16

2020 OCTOBER

DAY 290 - 076 WEEK 42

FRIDAY

10	October 2020						
Wk	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
40				1	2	3	4
41	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
42	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
43	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
44	26	27	28	29	30	31	

APPOINTMENT / MEETING

Class VII

Subject Chemistry

Chapter-3 Elements Compounds and mixture Part-8

(1) How is distillation more advantageous than evaporation?

Ans: The advantage of distillation is that both the components of the solid-liquid mixture are obtained.

(2) Why is chromatography named so?

Ans: The name "chromatography" means colour writing. It is named so because earlier it was used to separate the coloured component of the mixture only.

(3) Name the simplest type of chromatography? On what principle is this method based? What is meant by stationary and mobile phase in chromatography?

NOTES

Ans: The simplest type of Chromatography is paper Chromatography.

Principle:
Chromatography separates the components of a mixture on the basis of differences between two phases, one which is stationary phase while other is mobile.

The solid or liquid phase of a Chromatography system on which the materials to be separated are selectively absorbed known as stationary phase.
For eg. in paper ~~Chromatogra~~ Chromatography chromatographic paper (whatman filter paper) act as a stationary phase.

The liquid or gas that flows through a Chromatography system many the materials to be separated at different rate over the stationary phase is known as mobile phase.
For eg. in paper Chromatography solvent act as stationary phase

APPOINTMENT / MEETING

(3) What are the advantages and ~~disadvantages~~ of chromatography

Ans :- (i) A very small quantity of the substance can be separated

(ii) Components with very similar physical and chemical properties can be separated

(iii) It identifies the different constituents of a mixture

(4) Give the differences between miscible and immiscible liquid

Miscible liquid	Immiscible liquid
(i) Liquid which dissolve in each other completely in all proportions are called	(i) Liquid which do not dissolve in each other are called immiscible liquid
(ii) For eg alcohol is miscible with water.	(ii) Oils are immiscible with water

NOTES

APPOINTMENT / MEETING

(a) State four differences between Compounds and mixtures

Compounds	Mixtures
(i) A compound is pure substance	(i) A mixture is an impure substance
(ii) Compounds are homogeneous	(ii) Mixtures may be homogeneous or heterogeneous
(iii) Compounds have specific set of properties	(iii) A mixture has no fixed composition specific set of property
(iv) Compounds have definite molecular formula.	(iv) Mixtures have no definite formula.

Home task

Give eg. for the following Sublimation, Filtration, Sedimentation and decantation, Solvent extraction method, magnetic separation, By using a separating funnel Fractional distillation

NOTES

9.5.20
@30.6.20