

substance
percentage purity

[CHM191] The colour changes accompanying the varying change in oxidation states of iodine and its ion can be used to indicate the _____
end point

[CHM191] Potassium permanganate is a self-indicating reagent because of its different characteristic _____ in either the acidic or basic medium
Colour change

[CHM191] $\text{IO}_3^- + \text{SO}_3^{2-} \rightarrow \text{I}^- + \text{SO}_4^{2-}$
The oxidation state of oxygen in the product is _____
+6

[CHM191] Volumetric analysis involving iodine are usually referred to as _____
iodometry

[CHM191] Which of the following options is an indicator use for acid-base titration?
Methyl orange

[CHM191] In redox titration involving potassium permanganate, if the contents of the conical flask turn brown, it means _____ was added
Insufficient acid catalyst

[CHM191] The point at which stoichiometrically equivalent quantities of substance have been brought together is known as?
Equivalence point of titration

[CHM191] $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{SO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
The element(s) which undergo change in oxidation state from the reactants to the products is(are) _____
Carbon and Sulphur

[CHM191] $\text{IO}_3^- + \text{SO}_3^{2-} \rightarrow \text{I}^- + \text{SO}_4^{2-}$
the oxidation state of oxygen in the equation is _____
+4

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