St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

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Session: 2026-2027
Subject: Science
Class: VIII

Chapter: 9 - The Amazing World of Solutes, Solvents and Solutions

(Worksheet)

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. A substance that dissolves in a solvent is called a _____.
2. The substance in which a solute dissolve is called a _____.
3. A mixture of solute and solvent is called a _____.
4. Sugar dissolved in water forms a _____ solution.
5. A solution in which no more solute can dissolve at a given temperature is called a _____ solution.
6. Water is known as a _____ solvent.

B. State True or False:

1. Salt is a solute when dissolved in water.
2. Oil dissolves completely in water.
3. A solution is a homogeneous mixture.
4. Sand dissolves in water.
5. The amount of solute that dissolves in a solvent may depend on temperature.

C. Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following is a solvent?

a) Sugar

b) Salt

c) Water

d) Sand

2. Which substance is soluble in water?

a) Chalk powder

b) Sugar

c) Sand

d) Sawdust

3. Which of the following is a solution?

a) Muddy water

b) Salt water

c) Sand and water

d) Oil and water

4. In a sugar solution, sugar is the:

a) Solvent

b) Solute

c) Suspension

d) Mixture

5. Which method can be used to obtain salt from salt water?

a) Filtration

b) Evaporation

c) Sieving

d) Magnetic separation

D. Match the following:

Column A	**Column B**
1. Sugar	a. Solvent
2. Water	b. Insoluble substance
3. Sand	c. Solute
4. Salt solution	d. Homogeneous mixture
5. Evaporation	e. Separation method

E. Answer in one word:

1. What is the substance that dissolves called?
2. What is the substance that dissolves the solute called?
3. Name the universal solvent.
4. What is the process of dissolving a substance in a solvent called?

F. Answer the following questions:

1. Define solute and solvent with one example each.
2. What is a solution? Give two examples.
3. Differentiate between soluble and insoluble substances.
4. What is a saturated solution?
5. Why is water called a universal solvent?

G. Application-based questions:

Read the situation and answer the questions.

Riya takes three glasses containing equal amounts of water. She adds sugar to the first glass, sand to the second glass and cooking oil to the third glass. She stirs in all three glasses.

1. In which glass will a solution be formed?
2. Identify the solute in the first glass.
3. Why does sand not form a solution with water?
4. Is oil soluble in water?
5. What happens when more and more sugar is added to water?