

D.R.A. Government Degree College, Bisauli, Budaun

Affiliated with M.J.P. Rohilkhand University, Bareilly

BSc- III (CHEMISTRY) Year Lab Assignment

Name of student-

Roll No-

Signature & Date-.....

Patern based on open book system

Note- attempt all task: each task carries as per details given belows 0.5 for each MCQ. 2 mark for each one line answer and 4 marks for each 2-4 line answer.

(Pat:A) Objective type questions:-

- Solubility is the amount of solute dissolved in :
(a) 50 g of solvent () (b) 100 g of solvent ()
© 250 g of solvent () (d) 200 g of solvent ()
- A solution in which no more solute can be dissolved at the given temperature and pressure is called a :
(a) Unsaturated solution () (b) Dilute solution ()
© Solid solution () (d) Saturated solution ()
- Detection of N, S, halogens and P in an organic compound is done by :
(a) Dumas method () (b) Metal – carbon test ()
© Lassaigne's test () (d) None of the above ()
- Paper chromatography is a type of :
(a) Absorption chromatography () (b) Partition chromatography ()
© Column chromatography () (d) Thin layer chromatography ()
- The process of separation of solid organic compounds is known as :
(a) Differential extraction () (b) Sublimation ()
© Crystallisation () (d) Distillation ()

(Part: B)- One line Questions:-

- What is the IUPAC name of $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]\text{SO}_4$?
- What is nitrifying mixture?
- What is the oil of winter green?
- What is chemical name of aspirin?
- What is R_f value in paper chromatography?

(Part: C)- 2-4 line questions:-

- Define Beer's Lambert's law?
- Which reagents are used for acetylation?
- How does metal depression content is related to the molecular weight of the solute?
- Give the classification of chromatography?
- Define indole test?