

CHEMISTRY-11	Chapter#02 Test-1 (Second 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. Solvent extraction is an equilibrium process and is controlled by:
 - (a) Law of mass action
 - (b) The amount of solvent used
 - (c) Distribution law
 - (d) The amount of solute
- ii. The comparative rates at which the solutes move in paper chromatography depend on:
 - (a) The size of paper
 - (b) R_f values of solutes
 - (c) Temperature of the experiment
 - (d) Size of the chromatographic tank used
- iii. The compound which undergoes sublimation is:
 - (a) $KMnO_4$
 - (b) $CaCO_3$
 - (c) NH_4Cl
 - (d) Na_2CO_3
- iv. Chromatography in which the stationary phase is solid is called:
 - (a) Portion chromatography
 - (b) Adsorption chromatography
 - (c) Thin layer chromatography
 - (d) Paper chromatography
- v. Direct conversion of solid into vapors is called:
 - (a) Vaporization
 - (b) Condensation
 - (c) Sublimation
 - (d) Crystallization
- vi. Ether extraction is used to separate the products of _____ synthesis from water.
 - (a) Aqueous
 - (b) Organic
 - (c) Inorganic
 - (d) Biochemical
- vii. The colour of free iodine molecules (I_2) in organic phase is:
 - (a) Violet
 - (b) Purple
 - (c) Yellow
 - (d) Brown
- viii. In chromatography, the stationary phase may not be a:
 - (a) Solid
 - (b) Liquid
 - (c) Gas
 - (d) Both 'b' & 'c'
- ix. In paper chromatography, the paper used is usually Whatmann's filter paper number:
 - (a) 0
 - (b) 1
 - (c) 2
 - (d) 10

Maximum Marks: 16

(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)

Time Allowed: 25 Min.

SECTION-I

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

(16)

- i. Define sublimation with an example.
- ii. What is solvent extraction?
- iii. State distribution law. Explain with an example.
- iv. How is iodine dissolved in water?
- v. Define chromatography. Give formula of distribution co-efficient.
- vi. Differentiate between partition chromatography and adsorption chromatography.
- vii. What are the common techniques used in paper chromatography?
- viii. What is R_f value? Give its units.