

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 2 Experimental Techniques in Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The detection of functional group is called	A. Numerical analysis B. Qualitative analysis C. Combustion analysis D. Quantitative analysis
2	Fluted filter paper is used to :	A. Decrease rate of filtration. B. Increase rate of filtration. C. Maintain rate of filtration. D. None of above.
3	The filtration process is used to to separate solid from :	A. Liquid. B. Gas. C. Solid. D. All of above.
4	Analytical chemistry is the science of	A. Chemical characterization B. Physical characterization C. Biological characterization D. Biochemical characterization
5	Chromatography is derived from Greek word 'Khromatos' means:	A. Type writing B. Printing C. Color writing D. Writing
6	Identification of a substance, determination of its structure and quantitative analysis of its composition are the aspects covered by	A. Modern analytical physics B. Mechanical chemistry C. Biochemistry D. Modern analytical chemistry
7	Without proper suction,filtration is:	A. Rapid process B. Fague process C. Slow process D. Useless process
8	The detection of functional group is called:	A. Numerical analysis B. Qualitative analysis C. Quantitative analysis D. Combustion analysis
9	The tip of the funnel should touch the side of the beaker in order to avoid :	A. Splashing. B. Leakage. C. Mixing. D. Contamination.
10	A complete chemical characterization of a compound must include	A. Qualitative analysis B. Chemical analysis C. Quantitative analysis D. Both a and c
11	Without proper suction filtration is	A. Rapid process. B. Fague process. C. Slow process. D. Useless process.
12	95% ethanol is called :	A. Rectified ether. B. Diesel. C. Rectified spirit. D. Petrol.
13	Sintered glass is porous material used for:	A. Absorption B. Decoration C. Filtration D. All of above
14	The solid remained on filter paper during filtration is called the	A. Substance B. Residue C. Undue D. Filtrate
15	The detection of functional group is called :	A. Numerical analysis. B. Qualitative analysis. C. Combustion analysis. D. Quantitative analysis.

16	In chromatography, the point at which solvent maximum rises called:	A. Solvent front B. Base line C. Element D. Chromatogram
17	The solid remained on filter paper during the filtration is called the :	A. Substance. B. Residue. C. Undue. D. Filtrate.
18	The liquid obtained after passing the mixture through filter paper is termed as :	A. Extract. B. Residue. C. Filtrate. D. Sample.
19	Sintered glass is a porous material use for :	A. Absorpton B. Decoration. C. Filtration. D. All of above.
20	Direct conversion of solid into vapors is called :	A. Crystallization B. Sublimation C. Obligation D. Vaporization.