

Q4. The boiling point of aniline is _____

- a)438K
- b)370K
- c)338K
- d)457K

Answer: d

Explanation: The boiling point of aniline is 457 K. Aniline is a toxic organic compound with the formula $C_6H_5NH_2$.

5. How aniline and chloroform can be separated?

- a)Sublimation
- b)Condensation
- c)Distillation
- d)Evaporation

Answer: c

Explanation: Aniline and chloroform can be separated through the distillation process. Aniline is a toxic organic compound with the formula $C_6H_5NH_2$. Chloroform is an organic compound with formula $CHCl_3$. It is a colorless, sweet-smelling, dense liquid that is produced on a large scale as a precursor to PTFE and refrigerants.

Q6 . Which of the following is not separated through distillation process?

- a)Acetone water
- b)Aniline chloroform
- c)Impurities seawater
- d)Milk water

Answer: d

Explanation: Milk and water are not separated through the distillation process. All the other options can be separated through a distillation process.

7. Which of the following will vaporize faster?

- a)Aniline
- b)Chloroform
- c)Water
- d)Kerosene

Answer: b

Explanation: Chloroform will vaporize faster than aniline and water. Chloroform is an organic compound with formula $CHCl_3$. It is a colorless, sweet-smelling, dense liquid that is produced on a large scale as a precursor to PTFE and refrigerants.

8. The distilled water is collected in _____

- a)Receiver
- b)Adapter
- c)Condenser
- d)Roundbottomflask

Answer:a

Explanation: The distilled water is collected in the receiver. An installation for distillation, especially of alcohol, is a distillery. The distillation equipment is still.

Q9. The process of distillation is used for the liquids having _____

- a) Sufficient difference in their boiling point
- b) Sufficient difference in their melting point
- c) Sufficient difference in their solubility
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer:a

Explanation: The process of distillation is used for the liquids having a sufficient difference in their boiling point. Distillation also permits the separation of air into its components.

Q10. The residue in the round bottom flask is _____

- a)Volatile
- b)Nonvolatile
- c)Noneofthementioned
- d)Volatile&Nonvolatile

Answer:b

Explanation: The residue salt in the round bottom flask is non volatile in nature. The process of distillation is used for the liquids having a sufficient difference in their boiling point. Distillation also permits the separation of air into its components.

- Q11. Destructive distillation where a solid material is heated without air to make by products.

a)True

- Q12. Distillation is the process of separating a substances from a liquid by evaporation and condensation.
b)False

Q13. The first step of simple distillation is to heat the flask slowly until it starts to boil.

b)False

- Q14. Fractional Distillation the separation process in which the volatile components of a mixture are combined with another by heating

b)False

- Q15. There are 3 types of distillation.

b)False

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