Chemistry Practical Class 11 Determination of Boiling Point of An Organic Compound Viva Questions with Answers

Q1: What is the boiling point of Benzaldehyde?

Answer:

The boiling point of Benzaldehyde is 178 degrees Celsius.

Q2: Define boiling point.

Answer:

The temperature at which the liquid's vapour pressure equals the air pressure is known as the boiling point.

Q3: Suppose the boiling point of a liquid is 100°C in Delhi. At hill station will it be the same or different? Give reasons.

Answer:

At the hill station, the liquid's boiling point will be less than 100°C. With a drop in air pressure, the boiling point drops. The air pressure at hill stations is lower than in lowlands.

Q4: What is the effect of an increase of pressure on the boiling point?

Answer:

The boiling point of a liquid rises as the outside pressure increases.

Q5: Why is food cooked more quickly in a pressure cooker?

Answer:

Water boils at a greater temperature in a pressure cooker, hence cooking takes place at a higher temperature.

Q6: What is the effect of a decrease of pressure on the boiling point?

Answer:

The boiling point of a liquid decreases as the outside pressure decreases.

Q7: Why do different liquids have different boiling points?

Answer:

The liquid's boiling point is determined by intermolecular forces. Because various liquids have varied strengths of intermolecular forces, their boiling points differ.

Q8: What will happen to the boiling point of the liquid if some non-volatile liquid is added to it?

Answer:

The boiling point of the liquid will increase.

Q9: Why do Carboxylic acids have a higher boiling point than hydrocarbons?

Answer:

Carboxylic acids can generate hydrogen bonds, which help to stabilise the molecule and allow the organic chain to form more bonds through dispersion forces.

Q10: What are the materials required for the experiment?

Answer:

Benzene, Benzaldehyde, the aluminium block, fusion tube, stand with clamp, capillary tube, tripod, thermometer, and kerosene burner.