<u>Chemistry</u> Assignment: 6

(General Principles and Process of Isolation of elements)

- Q1. What is meant by pyro-metallurgy?
- Q2. Why flux is added during metallurgy?
- Q3. What is the role of depressant in froth floatation process?
- Q4. Out of C and CO, which is a better reducing agent at 637K?
- Q5. How is 'cast iron' different from 'pig iron'?
- Q6. The value of $\Delta_f G^0$ for formation of Cr_2O_3 is -540KJmol⁻¹ and that of Al_2O_3 is -827K J mol⁻¹. Is reduction of Cr_2O_3 is possible with Al ? Prove it.
- Q7. Give reason for bleaching action of Cl₂?
- Q8. Account for the following?
 - a. The reduction of a metal oxide is easier if the metal formed is in liquid state at the temperature of reduction.
 - b. Pine oil is used in froth floatation method.
- Q9. Explain the role of CO_2 in purification of Ni.
- Q10. Write the reactions involved in the extraction of Fe from iron oxides ores in blast furnace.
- Q11. Write all the reactions involved in extraction of Al from bauxite ore?
- Q12. State briefly the principles which serve as basis for the following operations in metallurgy:
 - a) Zone refining b) Refining by liquation c) Froth floatation
- Q13. Giving examples differentiate between roasting and calcinations.
- Q14. Describe a method for refining: a) Ni b) Ti or Zr
- Q15. Free energies of formation ($\Delta_f G$) of MgO (s) and CO (g) at 1273 K and 2273 K are given below:

 $(\Delta_f G) \text{ of MgO (s)} = -941 \text{KJ/mol at } 1273 \text{K}$ $(\Delta_f G) \text{ of MgO (s)} = -314 \text{ KJ/mol at } 2273 \text{K}$ $(\Delta_f G) (CO (g)) = -439 \text{ KJ/mol at } 1273 \text{K}$ $(\Delta_f G) (CO (g)) = -628 \text{ KJ/mol at } 2273 \text{K}$ On the basis of above data, predict the temperature at which carbon can be used as reducing agent for MgO(S).

- Q16. The reaction $Cr_2O_3 + 2Al \rightarrow Al_2O_3 + 2Cr$, $\Delta G^0 = -421 \text{ KJ}$ is thermodynamically feasible as is apparent from ΔG . Why it does not takes place at room temp.
- Q17. Describe the role of NaCN in extraction of Ag from a silver one.
- Q18. Give one limitation of Ellingham Diagram.
- Q19. Describe how chromatography can be used for purification of elements.
- Q20. What is meant by stationary phase in chromatography and how it is selected?