

PPSC Chemistry Part IV Analytical Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The branch of chemistry which deals with the analysis of chemical products is known as.	A. Physical chemistry B. Organic chemistry C. Inorganic chemistry D. Analytical chemistry
2	Which of the following group reagent is used for III group of basic radical.	A. Dilute HCI B. H2S + HCI C. NH4OH + NH4CI D. NH4OH + H2S
3	Gravimetric method is based on which of the following property.	A. Volume of a liquid B. Volume of gas C. Mass of substance D. Viscosity
4	Conductometry is based on	A. Electric current B. Electrical potential C. Absorbance D. Electrical conductance
5	Which of the following fuel is used in flame photometry.	A. Hydrogen gas B. Acetylene gas C. Methane D. Propane E. All above
6	Which of the following extract is used for wet tests of acid radicals.	A. Calcium carbonate extract B. Sodium iodide extract C. Sodium carbonate extract D. Ammonium carbonate extract
7	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
8	The exchange equilibrium in gas chromatography depends on.	A. Solubility or absorbability of he sample B. The polarity of he stationary phase and analyte C. The degree of H bonding D. All above factors
9	Which of the following functional groups is not involved in ion exchange chromatography.	A. Weak acids B. Strong acids C. Strong bases D. Carbohydrates
10	Which of the following is not a component of hollow cathode lamp.	A. Anode B. Cathode C. Filter gas D. Atomic vapour
11	The common temperature detecting device in DTA are.	A. Thermocouples B. Thermopiles C. Thermistore D. All
12	Which of the following methods is used in qualitativ eanalysis.	A. Physical method B. Chemical method C. Instrumental method D. All above
13	In TGA, the width loss curve depends on the which instrumental factors.	A. Furance heating rate B. Recording or chart speed C. Furnace atmosphere D. All
14	Which of the following radical is not a member of III group	A. Al ³⁺ B. Fe ²⁺ C. Ca ²⁺

		D. Fe ³⁺
15	Which of the following technique is used to separate substance of high molecular weight of different charges.	A. Dialysis B. Electrophoresis C. Solvent D. None of the abvoe
16	The concentration required to give a signal equal to three times the standard deviation of the baseline is called.	A. Sensitivity B. Detection limit C. Signal to noise ratio D. None of the above
17	The chemical method of separation in which the analytes to be separated are distributed between two phases, one of which is stationary phase while the other moves in a definite direction This technique is known as.	A. Electrophoreals B. Chromatography C. Solvent extraction D. Catachreals
18	Which property is used in volumetric methods of analysis.	A. Density B. Viscosity C. Volume D. Molar volume
19	Which of the following statements is not true with respect to atomic spectroscopy.	A. Atoms are simplest form of matte B. Atoms cannot rotate or vibrate a molecules do C. Only electronic transitions within atoms take place D. Band spectra are observed
20	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