

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 2 Experimental Techniques in Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following substances is used to decolourizing agent	A. Abestos B. Animal charcoal C. conc. H ₂ SO ₄ D. Silica gel
2	Analytical chemistry is the science of :	A. Chemical Characterization. B. Physical Characterization. C. Biological Characterization. D. Biochemical Characterization.
3	The sample being analyzed is called	A. Electrolyte B. Substance C. Analyte D. All of above
4	Estimation of Na in sea water is an example of	A. Numerical analysis B. Qualitative analysis C. Quantitative analysis D. None of above
5	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.
6	Chromatography is derived from Greek word 'Khromatos' means:	A. Type writing B. Printing C. Color writing D. Writing
7	Which one of the following substance is no used as drying agent in desiccators	A. Silica gel B. CaCl ₂ C. Phosphorous D. NaCl(50%)
8	The sample being analyzed is called:	A. Electrolyte B. Residue C. Undue D. Filtrate
9	Solvent extraction is an unstable, Process and it is called by:	A. The amount of solute B. Distribution law C. The amount of solvent used D. Law of mass action
10	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.
11	Identification of a substance, determination of its structure an quantitative analysis of its composition are the aspects covered by:	A. Modern analytical physics. B. Mechanical chemistry. C. Biochemistry. D. Modern analytical chemistry.
12	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.
13	Direct conversion of solid intro vapours is called:	A. Crystallization B. Sublimation C. Obligation D. Vapourization
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	The tip of funnel should be 1 or 2cm larger than the circle of the	A. Beaker B. Solid C. Filter paper D. Liquid

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 other name for distribution law is	A. Dispersive law B. Partition law C. Avogadro's law D. separation law
19	The filtration process is used to separate solid from	A. Liquid B. Gas C. Solid D. All of above
20	A filtration process could be very time consuming if it were not aided by a gentle suction which is developed:	A. If the paper covers the funnel up to its circumstances B. If the paper has got small sized pores in C. If the stem of funnel is large so that it dips in to filtrate D. If the paper fits tightly.