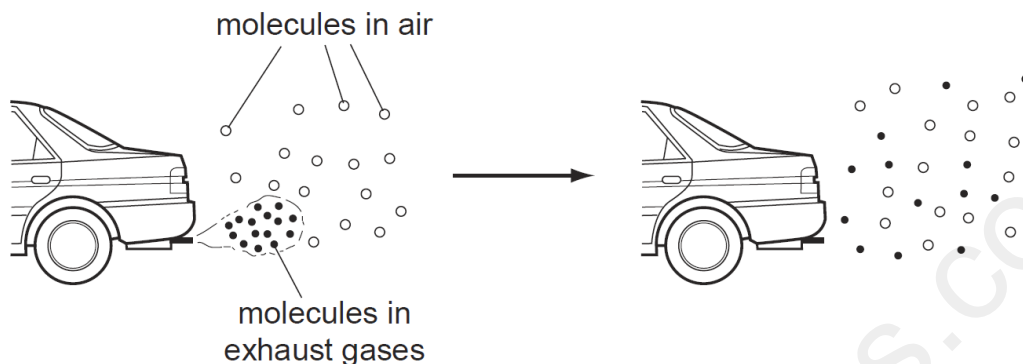


How is the precipitate formed?

- A** Particles collide, diffuse and then react.
- B** Particles collide, react and then diffuse.
- C** Particles diffuse, collide and then react.
- D** Particles diffuse, react and then collide

5

The diagram shows how the molecules in the exhaust gases diffuse into the air.



Which statement describes what happens to these molecules next?

- A** The molecules fall to the ground because they are heavier than air molecules.
- B** The molecules go back together as they cool.
- C** The molecules spread further into the air.
- D** The molecules stay where they are.

6

The diagram shows a cup of tea.





Which row describes the water particles in the air above the cup compared with the water particles in the cup?


	moving faster	closer together
A	✓	✓
B	✓	x
C	x	✓
D	x	x


7

Which diagram shows the process of diffusion?

A 

B 

C 

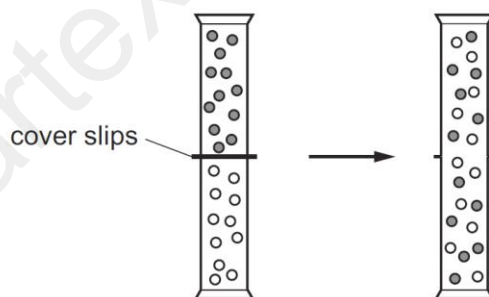
D 

key
 ○ } different atoms
 ● }

8

Two gas jars each contain a different gas. The gas jars are connected and the cover slips are removed.

The diagram shows what happens to the particles of the gases.

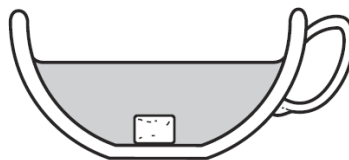


Which process has occurred?

- A** chemical reaction
- B** condensation
- C** diffusion
- D** evaporation

9

The diagram shows a sugar lump in a cup of tea.



Which two processes must happen to spread the sugar evenly in the tea?

	first process	second process
A	diffusion	dissolving
B	dissolving	diffusion
C	dissolving	melting
D	melting	diffusion

10

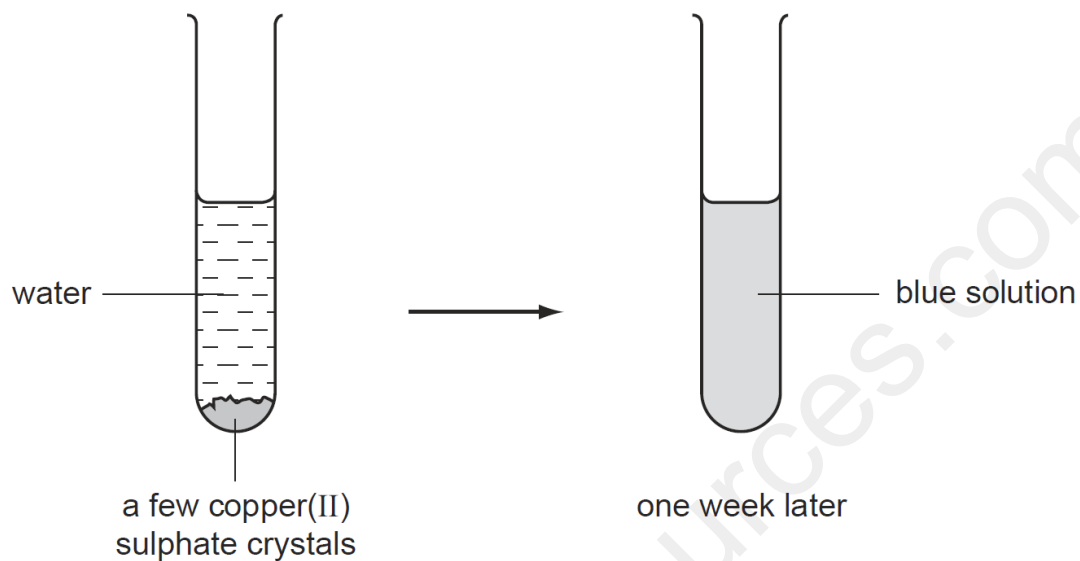
A few drops of perfume were spilt on the floor. A few minutes later the perfume could be smelt a few metres away.

Which two processes had taken place?

- A** distillation and condensation
- B** distillation and diffusion
- C** evaporation and condensation
- D** evaporation and diffusion

11

Blue copper(II) sulphate crystals are soluble in water.



What has happened after one week?

- A** crystallisation
- B** diffusion
- C** distillation
- D** filtration

www.smartexamresources.com