

# **CHEMISTRY**

# NCERT - FULL MARKS CHEMISTRY(TAMIL)

# PURIFICATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

**Question A Choose The Best Answer** 

1. Organic compounds are soluble in

A. Non-polar Solvents
B. Polar solvents
C. Water
D. HCl
Answer:
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2. Decolourisation of coloured compounds can be effected by using

- A. Animal charcoal
- B. Carbon
- C. Coke
- D. Infra-red rays



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**3.** Compounds having boiling points widely apart 40 K and above can be purified by

- A. Crystallisation
- B. Simple distillation
- C. Fractional distillation
- D. Sublimation



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**4.** Nitrobenzene and benzene can be separated by the method of

- A. Steam distillation
- B. Crystallisation
- C. Fractional crystallisation
- D. Chromatography



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**5.** Purification of two miscible liquids possessing very close boiling points can be separated using

- A. Fractional distillation
- B. Sublimation
- C. Simple distillation
- D. Steam distillation



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**6.** Purification of mixture of compounds can be done by steam distillation only if the impurities are

- A. Non-volatile
- B. Volatile
- C. Insoluble in Water
- D. both a & c



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**7.** When the stationary phase is solid, then the compounds can be separated on the basis of

- A. Adsorption
- B. Partition
- C. Both partition and adsorption
- D. Either



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**8.** Column Chromatography is based on the principle of

- A. Adsorption
- B. Partition
- C. Absorption
- D. Distribution



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**9.** In Ascending paper Chromatography, the solvent moves

- A. Upwards
- B. Downwards
- C. Horizontally
- D. None



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**10.** The existence of wide range of organic compounds is due to their, property of

- A. Extensive catenation
- B. Lower boiling points
- C. Polymerisation
- D. Isomerism



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Questions B Fill In The Blanks

1. The Compounds separated and purified by
crystallisation can be dried over
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2. Camphor can be purified by the process of

3. In simple distillation the compounds should
not decompose at
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<b>4.</b> Water insoluble compounds can be purified by
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<b>5.</b> In T.L.C the stationary phase is a



**6.** Chromatographic technique was first introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.



**7.** In paper chromatography, the mobile phase travels by \_\_\_\_\_ action through the paper.

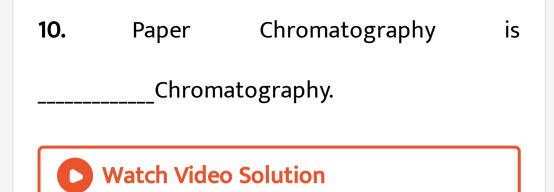


**8.** The adsorbent used in column Chromatography method is \_\_\_\_\_.



**9.** In Chromatographic technique, the separation of compounds are brought about by \_\_\_\_\_movement of the compounds.





# Questions C Write In One Or Two Sentence

**1.** What are the different stages followed during Crystallisation?



2. Define steam distillation.



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3. What are different types of distillation?



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4. Give the advantages of distillation under reduced pressure.



**5.** What are the types of paper chromatography?



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# Questions D Explain Briefly On The Following

**1.** Explain the method of purifying a solid organic compound



- 2. Write short notes on
- a) Fractional crystallisation b) Solvent extraction



**3.** Explain the purification of compounds by using thin layer chromatography.



**4.** What are the various principles used in chromatographic separation?



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5. Write the characteristics of organic compounds.



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Question

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#### **Answer:**



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#### **Answer:**



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### **Answer:**



11. The Compounds separated and purified by
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<b>12.</b> Camphor can be purified by the process of

<b>13.</b> In simple distillation the compounds
should not decompose at
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14. Water insoluble compounds can be purified
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**15.** In T.L.C the stationary phase is a \_\_\_\_\_\_.



**16.** Chromatographic technique was first introduced by \_\_\_\_\_\_.



**17.** In paper chromatography, the mobile phase travels by \_\_\_\_\_ action through the paper.



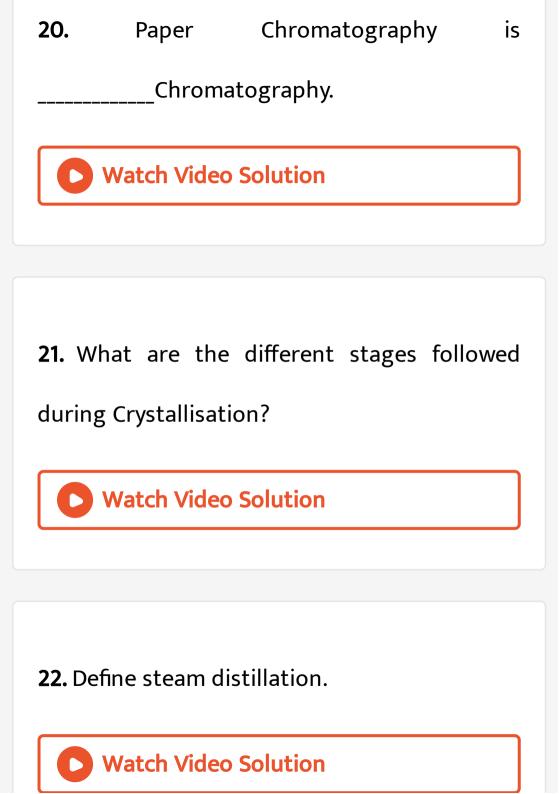
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23. What are different types of distillation?



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**24.** Give the advantages of distillation under reduced pressure.



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**26.** Explain the method of purifying a solid organic compound



- 27. Write short notes on
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**28.** Explain the purification of compounds by using thin layer chromatography.



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**30.** Write the characteristics of organic compounds.

