

CHEMISTRY-11	Chapter#02 (Complete) Test-5		
	Name:	Class:	ID:
Date: / /	Marks Total: 30	Marks Obtained:	
Time Allowed: 40 Min.			

Maximum Marks: 10

(OBJECTIVE TYPE)

Time Allowed: 10 Min.

NOTE: Tick The Correct Option:

- i. During the process of crystallization, the hot saturated solution:
 - (a) Is cooled very slowly to get large sized crystals.
 - (b) Is cooled at a moderate rate to get medium sized crystals.
 - (c) Is evaporated to get the crystals of the product.
 - (d) Is mixed with an immiscible liquid to get the pure crystals of the product.
- ii. When the folded filter paper is opened, it provides a cone with an apex angle:
 - (a) Equal to 60°
 - (b) Slightly smaller than 60°
 - (c) Slightly greater than 60°
 - (d) Equal to 70°
- iii. The precipitates which need to be ignited at high temperature are preferably filtered through:
 - (a) Gooch crucible with asbestos mat
 - (b) Gooch crucible with paper pulp
 - (c) Sintered glass crucible
 - (d) None
- iv. Slow cooling of the hot saturated solution yields:
 - (a) Amorphous substance
 - (b) Bigger sized crystals
 - (c) Small sized crystals
 - (d) Deformed crystals
- v. The coloured impurities from crystals can be removed by boiling saturated solution with:
 - (a) Silica gel
 - (b) Animal charcoal
 - (c) P_2O_5
 - (d) All
- vi. The apparatus used in solvent extraction is:
 - (a) Thistle funnel
 - (b) Separating funnel
 - (c) Gooch crucible
 - (d) Suction flask
- vii. The colour of I_3^- ion in aqueous phase is:
 - (a) Violet
 - (b) Yellow
 - (c) Purple
 - (d) Brown
- viii. The Greek word 'khromatos' means:
 - (a) Color writing
 - (b) Color making
 - (c) Color mixing
 - (d) Both 'a' & 'b'
- ix. In paper chromatography, the paper used is usually Whatmann's filter paper number:
 - (a) 0
 - (b) 1
 - (c) 2
 - (d) 10
- x. The greater the R_f value of a component, the _____ is the distance travelled by it from the original spot.
 - (a) Greater
 - (b) Smaller
 - (c) Both
 - (d) None

Maximum Marks: 20

(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)

Time Allowed: 30 Min.

SECTION-I

Q.2: GIVE BRIEF ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

(20)

- i. Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative analyses.
- ii. What is sintered glass crucible? Why is it preferred over Gooch crucible?
- iii. What is the principle of crystallization?
- iv. Name some solvents which are mostly used in crystallization?
- v. How is a vacuum desiccator used to dry the crystals?
- vi. Define sublimation with an example.
- vii. What is ether extraction?
- viii. Differentiate between stationary and mobile phase in chromatography.
- ix. What is R_f value? Give its units.
- x. Define chromatogram.