

Subjective type question

- Q1. a) Spirit Lamp - Spirit lamp is used to heat up substances.
- b) Test tube - Test tube is used to conduct with quantities of chemicals for heating and boiling purposes.
- c) Conical flask - Conical flask to hold sufficient quantities of substance in the form of solutions.
- d) Evaporating dish - Evaporating dish is used to keep for evaporating liquids.
- e) Wire gauze - Wire gauze is used to keep glass apparatus (flask, beaker) on which heating is in progress. It also used for uniform distribution of heat.

- f) ^{Beaker} Beaker - is used for keeping of solutions.
- g) Mortar and pestle - Mortar and pestle is used to grind and crush solid substances into a powder.
- h) Measuring cylinder - Measuring cylinder is used to measure the volume of (mainly) liquid ~~subst~~ substances.
- i) Glass tube - Glass tube is used to transfer fluids or gases from one vessel to another.
- j) ~~glass~~ ^{gas} jar - Gas jar is used for collecting gases and holding them in captivity ~~vacuum~~.
- k) Reagent bottle - Reagent bottle is used for storing chemicals.
- Q 2) a) Test tube rack - Test tube rack is made of wood or plastic.

b) Test tube holder - Test tube ~~holder~~ made up of an iron clamp at front and wood or plastic handle at the ~~other~~ other end.

c) Measuring cylinder - Measuring cylinder is made of glass.

d) Wire gauze - Wire gauze is made of meshed iron wire and a ~~thin~~ thin asbestos sheet that is fixed at its centre.

e) Mortar and pestle - Mortar and pestle ~~are~~ made of porcelain.

Q3) ~~Q3)~~ List any five precautions taken care of while performing an experiment in a chemistry laboratory.

Ques. Five precautions to be taken in a laboratory are -

1. Don't touch or taste any unknown substance.
2. Use ~~an~~ only small quantity of chemical to carry out experiment.
3. Don't work alone in laboratory.
4. Don't throw hot ~~concentrated~~ concentrated acid into the ~~sink~~ sink directly.
5. Always wear an apron in the Laboratory to protect your clothes.
6. While heating keep the mouth of test tube away from your eyes and face.
7. The apparatus to be used in an experiment should be arranged neatly before ~~beginning~~ ^{beginning} an experiment.
8. Don't throw broken glass apparatus or used filter paper in the sink. Throw them in a dustbin.

Q.4) a) Why is chemistry known as experimental science?

Ans. Chemistry is known as experimental science 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 of apparatus made of glass?

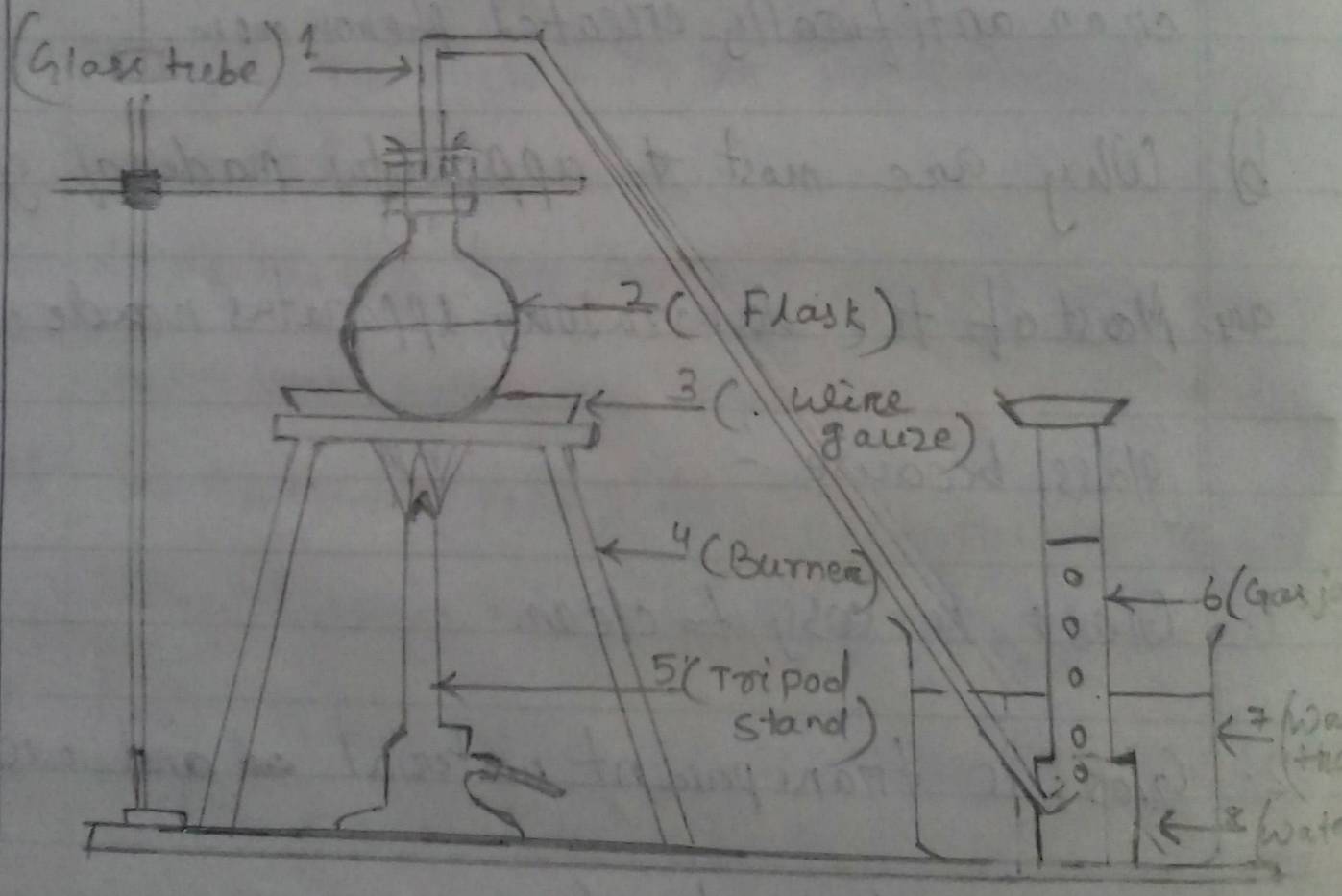
Ans. Most of the laboratory apparatus made of glass because :-

1. Glass is easy to clean.
2. Glass is transparent material and we can see through it clearly.
3. It doesn't react with most the chemicals used in experiments.

- 4. Glass withstands high temperature.
- 5. Pyrex glass or borosil is a special type of glass which hardly expands on heating. Such glasses don't break even at high temperature.

Q5) Label the main equipments and apparatus in the diagram given below.

ans)



cons. 1) Glass tube (delivery tube).

2) Flask (round bottom)

3) Wire gauze.

4) Burner.

5) Tripod stand

6) Gas jar

7) Water trough

8) Water.

Act - 1

List any ^{made by using} five objects ~~by~~ ^u each of the following.

1. Wood - Chair, table, bed, door, sofa.
2. Paper - Paper toy, book, paper bag, paper.

Paper plate.

3. Plastic - scale, pen, bottle, glass, toy.

4. Metals - car, bike, cycle, grate, Refrigerator.

5. Leather - purse, bag, shoes, jacket, belt.

Cloth - shirt, pant, bedsheet, curtains, Saree.