1. Here is a CHROMATOGRAM produced from some spots of SINGLE COLOURED DYES and some colourings taken from some jelly babies!. The chromatography was carried out using a sheet of absorbent paper suspended in a glass tank, with only the bottom dipping into some water.

R = Red dyeB = Blue dyeY = Yellow dyeJB1 = 1st Jelly BabyJB2 = 2nd Jelly BabyX + Y are other food colourings used in icing etc.



a) Why do the different colours move up by different amounts?

b)	What would happen if you let the chromatogram run for a very long time?
c)	How many dyes were present in JB1?
d)	Which one(s) ?
e)	How many dyes were present in JB2?
f)	Which one(s)?
g)	What colour would JB1 be?
h)	Can you work out what JB2's colour would be?
i)	What colour is food dye X?
j)	What colour is food dye Y?
k)	If these dyes were mixed, what colour would they produce?
])	Z is made up of red dye and yellow dye only. Complete the chromatogram above by drawing in the coloured pigments for Z.

Lonsdale School Revision Guides - Year 7 Course Book