



CHEMISTRY

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UNIT XI: PRINCIPLES RELATED TO PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY

- Detection of extra elements (Nitrogen, Sulphur, halogens) in organic compounds;
- Detection of the following functional groups; Hydroxyl (alcoholic and phenolic), carbonyl (aldehyde and ketones), carboxyl, and amino groups in organic compounds.
- The chemistry involved in the preparation of the following:
Inorganic compounds; Mohr's salt, potash alum.
Organic compounds: Acetanilide, p-nitro acetanilide, aniline yellow, iodoform
- The chemistry involved in the titrimetric exercises –
Acids, bases and the use of indicators, oxalic acid vs KMnO_4 , Mohr's salt vs KMnO_4
- Chemical principles involved in the qualitative salt analysis:
Cations – Al^{3+} , Ca^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , NH_4^+ ; Anions- CO_2^- , SO_4^{2-} , NO_3^- , Cl^- , Br^- (Insoluble salts excluded).
- Chemical principles involved in the following experiments:
Enthalpy of solution of CuSO_4 and enthalpy of neutralization of strong acid and strong base.
Kinetic study of the reaction of iodide ions with hydrogen peroxide at room temperature.

