

Chemistry - 11th Class Chemistry Short Questions Chapter 2 Preparation

Give the mai	n characteristics of the solvent used for crystallization.
Ans 1:	
solvent should dis	solve a large amount of solute at high temperature.
e solvent should ha	ve no chemical reaction with solute.
should not dissolve	the impurities.
should be cheap).
hould not be inflan	mable.
Q2. What is the	distribution coefficient? To which technique it is applicable.
Ans 1:	
Q3. What is R _f	value?
Ans 1:	
Ans 2:	
•	
	e major steps involved in the crystallization.
Ans 1:	
Ans 1: i.Preparing the s	saturated solution.
Ans 1: i.Preparing the sii.Filtering the in	saturated solution. apurities.
Ans 1: i.Preparing the sii.Filtering the inii.Cooling of the	saturated solution. appurities. e filtrate.
Ans 1: i.Preparing the sii.Filtering the in	saturated solution. apurities. e filtrate. crystals.

Q5.

Define sublimation with an example?

Ans 1: The vapourization of a solid directly on heating without passing through the liquid phase and the condensation of these vapours on cooling to solid without passing through liquid phase is called sublimation. Naphethalene, Iodive, NH_4CI , Benzoic acid and Camphor undergo sublimation.

Q6. Give the main uses of paper chromatrography.

Ans 1:

i. For the separation of purification of coloured organic compounds.

ii. For checking the purity of the compounds.

iii. In qualitative and quantitative analysis.

iv. For the separation, purification and identification of products of reactions.

Q7.

Differentiate between sublimand and sublimate.

Ans 1: The solid substance which is being sublimed is called sublimand while the mire solid substance which is obtained after sublimation is called sublimate.

Q8. Differentiate between stationary and mobile phase?

Ans 1: The solvent or the mixture of solvents used for the separation components in chromatography is called mobile phase. The phase over which mobile phase flows is stationary one. Water, ethyl alcohol etc. are some important Mobile phases while silica gel and filter paper are some important stationary phases.

Q9. Testing Question

Ans 1: Testing Answer 1

Q10.

How do you justify that qualitative and quantitative analysis are discussed in analytical chemistry?

Ans 1: It is that branch of chemistry which gives up analysis of elements and compounds. In qualitative analysis, we come to know about nature of the elements and in quantitative analysis gives us the quantities of different elements in the compound.