Organic Chemistry Questions and Answers Pdf Free Download

Question: 1

Explain the terms, concrete and mortar?

A mixture of Cement, sand gravel (crushed stones) and water is called **concrete**.

A mixture of cement and sand in the ratio 3:1 with required amount of water is called mortar.

Question: 2

Mention the uses of sodium carbonate?

Sodium carbonate is used in the manufacture of paper, soap, textiles, paints etc.

In laundry and domestic purpose as a cleaning agent.

As lab reagent in qualitative and quantitative analysis.

In softening of hard water.

Question: 3

Mention the uses of bleaching powder?

It is used to bleach cotton and wood pulp.

It is used as disinfectant and germicide.

It is used as an oxidising agent in chemical industries.

Question: 4

What is annealing of glass?

The process of slow and uniform cooling is called annealing. It takes several days for completion.

Question: 5

How is pyrex glass manufactured?

Pyrex glass is manufactured by fusing a mixture of sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, calcium carbonate, silica and borax.

It is used for making oven ware, flasks, beakers etc.

It is also used for making injection ampoules.

Question: 6

Why gypsum added to cement?

The addition of gypsum to cement, acts as a retardant for setting of cement. i.e. it slows down the rate of setting of cement.

Question: 7

What is meant by efflorescence?

The process of losing water to crystallization from a hydrated salt when kept exposed to air for a long time is called as efflorescence.

Question: 8

What is valence shell?

The outer most shell of an atom is called valence shell.

The electrons present in the valence shell are called valence electrons.

Question: 9

What is radiocarbon dating?

The age of fossils and rocks can be determined using radioactive isotope of carbon since it has half life of 5730 years.

This is called radio carbon dating.

Question: 10

Name the instruments used to detect radioactive rays?

Radioactive rays can be detected by using

- (i). Electrometer
- (ii). Cloud chamber
- (iii). Geiger Muller counter
- (iv). Semiconductor circuits