The Bunsen burner regulator can be adjusted to produce a ----- flame. *Non-luminous* Electric oven can also be referred to as ----- oven. If corrosive fumes may evolve during evaporation, the process must be carried out in a -----. *Fume hood* The most conventional size for volumetric work is the 250ml -------*Conical flask* Liquid reagent should be taken with the help of -------. The ----- is the basic unit for the quantity of a substance. *Mole* The three different techniques in titrimetric analysis are direct, indirect and ----- titration. *Back* Aluminium is ----- reactive than calcium. A substance that lose electron is said to be -------*Oxidized* The more ----- the potential, the easier the oxidation will be. *Positive* Heat of ----- is the amount of heat released or absorbed for a given amount of reactant or products. *Reaction* The ----- is used to measure the heat of reaction. *Calorimeter* ----- are volumetric analysis involving iodine. KMnO4 is characteristically ------ in both acid and base media. *Coloured* In ----- reactions , oxidation and reduction occurs simultaneously The two balanced ----- equations should add up to give redox equations. *Half* Phenolphthalein can be used in the titration of HCl and NaOH since the titration is between ------ acid and strong base. strong When standard solution directly reacts with the substance being determined, the titration is said to be ----- titration. *Direct* Each types of titrimetric analysis is based on certain types of ------.

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Reaction

Titration results are best recorded in ----- decimal places. *Two* ----- of a substance is achieved by titrating the approximate concentration with standard solution of known concentration. *Standardization* Is it practically possible to prepare a solution of high concentration from a solution of lower concentration? A solution contains 2.65g of anhydrous sodium carbonate in 125ml of solution, what is its concentration in mole per dm cube? A standard solution is prepared by weighing a ----- solute and dissolving it in a suitable solvent. *Pure* The equivalent weight of solute per volume of solution in dm3 is termed *Normality* Sometimes precipitates are heated to a high temperature to convert it into a ----- of constant composition. Ash less filter paper leaves little residue on ------. *Ignition* For laboratory purpose, filter papers of ----- grades are generally made. *Three* Proper ----- of filter paper can increase the rate of filteration. An antidote should be given only to a person that swallow ----- poisons. *Non-corrosive* When you are very careful and follow all the laboratory rules of safety ,all

accidents in the laboratory will be avoided. True or False

False

A ----- notebook should be used for laboratory record.

Ordinary filtration can be speeded up by the use of -----filtration.

Suction

Care must be taken so that the liquid does not ----- violently while evaporating in a boiling tube.

Bump

Conical flask is the container in which the ----- meet and the products is/are formed.

Reactants

One of the following causes mental confusion

CHC13

Which of the following is most dangerous to the skin?

HF
Bunsen burner can be adjusted to a moderately high temperature of about
600 oC
Which of these operations is performed in wet chemical analysis?
Precipitation
The number of moles of solute in one kilogram of solution is called
Molality
All pure substance have the following characteristics except
Readily soluble in water
There are types of titrimetric analysis.
Four
Which indicator is suitable for the titration of ethanoic acid and ammonia.
None
Which of the following metals has the least oxidation potential?
Ag
A reaction involving iron and copper ions, which of the ions will be oxidized?
Fe
The reaction is when the reaction vessel feels warmer.
exothermic
The amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one mole of substances through one degree Celsius is called
Molar heat capacity
Displacement reactions are usually
oxidized
The most commonly used external indicator for iodine titration is
starch
It is very difficult to read the meniscus of potassium permanganate solution in burette because
Of its intense colouration
Which of these acid is suitable to catalyze permanganate reaction?
Sulphuric acid
Ovidation is defined as the

Given the equation, C + H2SO4 $_{\rightarrow}$ CO2 + SO2 + H2O, the oxidation number of sulphur decrease by
2
The oxidation number of sulphur in H2SO42- is
4
H202 is oxidized by Mn02 to give
02
Volumetric method of analysis measures
Volume of a gas or volume of solution of unknown concentration
The concept of method is used in the preparation of a solution of lower concentration from higher concentration
Dilution
Which of the following is true of molar and molal concentration of sodium carbonate?
Molal concentration is higher
Precipitation is common to analysis.
Gravimetric
What should be given to a person that swallowed corrosive poison as soon as possible?
Calcium hydroxide solution
Burns caused by bromine can be treated with
Ammonia
Burns are mostly caused by
Hot equipment and reagents
What is the molar concentration of a solution containing 2.5g of potassium hydroxide in 200cm3 of solution. (K = 39, H=1,0=16)
0.22mol/dm3
In a titration, 25cm3of an impure anhydrous sodium trioxocarbonate (iv) containing 5.0g in 1dm3 of solution was neutralized by 22.20cm3of 0.10mol/dm3 of HCl, find the mass concentration of the trioxocarbonate (iv).
4.71g/dm3
A molar solution of caustic soda is prepared by dissolving
40g NaOH in 1000g of water
What volume of 0.5M sulphuric acid will exactly neutralize 20cm3 of 0.1M NaOH solution?

Loss of electron

2.0 cm3
In which type of titration is two standard solution needed?
Back
The volume of acid used is usually
Average titre value
All electron donors are normally
Reducing agent
At what reaction condition will the absolute value of enthalpy equals the absolute value of heat of reaction?

Constant pressure