

# List of Experiments Chemistry

റ്റ

📋 Activities are also included



# Class 9<sup>th</sup> CBSE Board



- 1. To show that gases are readily compressible and liquids are not
- 2. To study the changes in the state of sublimate solids on heating
- 3. To study the process of evaporation
- 4. To determine the boiling point of water and melting point of ice
- 5. To prepare a saturated solution of common salt in distilled water
- 6. To prepare a solution of common salt of 10% composition by mass
- **7.** To separate the components of a mixture of sand, common salt and ammonium chloride
- **8.** To prepare solutions of various substances and to identify them as true solutions and suspensions
- 9. To prepare a colloidal solution of sulphur
- 10. To study the process of separation of a mixture of two immiscible liquids
- 11. To separate a mixture of two miscible liquids by simple distillation
- 12. To differentiate between a mixture (containing two components) and a pure compound
- 13. To verify the law of conservation of mass in a chemical reaction

# Class 9<sup>th</sup> CBSE Board



### Activities

- 1. Observation of mixing of water with salt/sugar
- 2. How small are these particles of matter?
- 3. Particles of matter are continuously moving
- 4. Particles of matter attract each other
- 5. Effect of change of temperature on different states of matter
- 6. Experiment on sublimation
- 7. Factors affecting evaporation
- 8. Types of mixture
- 9. Concentration of a solution
- 10. Tyndall effect
- 11. Difference between mixture and compound
- 12. Experiment on the law of conservation of mass
- 13. Experiment on static electricity





- 1. Observation of mixing of water with sugar/salt
- 2. Concentration of a solution
- 3. Crystallization
- 4. Experiment on sublimation
- 5. Types of mixture
- 6. How small are these particles of matter?
- 7. Effect of change of temperature on different states of matter
- 8. Factors affecting evaporation
- 9. Particles of matter move continuously in their state
- 10. Particles of matter attract each other
- 11. Tyndall effect
- 12. Obtaining coloured component (dye) from black ink by evaporation
- 13. Separation of a mixture of two immiscible liquids
- 14. Separation of dye in black ink using chromatography
- **15.** Separation of a mixture of two miscible liquids by distillation & fractional distillation
- 16. Difference between mixture and compound
- 17. Experiment on the law of conservation of mass using weighing machines
- 18. Experiment of static electricity

# Class 10<sup>th</sup> CBSE Board



- 1. To study the chemical reaction of an iron nail with aqueous copper sulphate solution and to study the burning of magnesium ribbon in air
- 2. To study the following chemical reactions: (a) zinc with sulphuric acid; (b) precipitation reaction between aqueous solution of barium chloride and aqueous solution of sodium sulphate; and (c) thermal decomposition of ammonium chloride in an open container
- **3.** To measure the change in temperature during chemical reactions and to conclude whether the reaction is exothermic or endothermic
- **4.** To study the reactions of hydrochloric acid with zinc metal, sodium carbonate, and sodium hydroxide
- 5. To study the reactions of sodium hydroxide with aluminium metal and hydrochloric acid
- 6. To show that acids, bases, and salts are electrolytes
- To find the pH of the given samples of solutions of solids or fruit juices using pH paper
- 8. To identify bleaching powder among given samples of chemicals
- 9. To identify washing soda or baking soda among given samples of chemicals
- 10. To show that crystals of copper sulphate contain water of crystallisation
- To study the interaction of metals such as magnesium, zinc, iron, tin, lead, copper, and aluminium (any four) with their salt solutions and to arrange them according to their reactivity
- **12.** To study the reaction of metals with water under different temperature conditions
- 13. To study the reaction of metals with dilute acids

# Class 10<sup>th</sup> CBSE Board



- 14. To prepare sulphur dioxide gas and study its physical and chemical properties
- 15. To prepare carbon dioxide gas and study its physical and chemical properties
- 16. To study the process of electrolysis
- 17. To study the physical and chemical properties of acetic acid (ethanoic acid)
- 18. To study the esterification reaction between alcohol and carboxylic acid
- 19. To study some oxidation reactions of alcohol
- 20. To study saponification reaction for preparation of soap
- 21. To compare the foaming capacity of different samples of soap
- **22.** To study the comparative cleansing capacity of a sample of soap in soft and hard water

# Class 10<sup>th</sup> CBSE Board



### Activities

- 1. Features of chemical reaction
- 2. Combination reaction
- 3. Decomposition reaction
- 4. Displacement reaction
- 5. Double displacement reaction
- 6. Oxidation and reduction
- 7. Testing various acids and bases with different reagents
- 8. How do acids & bases react with metals?
- 9. How do acids & bases react with each other?
- 10. Reaction of metallic oxides with acids
- 11. What happens to an acid or a base in a water solution?
- 12. Determination of pH of different solutions
- 13. What is the pH of soil?
- 14. pH of salts
- 15. Are the crystals of salts really dry?
- 16. How to convert plaster of paris to gypsum?
- 17. Physical properties of metals
- 18. Physical properties of non metals
- 19. Chemical properties of metals
- 20. Properties of ionic compounds
- 21. Corrosion of iron
- 22. Combustion

# Class 10<sup>th</sup> Odisha Board



- 1. Combination reaction
- 2. Displacement reaction
- 3. Double displacement reaction
- 4. Oxidation and reduction
- 5. How do acids & bases react with each other?
- 6. Determination of pH with different solutions
- 7. Are the crystals of salts really dry?
- 8. Features of chemical reaction
- 9. Reaction of metallic oxides with acids
- 10. Physical properties of metals
- 11. Physical properties of non metals
- 12. Decomposition reaction
- 13. Testing various acids and bases with different reagents
- 14. How do acids & bases react with metals?
- 15. What happens to an acid or a base in water solution?
- 16. What is the pH of soil?





- 17. pH of salts
- 18. How to convert plaster of Paris to gypsum?
- 19. Chemical properties of metals
- 20. Properties of ionic compounds
- 21. Corrosion of iron
- 22. Combustion of Organic compounds
- 23. Model/chart of Mendeleev's periodic table & modern periodic table

# Class 11<sup>th</sup> CBSE Board



- 1. Introduction to apparatus used in chemistry laboratory.
- 2. Basic Laboratory Techniques.
- 3. Purification and Criteria of Purity
  - a. Purification of a sample of any one of the following Potash alum, Copper sulphate or Benzoic acid by crystallisation.
  - b. Determination of the melting point of a solid organic compound.
  - c. Determination of the boiling point of a liquid organic compound.
- 4. Chemical Equilibrium (Ionic Equilibrium in Solution)
  - a. Study of the shift in equilibrium in the reaction of ferric ions and thiocyanate ions by increasing the concentration of any one of these ions.
  - b. Study of the shift in equilibrium in the reaction between [Co(H<sub>2</sub>O)6]<sup>2+</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> ions, by changing the concentration of any one of these ions.
- 5. pH and pH Changes in Aqueous Solutions
  - a. To determine the pH of some fruit juices.
  - b. To observe the variation in pH of acid/base with dilution.
  - c. To study the variation in pH by common ion effect in the case of weak acids and weak bases.
  - d. To study the change in pH during the titration of a strong acid with a strong base by universal indicator.
  - e. To study the pH of solutions of sodium chloride, ferric chloride, and sodium carbonate.





- 6. Titrimetric Analysis
  - a. Titration of sodium hydroxide against the standard oxalic acid solution.
  - b. Titration of hydrochloric acid against standard sodium carbonate solution.
- Systematic Qualitative Analysis of Cations Part-1 To detect one cation Cations: Pb<sup>2+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>, As<sup>3+</sup>, Al<sup>3+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup>
- Systematic Qualitative Analysis of Cations Part-2 To detect one cation Cations: Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Sr<sup>2+</sup>, Ba<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>
- 9. Systematic Qualitative Analysis of anions Part-1 in the given salt from the following ions:  $CO_3^{2-}$ ,  $SO_4^{2-}$ ,  $SO_4^{2-}$ ,  $Br^-$
- **10.** Systematic Qualitative Analysis of anions Part-2 in the given salt from the following ions:  $I^-$ ,  $PO_4^{-3-}$ ,  $C_2O_4^{-2-}$ ,  $CH_3COO^-$ .
- **11.** Systematic Qualitative Analysis Detection of nitrogen, sulphur and halogens in an organic compound

# Class 12<sup>th</sup> CBSE Board



- 1. Preparation of one lyophilic and one lyophobic sol
- 2. Study of the role of emulsifying agents in stabilizing the emulsion of different oils.
- **3.** Chemical kinetics:
  - a. Effect of concentration and temperature on the rate of reaction between Sodium Thiosulphate and Hydrochloric acid.
  - b. Reaction of lodide ion with Hydrogen Peroxide at room temperature using different concentrations of lodide ions.
  - c. Reaction between Potassium Iodate,  $(KIO_3)$  and Sodium Sulphite:  $(Na_2SO_3)$  using starch solution as an indicator (clock reaction).
- **4.** Thermochemistry:
  - a. To determine the water equivalent of the calorimeter by mixing warm and normal water and determine the enthalpy of dissolution of given salt (Ammonium chloride).
  - b. Enthalpy of neutralization of strong acid (HCI) and strong base (NaOH).
  - c. Determination of enthalpy change during interaction (Hydrogen bond formation) between Acetone and Chloroform.
- 5. Electrochemistry: Variation of cell potential in  $Zn/Zn^{2+}||Cu^{2+}/Cu$  with change in concentration of electrolytes (CuSO<sub>4</sub> or ZnSO<sub>4</sub>) at room temperature.
- 6. Chromatography: Separation of pigments from extracts of leaves and flowers by paper chromatography and determination of Rf values.





- 7. Redox titration:
  - a. Determination of concentration/ molarity of KMnO<sub>4</sub> solution by titrating it against a standard solution of oxalic acid.
  - b. Determination of concentration/ molarity of KMnO<sub>4</sub> solution by titrating it against a standard solution of Ferrous ammonium sulphate.
- 8. Systematic Qualitative analysis of Anions: NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>
- 9. Systematic Qualitative analysis of Cations: Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>
- **10.** Tests for the functional groups present in organic compounds: Unsaturation, alcoholic, phenolic, aldehydic, ketonic, carboxylic and amino (primary) groups
- 11. Preparation of Inorganic compounds
  - a. Preparation of double salt of Ferrous Ammonium Sulphate or Potash Alum.
  - b. Preparation of Potassium Ferric Oxalate.
- 12. Preparation of Organic compounds
  - a. Acetanilide
  - b. Di-benzalacetone
  - c. p-Nitroacetanilide
  - d. Aniline yellow
  - e. 2-Naphthol Aniline dye.
- 13. Qualitative analysis of proteins
- 14. Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates
- **15.** Qualitative analysis of oils and fats



TM

True to Life Lab Experience



303-306 (3rd floor), Xion Mall, (Next to Taj Vivanta), Hinjewadi – Wakad Rd, Hinjewadi, Pune, 411057

🕲 (+91) - 91567 63400 🖸 contact@immersivelabz.com 🕀 www.immersivelabz.com