

Subject: Chemistry : XI

Class

Question Paper

3: Some Analytical Techniques

Total Marks :20 Time: 45 min.

SECTION A

0.1 **Choose the correct option:**

- i) Which technique is widely used in industry to separate components of the mixture and also to purify them?
 - a)Steam distillation
 - b) Chromatography
 - c)Solvent extraction
- d) Filtration
- ii) Which of the following solvents is most commonly used for the crystallization of copper sulphate?
 - a) Water
- b) Acetone
- c) Ether
- d) Methanol
- iii) Colourless components on chromatogram can not be observed by the following:
 - a) Using UV light
 - b) Using iodine chamber
 - c) Using the spraying reagent
 - d) Using infrared light
- iv) Paper chromatography is based on the principle of
 - a) adsorption
- b) partition
- c) solubility
- d) volatility

2

Q.2 : Answer the following:

- i) What is filtrate?
- ii) Define: Saturated Solution.

SECTION B

- Answer the following: (ANY 2)
- Q.3 State the principle involved and describe the process to separate acetone and water

from their mixture.

- Q.4 : Define solvent extraction? Which properties of solvents are useful for solvent extraction.
- Describe the process of paper Q.5 : chromatography (TLC)

SECTION C

- Answer the following: (ANY 2)
- Q.6 : Give a brief description of the principle of fractional crystallization.
- Q.7 : Describe the process of filtration under suction with a neat and labelled diagram.
- **Define:** i) Distillation ii) Stationary phase **Q.8** iii) Residue

SECTION D

- Answer the following: (ANY 1)
- **Q.9** Explain the following steps with respect to the process of crystallization.
- O.10: Preparation of a saturated solution:
 - i) Hot filtration
 - ii) Cooling of the filtrate
 - iii) Filtrate
 - 3) Give a brief description of column chromatography with an illustration.

* * *

