

## Chemistry Practical Class 11 Boring a Cork Viva Questions with Answers

**Q1:** What are the steps involved in this process?

**Answer:**

- Marking the cork
- Bore half the cork on one side
- Bore the remaining half on another side
- Insert the tube in the hole drilled

**Q2:** Why should the diameter of the borer be less than the diameter of the glass tube that has to be inserted in the hole drilled?

**Answer:**

To hold the inserted tube firmly, the diameter of the borer should be less.

**Q3:** What is the role of glycerine in the process of boring?

**Answer:**

Glycerine makes the cork flexible and smooth, making it easy to bore.

**Q4:** What is the use of the borer in this process?

**Answer:**

Borer is used in drilling the hole of the required diameter.

**Q5:** Why is softening the cork important during boring?

**Answer:**

The cork must be softened because it hardens with time and exposure to air. Place the cork underwater to soften it. It will quickly become flexible.

**Q6:** How do you use a cork borer?

**Answer:**

The technique is to insert a cork borer into the rubber bung's hole. The cork borer's diameter should be somewhat larger than the glass tubing's diameter. The glass tubing is then inserted into the cork borer, which is then delicately withdrawn, leaving the glass tubing in place.

**Q7:** What is the diameter of the cork borer?

**Answer:**

Cork borer is a hollow rod-shaped borer made of stainless steel with an internal diameter of  $8\text{mm} \pm 0.2\text{mm}$ .

**Q8:** How do you sterilize Cork borers?

**Answer:**

Autoclave a cork borer or disinfect it by soaking it in alcohol and then sterile water.

**Q9:** What is a cork used for in chemistry?

**Answer:**

In fractional distillation, cork is commonly used. It prevents the container's vapour from escaping and protects moisture from coming into touch with the solution.

**Q10:** What is a cork borer made of?

**Answer:**

The cork borer is made of brass and has been thoroughly tested for durability, precision, and accuracy. These are frequently used in chemistry labs to cut a hole in a cork or rubber stopper so that glass tubing can be inserted.

**Q11:** Why is cork hydrophobic?

**Answer:**

Suberin, a hydrophobic chemical, is found in cork. It's employed in a number of items because of its impermeable, buoyant, elastic, and fire retardant qualities, the most frequent of which being wine stoppers.

**Q12:** Is cork an insulator?

**Answer:**

Cork is a great insulator and has excellent thermal properties.

