

CHEMISTRY-11	Chapter#02 Test-2 (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 method is a partially useful technique for separation when the product to be separated is:
 - (a) Non-volatile or thermally unstable
 - (b) Volatile or thermally stable
 - (c) Non-volatile or thermally stable
 - (d) Volatile or thermally unstable
- ii. Which one cannot be separated by sublimation?
 - (a) Naphthalene
 - (b) NH_4Cl
 - (c) P_2O_5
 - (d) Camphor
- iii. During the process of sublimation, the substance under experiment is heated on:
 - (a) Water bath
 - (b) Sand bath
 - (c) Hot finger
 - (d) Hot air
- iv. The most common laboratory example of solvent extraction is:
 - (a) Ether extraction
 - (b) Alcoholic extraction
 - (c) Acid extraction
 - (d) Chloroform extraction
- v. I_2 is dissolved in water in the presence of KI, due to the formation of:
 - (a) I_2
 - (b) I_4
 - (c) I_3^-
 - (d) I^-
- vi. The colour of I_3^- ion in aqueous phase is:
 - (a) Violet
 - (b) Yellow
 - (c) Purple
 - (d) Brown
- vii. The component having smaller value of K:
 - (a) Remains in the stationary phase
 - (b) Moves along with mobile phase
 - (c) Both 'a' & 'b'
 - (d) None
- viii. In paper chromatography, the stationary phase is:
 - (a) Paper
 - (b) Organic liquid
 - (c) Water
 - (d) None
- ix. The chromatographic operation is stopped when the solvent front has risen upto _____ of the paper.
 - (a) 1/4
 - (b) 2/3
 - (c) 1/3
 - (d) 3/4

Maximum Marks: 16

(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)

Time Allowed: 25 Min.

SECTION-I

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

(16)

- i. How can naphthalene be purified?
- ii. What is ether extraction?
- iii. Why repeated extractions using small quantities of solvent are more efficient than using a single extraction using a large amount of solvent?
- iv. Differentiate between stationary and mobile phase in chromatography.
- v. What is partition chromatography?
- vi. What is adsorption chromatography?
- vii. Define chromatogram.
- viii. Give some uses of chromatography.