## **Completion of the table**

No.	Activity	Observation
4	Dropping Con. $H_2SO_4$ on a cotton cloth.	Cotton cloth gets burnt
2	Adding Conc. $H_2SO_4$ to glucose taken in a small beaker.	Black particles are formed
3	Adding Con. $H_2SO_4$ to a watch glass in which CuSO <sub>4</sub> crystals are taken.	<ul> <li>Copper sulphate</li> <li>loses its colour.</li> <li>The crystalline</li> <li>shape is lost.</li> </ul>

Question2.

Calcium oxide (CaO) is used as drying agent in the preparation of Ammonia in laboratory. Can concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> be used as drying agent instead of CaO? Justify your answer. Answer:

Sulphuric acid can not be used instead of CaO. it is because sulphuric acid reacts with ammonia and the salt ammonium sulfate is formed. Question3.

- Which property of sulphuric acid is shown in the following situations.
- a. During the preparation of chlorine, the gas is passed through concentrated  $H_2SO_4$
- b. Wooden cupboards appeared to
   be burnt when concentrated
   sulphuric acid happened to fall on it.
   Answer:
- a. It's character as a drying agent
  b. It's character as a dehydrating agent.