

PPSC Chemistry Part IV Analytical Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following steps is not involved in chemical analysis.	A. Separation of sample in pure form B. Separation of the sample in the mixture form C. Preparation of sample for the analyisis D. Validity of experimental results
2	Which of the following physical property forms the basis of radio chemicals methods of analysis.	A. Absorption of light B. Emission of light C. Radioactivity D. Thermal conductivity
3	Which of the following group reagent is used for III group of basic radical.	A. Dilute HCl B. H2S + HCl C. NH4OH + NH4Cl D. NH4OH + H2S
4	It is known that AgCl is insoluble in HNO3 but dissolves readily in NH4OH solution .Which of the following statement is not correct.	A. Ag ion reacts to form complex with NH4OH solution B. The concentration of Ag ion decreases C. lonic product is less than the solubility product D. lonic product is greater than solubility product
5	Which of the following is not a redox indicator.	A. Ferroin B. Diphaylamine C. Phenolphthalein D. Methyl blue
6	Deviation in a particular measurement is the difference between the measured value and the average value The arithmetic mean of the different deviations observed in several measurements of the same quantity is known as.	A. The standard deviation B. The average deviation C. Relative mean deviation D. variance
7	Which of the following fuel is used in flame photometry.	A. Hydrogen gas B. Acetylene gas C. Methane D. Propane E. All above
8	Which of the following techniques involves the distribution of solute between two immiscible liquid phases.	A. Chromatography B. Electrophoresis C. Solvent extractions D. Solid phase extraction
9	The number of bonds formed by the central atom is called its.	A. Valence number B. Complex number C. Coordination number D. Avogadro's number
10	Which of the following functional groups is not involved in ion exchange chromatography.	A. Weak acids B. Strong acids C. Strong bases D. Carbohydrates
11	Which of the following is not an acid radical	A. CI- B. Br- C. K+ D. I-
12	Which of the following statements is not related with flame photometric analysis.	A. Vaporization of the solvent leaving back the residue B. Conversion of solid slat to the gaseous state C. Dissociation of gaseous molecules into free atoms D. Measurement of the intensity of absorbed tradition
13	The property measured in DTA is	A. Heat effects B. Weight loss C. Rate of change in weight D. Change in temperature

14	Which of the following technique in current voltage technique	A. AmperometryB. VoltammetryC. PoteatiomertryD. Polarography
15	Which of the following methods is used in qualitativ eanalysis.	A. Physical method B. Chemical method C. Instrumental method D. All above
16	Which of the following radical is not a member of II group.	A. Cu ²⁺ B. Cd ²⁺ C. Ba ³⁺ D. K+
17	Thermogravimetic analysis has application is which of the following fields	A. Gravimetric analysis B. Discovery of new methods ofseparation C. Determination of purity and thermal stability D. All above
18	The common temperature detecting device in DTA are.	A. Thermocouples B. Thermopiles C. Thermistore D. All
19	Yellow colour of the flame is observed with	A. Calcium salt B. Barium salt C. Sodium salt D. Potassium salt
20	When CH3COOH is titrated against NaOH the pH as the equivalence point is.	A. 7 B. > 7 C. o <div>>7</div> D. 6.8