## **SAINIK SCHOOL GOPALGANJ**

## CLASS-12

# **SURFACE CHEMISTRY ASSIGNMENT**

. Which one of the following is an example of adsorption?
<ul> <li>a. ammonia in contact with water</li> <li>b. anhydrous CaCl₂ with water</li> <li>c. silica gel in contact with water vapours</li> <li>d. all of these</li> </ul>
2. At 15°C out of H <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , which gas will be adsorbed maximum by charcoal?
a. $H_2$ b. $CH_4$ c. $CO_2$ d. $NH_3$
3. Which of the following colloids are solvent hating?
<ul><li>a. lyophilic</li><li>b. lyophobic</li><li>c. hydrophilic</li><li>d. none of these</li></ul>
4. If the dispersed phase is a liquid and the dispersion medium is solid, the colloid is known as
<ul><li>a. foam</li><li>b. sol</li><li>c. emulsion</li><li>d. gel</li></ul>
5. The process of separating a crystalloid, from a colloid by filtration is called

a. emulsificationb. dialysis

c. coagulationd. Peptization

# 6. The movement of colloidal particles towards the oppositely charged electrodes on passing electric current is known as

- a. Tyndall effect
- b. Cataphoresis
- c. Brownian movement
- d. None of these

#### 7. An emulsifier is a substance which

- a. stabilizes the emulsion
- b. coagulates the emulsion
- c. retards the dispersion of liquid in liquid
- d. causes homogenesis of emulsion

### 8. Homogeneous catalysis does mean

- a. Reactants and goods have to be at the same level
- b. Catalyst and reactants must be in the same phase
- c. The reaction mixture must be formed homogeneously during
- d. The reaction mixture distribution must be homogeneous

## 9. Which of the following kinds of catalysis can be explained by the adsorption theory?

- a. enzyme catalysis
- b. homogeneous catalysis
- c. acid base catalysis
- d. heterogeneous catalysis

# 10. The volume of gases H<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub> adsorbed by 1 gm charcoal at 293 K can be given in the order?

- a.  $CH_4 > CO_2 > NH_3 > H_2$
- b.  $CO_2 > NH_3 > H_2 > CH_4$
- c.  $NH_3 > CO_2 > H_2 > CH_4$
- d.  $NH_3 > CO_2 > CH_4 > H_2$

#### VSA type

- 11. What is collodion?
- **12.** What happens when electric field is applied to colloidal solution?
- 13. Why do we add alum to purify water?
- 14. A colloid is formed by adding FeCl<sub>3</sub> in excess of hot water. What will happen if excess sodium chloride is added to this colloid?
- 15. What causes brownian motion in colloidal dispersion?

### SA type

- 16. On the basis of Hardy-Schulze rule explain why the coagulating power of phosphate is higher than chloride.
- 17. How does the precipitation of colloidal smoke take place in Cottrell precipitator?
- 18. Why does leather get hardened after tanning?
- 19. Do the vital functions of the body such as digestion get affected during fever? Explain your answer.
- 20. Why do physisorption and chemisorption behave differently with rise in temperature?