

PPSC Chemistry Part IV Analytical Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is not an adsorption indicator.	A. Eosin B. Bromocresol green C. Fluorescein D. Phenolphthalein
2	The oxidation number of Mn in KMnO ₄	A. +5 B. +7 C. +4 D. +3
3	Which of the following statement is not correct regarding dissociation constant (K _a)?	A. It is a measure of the tendency of an acid to split up into ions B. The greater the value of K _a , more is the dissociation C. It is determined by conductimetric method D. It is not a proper parameter for weak acids
4	The sample characteristics affecting the weight loss curve include.	A. Amount of sample B. Sample particle size C. Heat of decomposition reactions D. All
5	Which of the following materials is not suitable as adsorbent for chromatography.	A. Silica gel B. Activated charcoal C. Alumina D. Calcium chloride
6	It is known that AgCl is insoluble in HNO ₃ but dissolves readily in NH ₄ OH solution. Which of the following statement is not correct.	A. Ag ion reacts to form complex with NH ₄ OH solution B. The concentration of Ag ion decreases C. Ionic product is less than the solubility product D. Ionic product is greater than solubility product
7	Which of the following is a thermometric method.	A. TGA B. DTA C. DTG D. All
8	Amino acids 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 form zwitter ion in aqueous medium D. These always contain two amino groups.
9	Which of the following combination is used to make buffer.	A. NaOH and HCl B. KOH and H ₂ SO ₄ C. CH ₃ COOH and CH ₃ COONa D. CH ₃ COOH and NH ₄ OH
10	In normal mode of operations of liquid liquid partition, a polar stationary phase is used with a non polar mobile phase. Which of the following solvent is used as mobile phase.	A. Ethanol B. Propanol C. Butanol D. Hexane
11	Which of the following species is very poor oxidizing agent	A. H ⁺ B. Zn ²⁺ C. Fe ³⁺ D. MnO ₄ ⁻
12	The emission of light characteristics of metal and correlation of intensity of the light emitted with concentration of that metal forms the basis of.	A. Roman spectroscopy B. IR spectroscopy C. Flame photometry D. Rotational spectroscopy
		A. Strong acid

13	An acid base titration involves a neutralization reaction in which an acid is reacted with an equivalent amount of base. The titrant is always a strong acid or base. The analyte may be	B. Strong base C. Weak acid and Weak base D. All above
14	Complexing reactions are useful for which of the following method of analysis	A. Gravimetry B. Spectrophotometry C. Interfering ions masking D. All of the above
15	Which of the following is not an organic precipitating agent.	A. Diemethglyoxime B. Cuperon C. Oxime D. Acetate
16	Which of the following element is usually determined by flame photometry.	A. Li B. Na C. K D. All above elements
17	Which of the following factor is involved in band broadening that occur in column chromatography.	A. Number of theoretical plates B. Eddy diffusion C. In phase mass transfer D. All above
18	Which of the following species is very good oxidizing agent.	A. MnO_4^- B. H^+ C. Zn^{2+} D. Fe^{3+}
19	Which of the following acid radical give organic layer test.	A. Cl^- B. CO_3^{2-} C. I D. S^{2-}
20	Which of the following salt is water insoluble.	A. K_2SO_4 B. Na_2SO_4 C. BaSO_4 D. None of above