

PPSC Chemistry Part IV Analytical Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following techniques involves ion exchange phenomenon.	A. Size exclusion chromatography B. Ion exchange chromatography C. GLC D. HPLC
2	Yellow colour of the flame is observed with	A. Calcium salt B. Barium salt C. Sodium salt D. Potassium salt
3	Which of the following analytical technique is based on the refraction of radiation.	A. Conductometry B. Refractometry C. Coulometry D. Potentiometry
4	The number of significant figures in the number 0.216 is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. <strike>4</strike>
5	The sample characteristics affecting the weight loss curve include.	A. Amount of sample B. Sample particle size C. Heat of decomposition reactions D. All
6	It has been observed that if one goes on adding KNO ₃ solution to a precipitate of AgCl the solubility of these precipitates goes on increasing with increasing concentration of K ⁺ and NO ₃ ⁻ ions which are not common to AgCl. This is due to which effect.	A. Divers ion effect B. Uncommon ion effect C. Activity effect D. All above
7	Which of the following salt is colourless.	A. Zn salt B. Co salt C. Ni salt D. Mn salt
8	DTA is of great importance in which of the following field	A. Ceramic B. Metallurgy C. Mineralogy D. All
9	Coulometry is based on the measurement of	A. Electrical current B. Electrical potential C. Electrical conductance D. Dielectric constant
10	The plate height is the length of the column divide by	A. Length of the column B. Width of the column C. Number of theoretical plates D. Number of components of the mixture.
11	Which of the following interaction is involved in solid phase extraction technique.	A. Van der Waals forces B. Dipolar attraction C. H bonding D. All of above
12	Which of the following detector is used for compounds containing electronegative atoms.	A. Mass spectrometer B. ECD C. TCD D. UV-detector
13	Which of the following is not a redox indicator.	A. Ferroin B. Diphenylamine C. Phenolphthalein D. Methyl blue
14	In reverse phase chromatography which of the analyte will be retained more on the stationary phase.	A. Semi polar B. Non polar C. Polar D. None of the above
15	The process of identifying the component present in a sample is called.	A. Quantitative analysis B. Qualitative analysis C. Volumetric analysis D. Spectroscopy

16	Amino acids are are important in biochemistry which of the following statements is not correct regarding amino acids.	A. These are amphoteric substances tend to undergo internal protein transfer B. In aqueous solutions these substances tend to undergo internal proton transfer C. These for zwitter ion in aqueous medium D. These always contain two amino groups.
17	Which of the following method is used to separate small molecules form the larges molecules from the larger molecules in diffusing through a membrane.	A. Dialysis B. HPLC C. FPLC D. TLC
18	The technique which involves measurement of the changes in conductance of the solution by employing high frequency alternating current in known as.	A. Potentiometry B. Polarography C. Oscillometry D. Conductometry
19	NH ₄ OH in the presence of H ₂ S is used as a group reagent for which of the following group.	A. Group I B. Group II C. Group III D. Group IV
20	Which of the following is a thermometric method.	A. TGA B. DTA C. DTG D. All
