

## PRACTICAL FOR CLASSES XI AND XII

### SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY (CHEM)

### CLASS – XI

### COURSE CODE : PRACTICAL

### FULL MARKS : 30

#### Evaluation Scheme for Examination

	Marks
Volumetric analysis	10
Environment-related experiments	08
Characterization and purification of chemical substances	06
Class Record, Project and Viva	06
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

### Practical Syllabus

#### A. Basic Laboratory Techniques

- Cutting glass tube and glass rod
- Bending a glass tube
- Drawing out a glass jet
- Boring a cork

#### B. Characterization and purification of chemical substances

- Determination of the melting point of an organic compound
- Determination of the boiling point of an organic compound
- Crystallization of impure sample of any of the following: Alum, Copper, Sulphate, Benzoic acid.

#### C. Environment-related experiments

- Calculation of pH of soil sample.
- Determination of turbidity for a given sample of water
- Determination of dissolved oxygen in a given sample of water
- Determination of TDS of water sample

#### D. Quantitative estimation (Use of digital balance (precession up to 3 decimal points)) ( Volumetric analysis)

- Determination of strength of a given sodium hydroxide solution by titrating it against a standard oxalic acid solution.
- Determination of strength of a given hydrochloric acid solution by titrating it against standard sodium carbonate solution.
- Standardisation of  $\text{KMnO}_4$  solution by using standard Oxalic acid solution.
- Estimation of Fe in Mohr's salt solution using standard  $\text{KMnO}_4$  solution or standard  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  solution.

#### Project Work

##### a) Preparation of standard solutions:

- Preparation of (N/10) Oxalic acid solution.
- Preparation of (N/10) Mohr's salt solution.
- Preparation of (N/10) Sodium carbonate solution.
- Preparation of (N/10) Hydrochloric acid solution.
- Preparation of (N/10) Sodium hydroxide solution.

- b) **Preparation of inorganic compounds:**
- Preparation of potash alum.
  - Preparation of potassium ferric oxalate.
- c) **Study of acidity of-**
- Different samples of tea leaves.
  - Fruit and vegetable juices.

## CLASS – XII

### COURSE CODE : PRACTICAL

#### FULL MARKS : 30

#### Evaluation Scheme for Examination

#### MARKS

Potentiometric Analysis	06
Salt Analysis	08
Detection of functional groups in Organic compounds	04
Content-Based Experiment (Chemical Kinetics/Thermochemistry/ Preparation of Organic Compounds)	06
Class record, Viva and Project work	06
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

#### Practical Syllabus

##### A. Chemical kinetics

- Study of the rate of reaction of iodide ions with hydrogen peroxide at room temperature using different concentrations of iodide ions. (with Excel plot)
- Study of the reaction rate of hydrolysis of ester in an acidic medium (with Excel plot)

##### B. Thermochemistry :

##### Any one of the following experiments :

- Enthalpy of dissolution of copper sulphate or potassium nitrate.
- Enthalpy of neutralization of strong acid (HCl) and strong base (NaOH)
- Determination of enthalpy change during interaction (hydrogen bond formation) between acetone and chloroform.

##### C. Electrochemistry

- Potentiometric titration of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}^{2+}$  system with Potassium dichromate and Potassium permanganate solutions.
- Potentiometric determination of concentration of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  solution (N/100 or N/200) using standard KCl solution (N/10).

##### D. Tests for the functional groups present in organic compounds:

Unsaturation, alcoholic -OH ( $1^\circ$ ), phenolic -OH, aldehyde, ketone, carboxylic acid and primary aromatic amine groups.

### E. Preparation of Organic compounds:

Preparation of any two of the following compounds :

- (i) Benzilic acid (From Benzil)
- (ii) Aniline yellow or 2-Naphthol aniline dye.
- (iii) Iodoform.

### F. Characteristic test of carbohydrates, fats and proteins in pure samples and their detection in given foodstuffs.

### G. Qualitative analysis

Determination of one cation and anion in a given salt.

Cations -  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Al}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Co}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Sr}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ba}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{NH}_4^+$

Anions -  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ ,  $\text{S}^{2-}$ ,  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2^-$ ,  $\text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{Br}^-$ ,  $\text{I}^-$ ,  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$

(Note: Insoluble salts excluded)

### Project work – where feasible may include

- (i) Model preparation
- (ii) Investigatory project
- (iii) Science exhibits
- (iv) Participation in science fairs
- (v) Testing purity of food articles like butter, pulse, milk etc.