

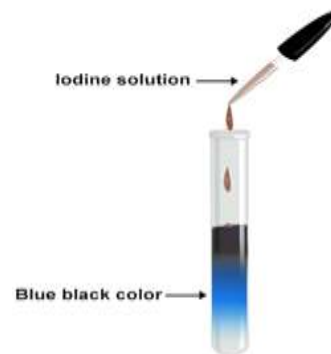
CLASS IX PRACTICALS FOR SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT SA-1

Experiment: 1. To test (a) the presence of starch in the given food sample

MATERIAL REQUIRED : Potato, Pigeon pea, iodine solution, petridish, conc.HCl, test tubes, test tube holder, and test tube stand.

PROCEDURE TO TEST THE PRESENCE OF STARCH:

1. Take the food material to be tested in a test tube.
2. Take boiled rice or bread. Prepare a paste or suspension of these materials.
3. In case of potato cut it into very small pieces. Put it in the test tube
4. Now add a few drops of iodine solution to the test tubes.
5. Observe the change in color if any.



OBSERVATION: The colour of mixture to blue black

(b) the presence of the adulterant Metanil yellow in dal.

TO TEST THE PRESENCE OF METANIL YELLOW IN PIGEON PEA:

1. Take 5 gm of pigeon pea sample in a dry test tube.
2. Add 10 ml. of distilled water to this and shake well.
3. Separate the filtrate in a test tube.
4. To 1 ml of this filtrate adds 2-3 drops of conc. Hydrochloric acid.
5. Now note the change in color of reaction mixture.

OBSERVATION: On adding the conc.HCl a pink or magenta coloration appears which persists even after dilution.

On the basis of above observations

A. If the color in test tubes changes to **blue black** on addition of Iodine we can easily say that **starch is present** in the given food material.

B. On treating Pigeon pea filtrate with conc.HCl the **color change to pink or magenta**

PRECAUTIONS:

1. Always use clean and dry glassware.
2. The chemicals should be handled with care.
3. Always rinse and use a fresh dropper to add the reagents to the test tube.
4. Verify the colour test against a white background for accurate colour.