Exercise

1. Mention one use of each of the following equipments:

(a) Spirit lamp: Spirit lamp is used to heat up substances.

(b) Test tube: Test tube is used to conduct tests with small quantities of chemicals for heating and boiling purposes.

(c) Conical flask: to hold sufficient quantities of substance in the form of solution.

(d) Evaporating dish: Evaporating dish is used to evaporate liquids.

(e) Wire Gauze: Wire gauze is used to keep glass apparatus on while heating is in progress. It is also used to uniform dishes distibution of heat.

(f) Beaker: Beaker is used for keeping of solution.

(g) Mortar and pestel:

2. From what materials are the following made up of?

a) Test tube rack → wood on plastic

b) Test tube holder → iron clamp at front and wood on plastic handle at the other end.

c) measuring cylinder - made of glass
d) wire Gauze - made of meshed iron wire and a thin asbestos sheet that is fixed at its centre.
e) Morden and pestel - made of porcelain.

Q3. List any five precautions to be taken while performing an experiment in a chemistry laboratory.

Ans - *Do not touch or taste any unknown substance.
* Don't work alone in the laboratory.
* Don't throw hot concentrated acids into the sink directly.
* Always wear an apron in the laboratory to protect your clothes.
* Use only small quantity of chemical to carry out ~~the~~ experiments.

Q4. Why is chemistry known as experimental science?

Ans - Chemistry is known as experimental science ~~because~~ as an experiment is performed under controlled conditions in an activity and we observe a natural or an artificially created phenomenon.

b) Why are most apparatus made of glass?

Ans- Most of the laboratory apparatus is made of glass because:

i) Glass is easy to clean

ii) Glass is transperant material and we can see through it clearly.

iii) It does not react with most of the chemicals used in experiments.

iv) Glass withstands high temperature.

v) Pyrex glass or borosil glass is a special type of glass which hardly expands on heating. Such glasses do not break even at high temperatures.

(5)

Ans-