

## 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	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	Chromatography is derived from Greek word 'Khromatos' means:	A. Type writing B. Printing C. Color writing D. Writing
4	The filtration process is used to separate solid from	A. Liquid B. Gas C. Solid D. All of above
5	The sample being analyzed is called	A. Electrolyte B. Substance C. Analyte D. All of above
6	Naphthalene, iodine and $\text{NH}_4$ can :	A. Sublime. B. Both (a) and (c). C. Crystallize. D. None of above.
7	The detection of functional group is called	A. Numerical analysis B. Qualitative analysis C. Combustion analysis D. Quantitative analysis
8	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.
9	During the process of crystallization, the hot saturated solution:	A. is cooled very slowly to get large size crystals B. is cooled at a moderate rate to get medium sized crystals of the product C. is evaporated to get the crystals of the products D. is mixed with an immiscible liquid to get the pure crystals of the product.
10	Which one of the following substances is used to decolourizing agent	A. Abestos B. Animal charcoal C. conc. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ D. Silica gel
11	The comparative rates at which the solutes move in paper chromatography, depend on:	A. the size of per sued. B. $R_{\text{f}}$ values of solutes C. temperature of the experiment D. size of the chromatography tank used.
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	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.
14	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

15	Direct conversion of solid into vapours is called:	A. Crystallization B. Sublimation C. Obligation D. Vapourization
16	In chromatography, the point at which solvent maximum rises called:	A. Solvent front B. Base line C. Element D. Chromatogram
17	Which one of the following substance is no used as drying agent in desiccators	A. Silica gel B. $\text{CaCl}_2$ C. Phosphorous D. $\text{NaCl}(50\%)$
18	A complete chemical Characterization of a compound must include:	A. Qualitative analysis B. Chemical analysis C. Quantitative analysis D. None of above
19	Gooch crucible is made of:	A. Brass B. Porcelain C. Bronze D. .Gold
20	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.