

CHEMISTRY-11	Chapter#02 Test-2 (First Half)		
	Name:	Class:	ID:
Date: / /	Marks Total: 25	Marks Obtained:	
Time Allowed: 35 Min.			

Maximum Marks: 09

(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. Insoluble particles can be separated from liquid by:
 - (a) Sublimation
 - (b) Solvent extraction
 - (c) Filtration
 - (d) Crystallization
- iii. The word porosite means:
 - (a) Size of pores
 - (b) Quality of pores
 - (c) Number of pores
 - (d) Nature of pores
- iv. Which of the following substances is used as decoloring agent?
 - (a) Silica gel
 - (b) Animal charcoal
 - (c) Conc. H_2SO_4
 - (d) Asbestos
- v. Which can be separated by filtration?
 - (a) $NaCl$ + water
 - (b) Sand + water
 - (c) Sugar + water
 - (d) $KMnO_4$ + water
- vi. The size of the filter paper used for filtration should be so large that at the end of the process, it is _____ full of precipitates.
 - (a) 1/3 to 1/2
 - (b) 1/4 to 1/3
 - (c) 1/4 to 1/2
 - (d) 1/2 to 1/5
- vii. The funnel used for filtration is of:
 - (a) 45°
 - (b) 75°
 - (c) 66°
 - (d) 60°
- viii. Slow cooling of the hot saturated solution yields:
 - (a) Amorphous substance
 - (b) Bigger sized crystals
 - (c) Small sized crystals
 - (d) Deformed crystals
- ix. Which one is not used as dehydrating agent in vacuum desiccators?
 - (a) I_2
 - (b) Silica gel
 - (c) $CaCl_2$
 - (d) P_2O_5

Maximum Marks: 16

(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)

Time Allowed: 25 Min.

SECTION-I

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

(16)

- i. Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative analyses.
- ii. Explain the terms filtrate and residue?
- iii. How does a Gooch crucible increase the rate of filtration?
- iv. What is sintered glass crucible? Why is it preferred over Gooch crucible?
- v. What is the principle of crystallization?
- vi. Name some solvents which are mostly used in crystallization?
- vii. How is saturated solution prepared for crystallization?
- viii. How is a vacuum desiccator used to dry the crystals?