## BELPAHAR ENGLISH MEDIUM SCHOOL, BELPAHAR.

## CLASS TEST

## TIME – 40 MINTS

## Electrolysis

1. Fill in the blanks

**SUB – CHEMISTRY** 

CLASS -X

(a) Electroplating of a silver spoon require ------ current.

(b) Conventionally positive current enters the electrolyte through the -----.

(c) The electrolytic process to remove the impurities from an impure metal is called ------.

(d) The ions present in aq solution of K<sub>4</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> are ------.

(e) Fused sodium chloride liberates ----- at cathode and ----- at anode , aq

solution of sodium chloride chloride liberates ----- at cathode and ----- at anode ,

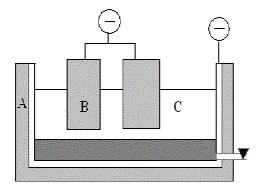
(f) Solid electrovalent compounds are ----- conductor of electricity.

(g) With platinum electrodes hydrogen is liberated at the ---- and oxygen at the ---- during electrolysis of acidified water.

(h) With platinum electrodes acified solution of copper sulphate will liberate ----- at anode and ----- at the cathode.

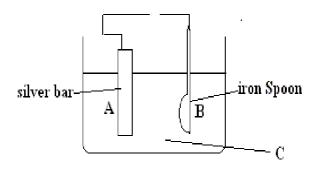
(i) ) With silver electrodes acified solution of silver nitrate will liberate ----- at anode and ----- at the cathode.

2. (a) this is the diagram of a voltametre



Identify A,B,C

(b) The diagram shows the apparatus for silver plating of iron spoon. Answer the followings:



- (i) Why the voltammeter blackened from the outside?
- (ii) Write down the probable molecular formula of C
- (iii) Name all the ions present there.
- (iv) State the ionic reactions taking place at cathode and anode
- (v) State two precautions you will take to have firm deposit of silver
- 3. Comment on the strength of the electrolytes in the following cases:
- (a) Dilute H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (b) Turpentine oil
  - (c) CuSO<sub>4</sub> solution

(i) distilled water

- (d) Ammonium hydroxide (e) molten caustic soda (f) toluene
- (g) Molten lead bromide (h) fused cryolite
- (j) Gaseous HCl
- 4. Prove that electrolysis is a kind of redox reaction.
- 5. Answer the followings (any five)
- (i) Why is alternating current not used during electrolysis?
- (ii) Why are metals like sodium or aluminum always extracted by electrolysis?
- (iii) Why is an acid added to water before electrolysis?
- (iv) Copper is a good conductor of electricity but not an electrolyte. Why?
- (v) Solution of HCl in water conduct electricity but solution of HCl in  $\mathsf{CCl}_4$  does
- not conduct electricity, why?

(vi) The blue colour of  $CuSO_4$  fades when it is electrolysed using platinum electrodes?

6. Complete the following table

			Product at cathone and	Product at Anode and
electrolyte	Cathode	Anode	relevant	relevant
Dilute H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	platinum	platinum		
CuSO <sub>4</sub> solution	copper	copper		
CuSO <sub>4</sub> solution	platinum	platinum		
CuSO <sub>4</sub> solution	iron	iron		
Fused MgCl <sub>2</sub>	iron	graphite		
AgNO <sub>3</sub> solution	graphite	graphite		
AgNO <sub>3</sub> solution	silver	silver		
AgNO <sub>3</sub> solution	ironi	iron		
Fused lead bromide	copper	graphite		
Fused PbBr <sub>2</sub>	graphite	graphite		