**B. SC. S. Y.**

**Sem –III**

**Part II (Inorganic Chemistry)**

**[A] Theory of Qualitative Analysis & [B] Non-aqueous Solvents**

1. The organic reagent DMG is used for the analysis of…
2. **Ni++ ion**
3. Fe+++ ion
4. Al+++ ion
5. Cu++ ion
6. The organic reagent α-Benzoinoxime is used for the analysis of:………..
7. Ni++ ion
8. Fe+++ ion
9. Al+++ ion
10. **Cu++ ion**
11. The organic reagent 8-Hydroxy quinoline is used for the analysis of:………
12. Ni++ ion
13. Fe+++ ion
14. **Al+++ ion**
15. Cu++ ion
16. The organic reagent α-Nitroso-β-naphthol is used for the analysis of:……..
17. **Co++ ion**
18. Fe+++ ion
19. Al+++ ion
20. Cu++ ion
21. The organic reagent 1,10-Phenonthroline is used for the analysis of:……….
22. Co++ ion
23. **Fe+++ ion**
24. Al+++ ion
25. Cu++ ion
26. Yellow ppt is formed during the separation of ……….
27. Co ++ & Ni++
28. Fe+++ & Al+++
29. **Cu ++ & Cd++**
30. None of the above
31. Borate ion is removed by ………….
32. Conc. HNO3
33. **Conc. HCl**
34. Conc. H2SO4
35. CH3COOH
36. Oxalte ion is removed by ………….
37. **Conc. HNO3**
38. Conc. HCl
39. Conc. H2SO4
40. CH3COOH
41. Fluoride ion is removed by ………….
42. Conc. HNO3
43. **Conc. HCl**
44. Conc. H2SO4
45. CH3COOH
46. Positively charged radical are known as
47. Acidic radicals
48. **Basic radical**
49. Both a &b
50. None of the above
51. negatively charged radical are known as
52. **Acidic radicals**
53. Basic radical
54. Both a &b
55. None of the above
56. A solution is saturated if its….
57. Ionic product < Ksp
58. Ionic product > Ksp
59. **Ionic product = Ksp**
60. None of the above
61. A solution is Unsaturated if its….
62. **Ionic product < Ksp**
63. Ionic product > Ksp
64. Ionic product = Ksp
65. None of the above
66. A solution is Super saturated if its….
67. Ionic product < Ksp
68. **Ionic product > Ksp**
69. Ionic product = Ksp
70. None of the above
71. Separation of Zn++ & Mn++ involve the role of ………
72. Common ion
73. Solubility product
74. **Complex formation**
75. All of the above
76. Ni-DMG complex gives….
77. **Scarlet red colorization**
78. Green colorization
79. Blue colorization
80. Black colorization
81. Dielectric constant of H2O at 25oC is..
82. **1.85**
83. 2.2
84. 1.1
85. 2.9
86. ………………. regarded as universal solvent
87. Liq. Ammonia
88. **Water**
89. Liq. SO2
90. Liq. N2O4
91. The example of amphiprotic solvents is…
92. HF
93. NH3
94. C6H6
95. **CH3OH**

* **Dr. S. S. Mahurkar**