

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 2 Experimental Techniques in Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The tip of the funnel should touch the side of the beaker in order to avoid	A. Splashing B. Leakage C. Mixing D. Contamination
2	Solvent extraction method is a particularly useful technique of separation when the product to be separated is:	A. non-volatile or thermally unstable. B. volatile or thermally stable. C. non-volatile or thermally stable. D. volatile or thermally unstable.
3	Proteins and amino acid can be separated by:	A. Filtration B. ^{Sublimation} C. Chromatography D. Suction
4	The filtration process is used to separate solid from	A. Liquid B. Gas C. Solid D. All of above
5	Gooch crucible is made of:	A. Brass B. Porcelain C. Bronze D. .Gold
6	A suitable solvent should dissolve maximum amount of solute at its boiling point and minimum amount at :	A. Freezing point. B. Room temperature. C. Boiling point. D. Sea level temperature.
7	The comparative rates at which the solutes move in paper chromatography, depend on:	A. the size of per sued. B. R_{f} values of solutes C. temperature of the experiment D. size of the chromatography tank used.
8	Estimation of Na in sea water is an example of	A. Numerical analysis B. Qualitative analysis C. Quantitative analysis D. None of above
9	The detection of functional group is called	A. Numerical analysis B. Qualitative analysis C. Combustion analysis D. Quantitative analysis
10	The sample being analyzed is called :	A. Electrolyte. B. Substance. C. Analyte. D. All of above.
11	The apex angle of the folded filter paper is slightly greater is termed as:	A. 60 degree B. 30 degree C. 45 degree D. 90 degree
12	In CCL ₄ solvent I ₃ shows:	A. Blue Color B. Brown Color C. Purple Color D. Pink Color
13	Solvent extraction is an equilibrium process and it is controlled by :	A. law of mass action. B. the amount of solvent used. C. distribution law. D. the amount of solute.
14	The tip of funnel should be 1 or 2cm larger than the circle of the	A. Beaker B. Solid C. Filter paper D. Liquid
15	The filtration process is used to to separate solid from :	A. Liquid. B. Gas. C. Solid. D. All of above.

		D. All of above.
16	The sample being analyzed is called:	A. Electrolyte B. Residue C. Undue D. Filtrate
17	The filtration process is used to separate solid from:	A. Liquid B. Gas C. Solid D. All of above
18	95% ethanol is called:	A. Rectified other B. Diesel C. Rectified spirit D. Petrol
19	The solid remained on filter paper during the filtration is called the :	A. Substance. B. Residue. C. Undue. D. Filtrate.
20	The other name for distribution law is	A. Dispersive law B. Partition law C. Avogadro's law D. separation law