

Chemistry - 11th Class Chemistry Short Questions Chapter 2 Preparation

Q1. What is meant by mother liquor?

Ans 1: The solution which remains behind after the formation of the crystals is called mother liquor.

Q2. What is analytical chemistry?

Ans 1:

That branch of chemistry which deals with the quantitative and qualitative analysis is called analytical chemistry.

Q3. How desiccator is used to dry the crystals?

Ans 1: The prepared crystals are wet and they need drying. In a desiccator, the crystals are spread on the watch glass and placed in a desiccator for several hours. Some drying agents like anhydrous CaCl_2 silica gel or P_2O_5 are used.

Q4.

Mention various experiment techniques which are used for the purification of substances?

Ans 1:

The techniques are as follows:

- (i) filtration
- (ii) Crystallization
- (iii) Sublimation
- (iv) Solvent extraction in depends upon the nature of the substances, that which technique is to be used.

Q5.

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.

Q6.

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.

Q7. What is called fluted filter paper?

Ans 1:

That filter paper which has a fan-like arrangement with alternate elevation and depressions at various folds, and is used to increase the rate of filtration is called fluted filter paper.

Q8. What is ether extraction?

Ans 1: Some organic products are prepared in aqueous medium. We have to remove this organic compound from water. For this purpose, ether is added. Two separate layers are produced in the separating funnel. The ether layer contains the organic compound. This ether layer is separated and ether is evaporated.

Q9. Define the term analysis.

Ans 1: The process of determination of composition of a substance quantitatively or qualitatively is called analysis.

Q10. Which solvents are mostly used in crystallization?

Ans 1:

The most commonly used solvents are:

- (i) Water
 - (ii) Rectified spirit
 - (iii) Absolute alcohol
 - (iv) Ether
 - (v) Acetone
 - (vi) Chloroform
 - (vii) Carbon Tetra chloride
 - (viii) Acetic acid
 - (ix) Petroleum ether
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