Basic Separation Techniques

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Distillation separates liquids based on differences in	A. Density B. Colour C. Boiling point D. Solubility
2	Crystallization, the crystals form due to.	A. Freezing of water B. Cooling of a hot saturated solution C. Evaporation at room temperature D. Boilng at low pressure
3	The good insolubel preceution whihc should be used for solutions that react with paper	A. Filter paper B. Do not filter C. Asbestos mat D. Cannot be answered
4	The comprative rates at which the solutes move in paper chromatography depend on	A. Size of filter paper B. Rf value of solutes C. Temperature D. Size of the chromatographic jar
5	Which of the followign is the main purpose of sepration techniques.	A. Meixing substances B. Purifying substances C. Heating substances D. Cooling substances
6	In petroleium refining fractional distillation separates fractions based on	A. Melting point B. Boiling point C. Density D. Viscosity
7	Evaporation can be used to separate	A. Salt from seawater B. Oil from water C. Sand from gravel D. Alcohol from water
8	In water treatment plants, filtration usually follows.	A. Sedimentation B. Distillation C. Sublimaton D. Chromatography
9	The key differecne between simple distillation and fractional distillation is the presence of.	A. Condenser with a larer surface area B. More powerful heat source C. Fractionatng column D. Vacuum pump
10	Paper chromatography is often used to seprate.	A. Salt from water B. Pigments in ink C. Petrol from kerosene D. Nitrogen from air
11	Which of the following can be used to check the purity of a substance.	A. Crystallization B. Quarititative analysis C. Filter paper D. Chromatography
12	In paper chromatography mobile phase is	A. Organic liquid B. Water C. Inorganic liquid D. All of these
13	In paper chromatography the stationlary phase is.	A. Solvent B. Paper C. Ink D. Air
14	Which one is NOT an edample of filtration .	A. separating tea leaves from tea B. Purifying drinking water C. Separating petrol from diseal D. Removn gdust from air in vacuum cleaners
15	Asprin is used as	A. Analgesic B. Antipyretic

15	Aspirin is used as	C. Botha a and b D. None of these
16	Rf value in chromatography is;	A. Ratio of distanc emoved by solvent to sample B. Ration of distanc emoved by sample to solvent front C. distance moved by paper D. Distanc emoved by baseline
17	The essential requirement for separating two liquids by simple distillation is that their boiling points shuld differ by at least	A. 5 oC B. 10 oC C. 25 oC D. 50 oC
18	In paper chromatography amino acids can be located by	A. Aspirin B. Ninhydrin C. salicylic acid D. KMnO4
19	The method tht can be used to separate two solid compound with different solubilites in a solvent is	A. Distillation B. Isolation C. crystallization D. Filtration
20	In chromatogrphy, a locating agent is used to.	A. Dissolve the sample for separation B. Carry the separated components along the sationary phase C. make colorless separated compnents visible for identification D. Privent the sample from intercting with the sationary phase