



# CHEMISTRY

## NCERT - NCERT CHEMISTRY(TELUGU)

### 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

**Answer:**



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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

**Answer:**



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4. Nitrobenzene and benzene can be separated by the method of : a. Steam

distillation b. Crystallisation c. Fractional  
crystallization d. Chromatography

A. Steam distillation

B. Crystallisation

C. Fractional crystallisation

D. Chromatography

**Answer:**



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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

**Answer:**



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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

**Answer:**



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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

**Answer:**



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8. Column Chromatography is based on the principle of a. Adsorption b. Partition c. Absorption d. Distribution

A. Adsorption

B. Partition

C. Absorption

D. Distribution

**Answer:**



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9. In Ascending paper Chromatography, the solvent moves

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

**Answer:**



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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

**Answer:**



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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 \_\_\_\_\_.

a.sublimation      b.distillation

c.crystallization d.sedimentation

A. sublimation

B. distillation

C. crystallisation

D. sedimentation

**Answer:**



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**3.** In simple distillation the compounds should not decompose at \_\_\_\_\_



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4. Water insoluble compounds can be purified by \_\_\_\_\_.



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5. In T.L.C the stationary phase is a \_\_\_\_\_.



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



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



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8. A very common adsorbent used in column chromatography is



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



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10. Paper Chromatography is \_\_\_\_\_ Chromatography.



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## Questions C Write In One Or Two Sentence

1. What are the different stages followed during Crystallisation?



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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.



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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



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2. Write short notes on

a) Fractional crystallisation      b) Solvent

extraction



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



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



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5. Write down the general characteristics of organic compounds.



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## Questions

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- A. Steam distillation
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- C. Fractional crystallisation
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**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** The Compounds separated and purified by crystallisation can be dried over \_\_\_\_\_



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12. Camphor can be purified by the process of \_\_\_\_\_.

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c.crystallization      d.sedimentation



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13. In simple distillation the compounds should not decompose at \_\_\_\_\_



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14. Water insoluble compounds can be purified by \_\_\_\_\_.



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15. In T.L.C the stationary phase is a \_\_\_\_\_.



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



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



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18. The adsorbent used in column Chromatography method is \_\_\_\_\_.



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19. In Chromatographic technique, the separation of compounds are brought about by \_\_\_\_\_ movement of the compounds.



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20. Paper Chromatography is \_\_\_\_\_ Chromatography.



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



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**22.** Define steam distillation.



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** What are different types of distillation?



**Watch Video Solution**

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**Watch Video Solution**

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



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



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**27.** Write short notes on

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



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



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



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