

Experimental Techniques

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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.
2	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
3	Direct conversion of solid intro vapours is called:	A. Crystallization B. Sublimation C. Obligation D. Vapourization
4	The solid remained on filter paper during the filtration is called the :	A. Substance. B. Residue. C. Undue. D. Filtrate.
5	In CCL4 solvent I3 shows:	A. Blue Color B. Brown Color C. Purple Color D. Pink Color
6	The tip of funnel should be 1 or 2cm larger than the circle of the	A. Beaker B. Solid C. Filter paper D. Liquid
7	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.
8	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.
9	In chromatography, the point at which solvent maximum rises called:	A. Solvent front B. Base line C. Element D. Chromatogram
10	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.
11	The sample being analyzed is called	A. Electrolyte B. Substance C. Analyte D. All of above
12	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.
13	The liquid obtained after passing the mixture through filter paper is termed as :	A. Extract. B. Residue. C. Filtrate. D. Sample.
14	Which one of the following substances is used to decolourizing agent	A. Abestos B. Animal charcoal C. conc. H2SO4 D. Silica gel
15	Sintered glass is a porous material use for :	A. Absorpton B. Decoration. C. Filtration.

	D. All of above.
The solution left after the formation of crystals is called :	A. Residue. B. Filtrate. C. Mother liquor. D. None of these.
The tip of the funnel should touch the side of the beaker in order to avoid	A. Splashing B. Leakage C. Mixing D. Contamination
A complete chemical characterization of a compound must include	A. Qualitative analysis B. Chemical analysis C. Quantitative analysis D. Both a and c
Estimation of Na in sea water is an example of	A. Numerical analysisB. Qualitative analysisC. Quantitative analysisD. None of above
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