Chem 343 Quiz 1	Name:	
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1. If you start with 0.85 g of crude solid and end up with 0.67 g of pure solid, what is your percent recovery?

2. What are the properties of a good recrystallization solvent?

- 3. Why do organic chemists often rinse glassware with an organic solvent, like acetone or an alcohol, after washing with soap and water. Circle all that apply.
  - 1) Often times water can cause unwanted side-reactions so acetone is used to help "get rid of" any water that may be left from traditional washing.
  - 2) Sometimes the compounds that we work with in an organic lab are not highly soluble in water, so even after scrubbing glassware with soap and water, the glassware may contain a residue. Using an organic solvent (like acetone) will rinse out any remaining nonpolar/slightly polar residues.
  - 3) It keeps the glassware from cracking.
  - 4) It keeps whatever substance you put in that piece of glassware from reacting with the silicon dioxide on the surface of the glass.

4. You need to remove a colored impurity from your unknown sample. Arrange the following steps in the proper order. (1 = first step; 5 = final step)

\_\_\_\_\_Add activated charcoal

\_\_\_\_\_ Heat the solution with swirling (or stirring)

\_\_\_\_\_ Dissolve the sample in warm ightarrow hot recrystallization solvent

\_\_\_\_\_ Gravity filter the solution to remove the charcoal and colored Impurity

\_\_\_\_\_ Allow solution to cool somewhat

- 5. A melting point for a known substance was both high and broad? Why might that be? Circle all that apply.
  - 1) The sample was impure or wet.
  - 2) The amount of sample in the tube was too large.
  - 3) The ramp rate of the Meltemp instrument was too fast (sample heated too quickly).
  - 4) The humidity level in the lab was very high.
- 6. What does it mean if a mixed solvent system such as ethanol/water is suggested for a recrystallization?
  - 1) It means you can use either ethanol or water...take your pick.
  - 2) It means you should mix a little water in some ethanol to use for dissolving your sample.
  - 3) It means that you should boil water and ethanol together before using.
  - 4) It means you should dissolve your unknown in a minimal amount of hot ethanol and add drops of hot or cold water until cloud point is reached then allow to cool.