## Question 10:

To a 10 ml, 1 M aqueous solution of Br2, excess of NaOH is added so that all the Br2 is disproportional to Br - and BrO 3 - . The resulting solution is free from Br - , by extraction and excess of OH - neutralised by acidifying the solution. The resulting solution is sufficient to react with 2 g of impure CaC2O4 (M=128 g/mol) sample. The per cent purity of oxalate sample is

Answer: (option 4) 64%

$$3Br_2 + 6OH^- \rightarrow 5Br^- + BrO_3^- + 3H_2O_$$
 (1)

$$6H^{+} + BrO_{3}^{-} + 3Cr_{2}O_{4}^{2} \rightarrow Br^{-} + 6CO_{2} + 3H_{2}O_{2}$$
 (2)

10 m-mol of Br2 produces 10/3 m-mol BrO3

required m-moles of  $CaC_2O_4 = (10/3) \times 3 = 10$ 

$$\therefore$$
 Weight of  $CaC_2O_4$ =  $10\times10^{-3}\times128$ 

% purity of oxalate sample is = $(10 \times 10^{-3} \times 128)/2 \times 100 = 64\%$