



## LAB ACTIVITIES OF CHEMISTRY (2024-25)

### XI

Month	Practical/Activity to be conducted
April	<b>Characterization and Purification of Chemical Substances</b> 1. To determine the melting point of an organic compound. 2. To determine the boiling point of an organic compound. 3. To observe the crystallization of impure sample of any one of the following: Alum, Copper Sulphate and Benzoic Acid.
May	<b>Quantitative Estimation</b> 4. To understand the use of a mechanical balance/electronic balance. 5. To prepare a standard solution of oxalic acid. 6. To determine the strength of a given solution of sodium hydroxide by titrating it against a standard solution of oxalic acid. 7. To prepare a standard solution of sodium carbonate. 8. To determine the strength of a given solution of hydrochloric acid by titrating it against standard sodium carbonate solution.
July	<b>Qualitative Analysis</b> 9. To determine one cation in a given salt. Cations- $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ , $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ , $\text{As}^{3+}$ , $\text{Al}^{3+}$ , $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ , $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ , $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ , $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ , $\text{Co}^{2+}$ , $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ , $\text{Sr}^{2+}$ , $\text{Ba}^{2+}$ , $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ , $\text{NH}_4^+$ .
August	<b>Qualitative Analysis</b> 10. To determine one anion in a given salt. Anions – $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ , $\text{S}^{2-}$ , $\text{NO}_2^-$ , $\text{SO}_3^{2-}$ , $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ , $\text{NO}_3^-$ , $\text{Cl}^-$ , $\text{Br}^-$ , $\text{I}^-$ , $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ , $\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$ .
October	<b>Experiments based on pH</b> 11. To compare the pH of solutions of strong and weak acids of the same concentration and study the pH change in the titration of a strong base using a universal indicator. 12. To study the pH change by common ion in the case of weak acids and weak bases.
November	<b>Chemical Equilibrium</b> 13. To study the shift in equilibrium between ferric ions and thiocyanate ions by increasing the concentration of either of the ions.
December	14. To investigate the foaming capacity of different washing soaps and the effect of the addition of sodium carbonate to them. 15. To check the bacterial contamination in drinking water by testing sulphide ions.
January	16. To determine the strength of a given solution of sodium hydroxide by titrating it against a standard solution of oxalic acid. (Revision.) <b>Qualitative Analysis</b> 17. To determine one cation in a given salt. (Revision.) Cations- $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ , $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ , $\text{As}^{3+}$ , $\text{Al}^{3+}$ , $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ , $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ , $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ , $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ , $\text{Co}^{2+}$ , $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ , $\text{Sr}^{2+}$ , $\text{Ba}^{2+}$ , $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ , $\text{NH}_4^+$ . 18. To determine one anion in a given salt. (Revision.) Anions – $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$ , $\text{S}^{2-}$ , $\text{NO}_2^-$ , $\text{SO}_3^{2-}$ , $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ , $\text{NO}_3^-$ , $\text{Cl}^-$ , $\text{Br}^-$ , $\text{I}^-$ , $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ , $\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$ .