

Chemistry - 10th Class Chemistry English Medium Chapter 15 Preparation

Q1. Tell two reasons of importance of water.

Ans 1: firstly. It is essential and major component of each and every living cell secondly. It provides an environment for animals and plants that live to water.

Q2. Define concentration process used in metallurgy of copper

Ans 1: The process of removal of gangue from the ore is technically known as concentration and the purified ore is called the concentrate . Concentration of the crushed ore is carried out by the following methods

- 1: Gravity separation
- 2: Froth flotation process
- 3: Electromagnetic separation

Q3. What permanent hardness removal.

Ans 1: By using washing soda Using sodium zeolite.

Q4. Give use of petroleum ether

Ans 1: Used as laboratory solvent and for dry cleaning purpose

Q5. What role play technology in the production of common chemicals .

Ans 1: Technology is considered a consequences of science and engineering . Common chemicals such as acids alkalis , salts ,soaps , detergents etc are being produced on commercial scale by chemists or chemical engineers since centuries . Technology began to influence human efforts to produce common chemicals since people began using different tools and machineries . Now it is because of use of technology that needs of people are being fulfilled . Use of technology has increased the production with improved quality of products

Q6. Why use of detergents is increasing day by day?

Ans 1: Use of detergents is increasing day by day for cleaning purposes in houses and industries. It is because, detergents have strong cleaning action than that of soap even in hard water.

Q7.
Name fraction of petroleum

Ans 1: 1: Petroleum gas
2: Petroleum ether

- 3: Gasoline
 - 4: Kerosene oil
 - 5: Diesel oil
 - 6: Fuel oil
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Q8. Fraction of residual oil

Ans 1: Lubricants
Asphalt
Paraffin wax
Petroleum coke

Q9. How petroleum is extracted ?

Ans 1: Petroleum is extracted by drilling holes into earth's crust where the oil is formed

Q10. What is residual oil and given the names of its fractions ?

Ans 1: The residual oil , which does not vapourize is collected and heat above 400° C for further fractional distillation . The four fractions of residual oil are lubricants ,paraffin wax , asphalt and petroleum coke
