

Basic Separation Techniques

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In petroleum refining fractional distillation separates fractions based on	A. Melting point B. Boiling point C. Density D. Viscosity
2	Asprin is used as	A. Analgesic B. Antipyretic C. Both a and b D. None of these
3	Which of the following is a physical method of separation	A. Filtration B. Crystallization C. Distillation D. All of these
4	After the crystals are formed, they are typically separated from the mother liquor by	A. Evaporation B. Decantation or filtration C. Sublimation D. Distillation
5	Which what man's chromatographic paper is used for paper chromatography	A. No. 1 B. No. 0 C. No 10 D. No. 4
6	The key difference between simple distillation and fractional distillation is the presence of.	A. Condenser with a larger surface area B. More powerful heat source C. Fractionating column D. Vacuum pump
7	In paper chromatography the stationary phase is.	A. Solvent B. Paper C. Ink D. Air
8	Rf value in chromatography is;	A. Ratio of distance moved by solvent to sample B. Ratio of distance moved by sample to solvent front C. distance moved by paper D. Distance moved by baseline
9	Which one is NOT an example of filtration .	A. separating tea leaves from tea B. Purifying drinking water C. Separating petrol from diesel D. Removing dust from air in vacuum cleaners
10	Distillation separates liquids based on differences in	A. Density B. Colour C. Boiling point D. Solubility
11	Filtration is used to separate	A. Solids from liquids B. Liquids from liquids C. Gases from liquids D. Solids from gases
12	It is suspected that a handwritten legal document has been changed by overwriting some crucial figures. Which technique will you use to check the inks used at suspected places.	A. Distillation B. Chromatography C. Solvent extraction D. Crystallization
13	In chromatography, a locating agent is used to.	A. Dissolve the sample for separation B. Carry the separated components along the stationary phase C. make colorless separated components visible for identification D. Prevent the sample from interacting with the stationary phase
		A. Inexpensive

14	An ideal solvent should be.	B. Safe C. Easy to move D. All of these
15	Boiling point of Ethyl Alcohol is.	A. 78 ^o C B. 100 ^o C C. 83 ^o C D. 98 ^o C
16	How many arrangements are there for paper chromatography	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
17	In paper chromatography amino acids can be located by	A. Aspirin B. Ninhydrin C. salicylic acid D. KMnO ₄
18	The good insoluble precaution which should be used for solution that react with paper	A. Filter paper B. Do not filter C. Asbestos mat D. Cannot be answered
19	Which of the following is separated by fractional distillation	A. Air into nitrogen and oxygen B. Salt from seawater C. Sand and iron D. Sugar from water
20	The good insoluble precaution which should be used for solutions that react with paper	A. Filter paper B. Do not filter C. Asbestos mat D. Cannot be answered