PPSC Chemistry Part IV Analytical Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following technique is used for separation of volatile components.	A. GC B. HPLC C. FPLC D. TLC
2	The number 8.47 is rounded to	A. 8.5 B. 8.4 C. 8.7 D. 8.6
3	Conductometry is based on	A. Electric current B. Electrical potential C. Absorbance D. Electrical conductance
4	The theoretical plate in chromatography is represented by how many equilibrium step	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
5	Volta metric technique using a dropping mercury electrode is called.	A. Amperometry B. Coulometry C. Polarography D. Potentiometry
6	Which of the following techniques is used to reduce the need for large volumes of organic solvents.	A. Solid phase extraction B. Gel permeation C. Electrophoresis D. TLC
7	An indicator for an acid base titration is a	A. Weak acid B. Weak base C. Strong acid D. Strong base E. Both A and B
8	Which of the following acid radical give organic layer test.	A. Cl- B. CO3 C. I D. S²⁻
9	Which of the following is the best indicator for titration of CH3COH with NaOH	A. Methyl orange B. Methyl red C. Phenophthalein D. Eosin
10	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
11	Which of the following methods is the most common method for separation of liquid components from a mixture.	A. Dialysis B. Solvent extraction C. Precipitation D. Distillation
12	NH4OH in the presence of H2S is used as a group reagent for which of the following group.	A. Group I B. Group II C. Group III D. Group IV
13	Which of the following combination is used to make buffer.	A. NaOH and HCl B. KOH and H2SO4 C. CH3COOH and CH3COONa D. CH3COOH and NH4OH
14	The light source in AAS used is	A. UV light B. Visible light C. Radio waved D. Hollow cathode lamp
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	A minor constant is one whose amount in the sample is	A. 0.1 to 1 % B. 0.01 to 1% C. 1 to 10% D. None of the above
17	Which of the following detector is used for compounds containing electronegative atoms.	A. Mass specdtrometer B. ECD C. TCD D. UV-detector
18	Which of the following is not an acid radical	A. Cl- B. Br- C. K+ D. I-
19	Which of the following technique has flame as a source of excitation energy.	A. UV spectroscopy B. I-R spectrocscopy C. Flame photometry D. Raman spectroscopy
20	If the values of standrd deviations for the first and second method differ, then which of the following test helps one to know whether this difference is significant.	A. Student's test B. F-Test C. Chi square test D. Standard deviation