

class-1
10.05.2021

Paper- XIII

3rd Yr

class code
SG III P1

(Practical Paper)
(Inorganic quantitative Practical) ①

FM = 60

- | | | | |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------|
| 1) Estimation | → | (20+10) = 30. | } Offline exam. |
| 2) Inorganic complex salt Prep ⁿ | = | 10 | |
| 3) viva | = | 10 | |
| 4) LNB | = | 10 | |

online exam

Practical based written test

Syllabus.

1) Estimation:- →

Binary mix

gm/lt

← M₁

M₂ →

gm/lt

(ionic form)

eg i) Fe/Cu

ii) Fe/Cr.

iii) Fe/Ca.

iv) Bi/Co

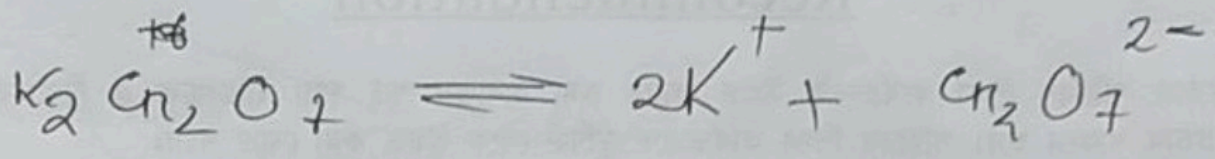
{ Fe → 20%
Cu/Co/Cr → 10% }

2019 → last practical.

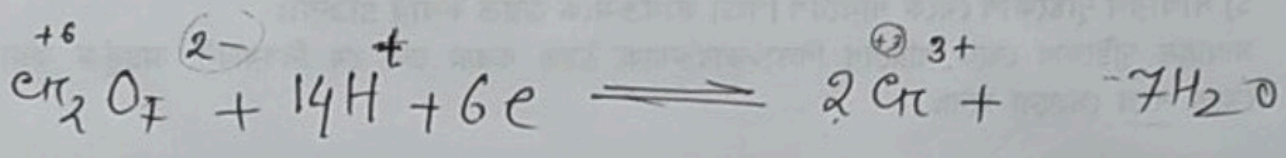
Fe/Cu

2018 → Fe/Co

1) K₂Cr₂O₇ - eqv wt. M.



$Cr \rightarrow x$
 $2x + 7(-2) = -2$
 $\Rightarrow x = +6$



Eqv. wt of $K_2Cr_2O_7 = \frac{M}{\text{no. of electrons exchanged}}$

$K_2Cr_2O_7 = \frac{294}{6}$
 $(2 \times 39) + (2 \times 52) + (7 \times 16)$
 $= 78 + 104 + 112 = 294$
 $= 49$

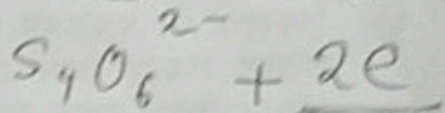
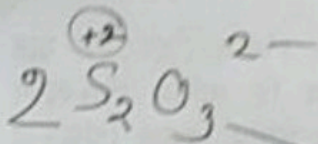
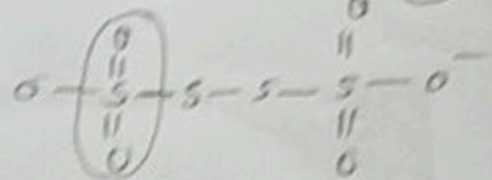
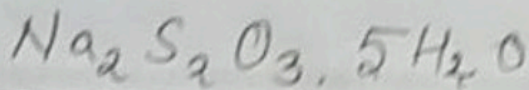
2) KMnO₄ \rightarrow Eqv wt



$x + 4(-2) = -1$
 $x = +7$
 $\frac{M.wt}{5} = \frac{159}{5} = 31.8$

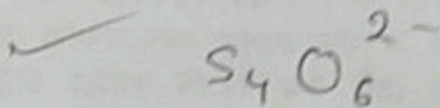
$KMnO_4 \rightarrow (39 + 56 + 64) = 159$

3)



triosulphate

reductant

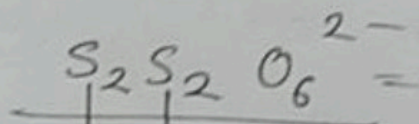


$4x + (-2) \times 6 = -2$

$\Rightarrow 4x = 12 - 2 = 10$

$x = +2.5$

$\frac{\text{Mwt}}{2} =$
 X



$2 \times (+6) + 2x + 6(-2) = -2$

$\Rightarrow 12 + 2x - 12 = -2$

$2x = -2$

$x = -1$



-1

$8 + 2x - 12 = -2$

$\Rightarrow 2x = 12 - 2 - 8 = 2$

$\frac{\text{m.wt}}{\text{no. of electron release in accept portion}}$

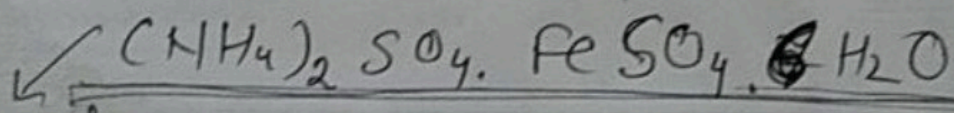
$\frac{\text{M.Wt}}{1}$

$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O} = (2 \times 23) + (32 \times 2) + (3 \times 16) + (5 \times 18)$
 $= (46 + 64 + 48 + 90)$

$\frac{248}{1} = 248$

$= 298 \quad \text{Fe}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{3+} + e^-$

4) Mohr's salt



392

reductant $\Rightarrow M = 392$

Eqwt wt =

1

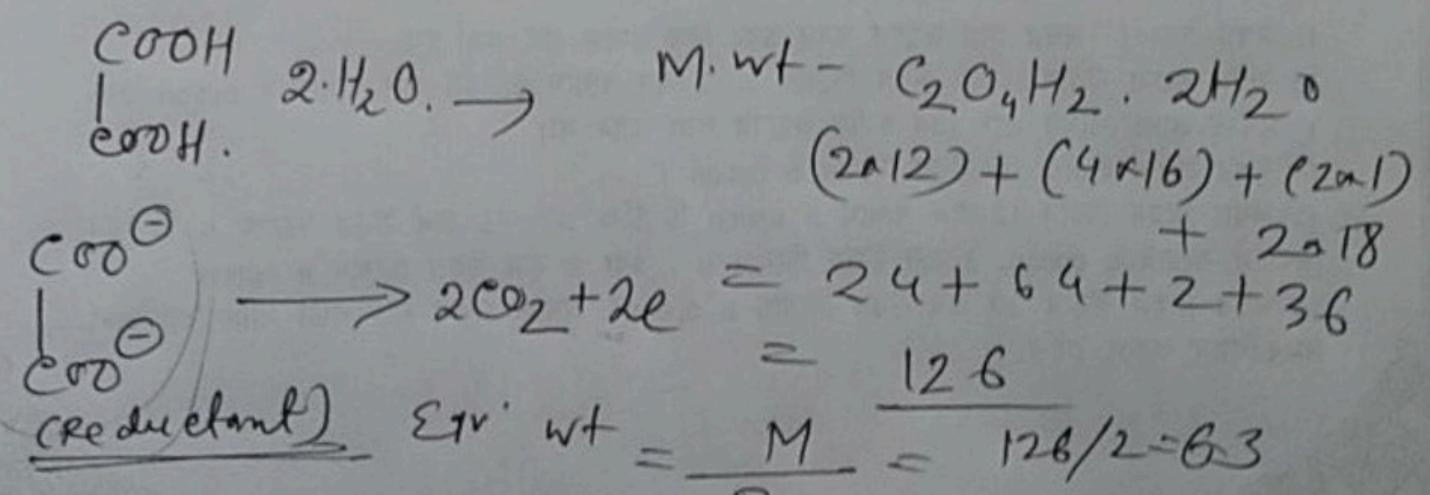
= 392

* Prepⁿ of 250 ml $\frac{N}{10}$ $K_2Cr_2O_7$ soln
 $K_2Cr_2O_7 \rightarrow 49$ (equiv. wt)

1000 ml	soln	1(N)	-	49 gm $K_2Cr_2O_7$
1	"	1(N)		$\frac{49}{1000}$ "
250	"	0.1(N)		$\frac{49 \times 250 \times 0.1}{1000}$ "
				= 1.225 "

(HW) 100 ml 1(N) $K_2Cr_2O_7 = ?$
 $x = \text{gm } K_2Cr_2O_7$
 $x = ?$

* 250 ml 1(N) oxalic acid soln.
?? gm oxalic acid.



1000 ml 1(N) - 63 gm
 250 ml 0.1(N) = $\frac{63 \times 250 \times 0.1}{1000} = 1.575$